

**Nineteenth session**

New York, 7 to 17 December 2020

**Report to the Assembly of States Parties on the projects and the activities of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020***Executive Summary*

1. 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” or “Court”):
  - 1) Implementing reparations ordered by the Court against a convicted person for the benefit of victims, be it individually or collectively.
  - 2) Providing assistance to victims of crimes falling within the jurisdiction of the Court and to their families through implementing partners in situation countries.
2. These mandates are predominantly funded through voluntary contributions and private donations, as well as through fines and assets recovered in relation to ICC convictions.
3. The TFV has continued its approach of mainstreaming gender throughout all of its programming processes, combining a victim-centred approach with an integrated community-based approach.
4. In the reporting period, the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims (“Board”) convened for four meetings, in August and December 2019 (in The Hague) and in April and June/July 2020 (in remote meetings). The Board remained continuously engaged through decision-making and advice in regard to developments in the Trust Fund’s mandates as well as its institutional and resource development. The Board also engaged and fully cooperated with the Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM) that submitted its report on the Secretariat of the Trust Fund in November 2019, as requested in 2018 by the Assembly of States Parties (ASP) and by the Board itself.
5. The TFV is overcoming the profound grief of the sudden passing of its Chair, Felipe Michelini, in April 2020. His untimely fate shook his family and loved ones, reverberated deeply in his home country of Uruguay and throughout the Rome Statute community, and greatly affected the members of the Board as well as staff and partners of the TFV.
6. On 29 April, the members of the Board of Directors elected Ms Mama Koité Doumbia to succeed Mr Michelini as Chair. Following the passing of Mr Michelini, the ASP proceeded to elect the TFV Board member representing the Latin American and Caribbean States. The nomination period was from 1 – 30 June 2020 and candidacy of Ms Josefina Minerva Tavarez Mirabal was put forward by the Dominican Republic. The ASP

---

\*Re-issued for technical reasons.

elected Ms Tarez Mirabal as the new member of TFV Board of Directors at the beginning of July 2020.

7. Major developments for the TFV in the reporting period include:

8. The global COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect communities worldwide, and in particular those who are already vulnerable and marginalised because of harm suffered from crimes falling within the remit of the Rome Statute. Despite the travel restrictions, the TFV has continued its work and adapted successfully to remote ways of working. It is the TFV's priority and commitment to continue to bring support and relief to the thousands of victim survivors under its mandates especially during these difficult times.

9. The TFV followed closely the local disruptions and stringent measures to contain the virus in situation countries, which resulted in limiting movements and interactions. Together with its partner organisations, the TFV has adjusted its operational engagement in the interest of the victims and survivors. The TFV has been in close coordination and consultation within the ICC, with national and local Government authorities, and with United Nations missions.

10. In January and March 2020, the Presidency transmitted to the Trust Fund fines for reparations at the total amount of €330,000 collected in the *Bemba et.al* case.

11. The work of the TFV grew in diversity, intensity and volume in 2019 and in the first half of 2020:

12. Three cases are at the reparations implementation stage: *Lubanga*, *Katanga* and *Al Mahdi*; all three involve different crimes that have harmed the victims, their families and the affected communities in diverse and distinct ways. The implementation stage of reparations in these cases caused an increased legal and operational workload for the TFV. In 2019, reparations proceedings started in the *Ntaganda* case as did the TFV's engagement in these proceedings.

13. Through the assistance mandate, the TFV has continued its programme in northern Uganda. After a short period of postponement of activities due to COVID-19 in 2020, the TFV has found ways together with the partner organisations to mitigate risks by conducting several activities virtually. In the first and second quarter of 2020, the TFV has also completed selection processes of partner organisations for assistance programmes in the Central African Republic (CAR), Côte d'Ivoire (CIV), and in the Democratic of the Congo (DRC). Partnerships with selected organisations are currently being finalised and assistance programmes in these countries will be launched in Q3 and Q4 2020. The TFV has also completed harm-based needs assessments for possible assistance programmes in Georgia, Kenya, and Mali.

14. The Trust Fund strengthened its human resources and organisational capacity in order to effectively implement Court-ordered reparations awards and implement assistance programmes in additional situation countries. In particular, having identified the need to streamline and improve procurement activities in relation to the selection of implementing partners, in August 2019, the Trust Fund significantly strengthened its capacity and performance in this regard, relying on additional expertise as well as on the leadership and accountability of the Programme Managers, now fully in place. This undertaking received an important impetus by the establishment, at the initiative of the Registrar, of a Joint Task force on Procurement to address procedural bottlenecks as well as to review potential systemic improvements in consideration of the Trust Fund's business needs.

15. The Trust Fund took the necessary steps to implement its reoriented resource development strategy, which enabled it to carry out reparations awards-specific fundraising, next to pursuing unrestricted funding and earmarked contributions thematically linked to particularly vulnerable groups of victims, such as those who have suffered harm from sexual and gender based violence (SGBV).

16. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, which states that all offered voluntary contributions, regardless of whether they were accepted or refused, should be reported annually to the Assembly, a list of voluntary contributions is included in Annex I to this report. The list includes, inter alia: the €2,633,551.33

contributions received from States; €26,622.09, from institutions and individuals; and €5,587.30 and US\$63,899.06 in interest income. The TFV two Euro current accounts (ABN AMRO and BCEE) showed a balance of 1,951,803, and XOF 3,935,570 in Ecobank; the Euro savings account (BCEE) showed a balance of €16,203,072 as per 30 June 2020. The TFV US Dollar accounts had a balance of \$3,500 in ABN AMRO and \$962 in Ecobank. The TFV implementing partner organisations have also reported €176,176.72 in-kind and/or matching funds for the projects for the period of 1 July 2019 – 31 March 2020.

### *Call for contribution to the Trust Fund for Victims*

1. The TFV's mission is to respond to the harms suffered by victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the ICC by ensuring the rights of victims and their families through the provision of reparations and assistance.
2. Since 2008, more than 400,000 individuals, their families and affected communities have benefitted from the TFV-supported assistance in the DRC and Uganda. Through the assistance mandate, the TFV has been able to provide, for instance, reconstructive surgery, prosthetic limbs, trauma-based counselling, educational support, income-generating activities, and conflict mediation and reconciliation.
3. This has been possible with the voluntary contributions of 45 States Parties which have contributed to the TFV since 2004: Andorra, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Congo, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, and Uruguay.
4. The Trust Fund is dependent on voluntary contributions and donations to implement its mandates in order to keep up with the jurisdictional (situations) and case (reparations) developments at the ICC, and to deliver on the Rome Statute's promise of reparative justice to victims.
5. With voluntary contributions and support from States Parties, the TFV can continue providing much needed assistance to the most vulnerable victims, so that these victims are able to begin the process of healing and become positive contributing members of their communities. For those States Parties with limited capacity to donate their support, even if of a symbolical character, signals their commitment to the principle of reparations to victims of the crimes under the Rome Statute.
6. In consideration of the current status and outlook for Court-ordered reparations, as well as the need to assist victims at the level of ICC situation countries, the TFV has set a goal to raise a minimum of €40 million in voluntary contributions and private donations by 2025 in order to implement and complement the payment of reparations orders and to expand the implementation of assistance programmes to at least seven countries for the benefit of victims in as many situations as possible.
7. However, the TFV has been stretched to a maximum in order to cope with a radically increasing workload both in The Hague and in the field. At the institutional level, the Trust Fund is facing two grave challenges: lack of implementation capacity and of financial resources. Resolving these challenges is of utmost importance in order for the Trust Fund to fully complement reparations awards in the *Lubanga* and *Al Mahdi* cases, to fund five-year assistance programmes in northern Uganda, the DRC, CAR, CIV and to expand assistance programmes to Georgia, Kenya, and Mali. Furthermore, it is most likely that the volume of future reparations orders will grow significantly, should there be reparations orders in the *Ntaganda* and *Ongwen* cases.
8. The Board of Directors of the Trust Fund seeks the support of the States Parties to fill its remaining capacity gap to allow the Trust Fund to continue to provide its services in a professional and responsible manner. The TFV requests the understanding and consideration of the States Parties in this regard.

9. The Board of Directors calls upon all States Parties and other States, international and inter-governmental organizations, individuals, corporations and other entities to make voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund in order to ensure that the rights of victims and their families to receive the reparations and assistance they need becomes a reality.

10. The Board of Directors invites States Parties to follow the example of existing multi-annual funding agreements with the TFV, using official development assistance (“ODA”) resources.

11. The Board of Directors invites States Parties to respond to requests by the TFV for earmarked contributions for the purposes of funding specific reparations awards, as well as for replenishing and strengthening the Trust Fund’s general reparations resources, and expresses its appreciation to those that have already done so.

12. The Board of Directors invites States Parties to consider making earmarked voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund to the benefit of victims of sexual and gender-based violence, and expresses its appreciation to those that have already done so.

13. The Board of Directors acknowledges with deep appreciation both the unrestricted and earmarked voluntary contributions received during the reporting period.

14. The Board of Directors further expresses its appreciation to all States Parties who may be supporting the Board’s endeavours to explore in-kind support and private sector funding, in order to elevate the TFV’s revenue and to diversify its donor base.

## I. Introduction

1. In accordance with resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6 and Regulation 76 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims,<sup>1</sup> the Board of Directors submits this annual report to the Assembly of States Parties (“the ASP”). The period covered by this report is from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020. The report gives a summary of the achievements made in the assistance mandate, as well as activities undertaken in relation to the implementation of reparations orders in the *Lubanga*, *Katanga*, *Al Mahdi* and *Ntaganda* cases. The report also provides an update of the Trust Fund’s financial situation and the Secretariat’s prospective budget for 2021.

## II. Activities and projects

2. The Trust Fund fulfils two mandates: (1) implementing reparations ordered by the Court,<sup>2</sup> and (2) providing assistance for the benefit of victims subject to Article 79 of the Rome Statute by the use of other resources.<sup>3</sup> Both mandates provide support to victims of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes (crimes of aggression) committed since 1 July 2002.<sup>4</sup>

### A. Meetings and Decisions of the Board of Directors

3. The Board held its 22<sup>nd</sup> Meeting in The Hague on 27-28 August 2019. During this meeting the Board made four decisions: 1) the Board approved the programmatic framework for the TFV’s pilot assistance programme in CAR; 2) the Board decided to submit proposals to the ASP President concerning terms and election sequence of the Board, as well as on the term of and working relationship with the Executive Director; 3) the Board decided to pursue the initiative of holding an extraordinary meeting of the Board in Montevideo during the second week of December, following on the ASP 18<sup>th</sup> Session, pending the final commitment by Government of Uruguay to host this meeting; 4) the Board endorsed the implementation of an assessment phase, starting in the second half of 2019, for a possible assistance programme in Mali.

4. During this meeting, the Board discussed TFV programmes and activities, organisational matters including ongoing recruitment of vacant posts, the working draft of the strategic plan and fundraising and visibility. Among these were the progress made in the preparation and implementation of reparations activities in the *Katanga*, *Lubanga* and *Al Mahdi* cases; the start of new programme cycles in the assistance programmes in northern Uganda (April 2019) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC); the start of the assessment phase for possible assistance programmes in Kenya and Georgia; and the creation of situational teams and procurement task force.

5. The 23<sup>rd</sup> Board Meeting took place in The Hague on 5 – 6 December 2019. This coincided with the 18<sup>th</sup> session of the ASP, during which the Board met with States Parties’ representatives, ICC officials, and civil society groups. In these meetings, the Board reviewed and discussed progress made towards the implementation of reparations awards in the *Katanga*, *Lubanga*, and *Al Mahdi* cases, as well as developments in the assistance mandate programmes. In this meeting, the Board took note of and accepted the IOM’s evaluation report and requested the Executive Director to submit an action plan in relation to the report’s recommendations. The Executive Director submitted the action plan on 24 December 2019.

6. On 2 March 2020, the Board decided to approve the draft Strategic Plan 2019-2021 as well as the proposed action plan in relation to the recommendations of the IOM evaluation report.

7. On 29 April 2020, the Board held its 24<sup>th</sup> meeting virtually and under the most extraordinary circumstances attributed to the passing of the Board Chair, Mr Felipe

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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>.

<sup>4</sup> As defined in Articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Rome Statute.

Michelini on 19 April. At this meeting the Board elected Ms Mama Koité Doumbia as the new Chair.

8. During the 25<sup>th</sup> Meeting, held virtually on 25 June 2020, the Board took four decisions: 1) The Board approved the creation of a funded fellowship/internship programme named after Mr Michelini and will be creating a task force to translate this proposal into concrete action in collaboration with the ICC Registrar; 2) The Board approved the naming of an ICC meeting room after Mr Michelini, which will be inaugurated during the next Board meeting in The Hague; 3) The Board approved the 2021 proposed budget for the TFV Secretariat with zero-normal growth (this adoption occurred in writing after the meeting); 4) The Board decided to hold additional virtual Board meetings in the month of July.

9. An additional virtual Board meeting has been scheduled for July 2020 to discuss the updated Strategic Plan taking into consideration the IOM recommendations and the impact of COVID-19 and fundraising. At this occasion, the newly elected Board member will be introduced to the Board.

## **B. Other Events and Meetings**

10. Between 24 – 27 September 2019, TFV Board member Mama Koité Doumbia and Executive Director Pieter de Baan travelled to New York City to meet with the Malian President and discuss matters related to the symbolic reparations award to the Government of Mali and the implementation of the reparations awards in the *Al Mahdi* case. During this visit, Ms Doumbia and Mr De Baan also met with potential private parties with the aim of enhancing visibility of the Trust Fund’s activities and establishing partnerships for future fundraising.

11. In November 2019 the TFV participated in the “Workshop on Advancing Reparations for Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence” in New York organised by the International Organisation for Migration and UN Women to discuss reparations processes in various countries and how to ensure a survivor centred approach to reparations. Several bilateral meetings with States Parties have been conducted also during this visit.

12. In August and December 2019 the TFV Board held meetings in The Hague to discuss the preliminary outcomes of the IOM evaluation, the Strategic Plan 2019-2021 and progress in the implementation of reparations awards, assistance programmes, resource mobilisation and advocacy efforts.

13. In November 2019, the TFV held meetings in Brussels to meet several States Parties which have their Embassies based in Brussels as well as the European Commission. The Embassy of Uganda generously sponsored and hosted the event with States Parties in Brussels.

14. On 2 December 2019, TFV Board members and Executive Director met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Finland, H.E. Ms Pekka Haavisto. The topics addressed in this meeting included the contributions received from the Government of Finland to date, a report on current and future planned activities of the TFV, fundraising challenges and TFV’s continuous collaboration with the Government of Finland.

15. In the period of 2 – 7 December 2019, TFV Board members and Executive Director Mr De Baan, together with members of the TFV staff attended the 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the ASP. On 2 December 2019, TFV Board Chair, Mr Michelini, provided the report of the TFV activities in his address to the ASP. During the ASP, the TFV Board members together with Mr De Baan held bilateral meetings with delegations from States Parties, civil societies and ICC officials.

16. Members of the TFV legal team attended a breakfast meeting held at the World Forum in The Hague on 2 December 2019 on the occasion of the Launch of the AFLA Quarterly on lessons learned from the *Gbagbo* and *Blé Goudé* case and on the ICC review.

17. On 4 December 2019, the Trust Fund held a Side Event at the World Forum in The Hague called “The value of a harm-based, victim-centred approach to reparative justice” which was co-hosted by the Governments of Chile, Finland, Ireland, Korea, Mali and

Sweden. This side event featured remarks by H.E. Mr Malick Coulibaly, Minister of Justice of Mali, H.E. Mr Kevin Kelly, Ambassador of Ireland to the Netherlands, H.E. Mr Carl Magnus Nesser, Director-General for Legal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sweden, H.E. Ms Mariana Durney, Director-General of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile as well as members of the TFV Board of Directors. Discussants included Mr Fidel Nsita Luvengika, Legal Representatives of Victims in *Katanga* and *Al-Hassan* cases, Ms Karine Bonneau, Dr Mukwege /Murad Global Survivor Fund and Mr Pieter de Baan, TFV Executive Director.

18. On 5 December 2019, the Trust Fund's Executive Director and members the TFV legal staff attended the REDRESS Event: "Seizing Assets for Reparations: Challenges and Opportunities", co-hosted by the Governments of Chile, France and Uruguay.

19. The Governments of Bangladesh, Georgia, Mali, the United Kingdom, Uruguay, and the TFV held a reception on 5 December 2019 on the occasion of the 18<sup>th</sup> session of the ASP.

20. Between 6 – 8 February 2020, Board member Mama Koité Doumbia attended the International Symposium on the Unesco Chair "From the challenges of the duty to remember to the problem of justice, peace and reconciliation in post-conflict societies" in Lyon, France. The Symposium was under the presidency of the President of the Republic of Mali who was represented by a Malian delegation. On this platform, Ms Doumbia presented the mandates and activities of the Trust Fund for Victims in different panels such as the panel "The problem of Peace and national reconciliation" where the Board Chair emphasised on the issues of peace and justice, TFV's collaboration with UNESCO, Minusma and the Malian government in the implementation of its mandates and challenges ahead.

21. The TFV Board members and the Executive Director attended a limited number of events in January and February 2020, but due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, events after early March 2020 were organised virtually.

### **C. Evaluation by the Independent Oversight Mechanism**

22. The Board and TFV Secretariat engaged and fully cooperated with the Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM) on its undertaking of an evaluation of the TFV Secretariat, as requested by the Assembly of States Parties (ASP) and the TFV Board of Directors in December 2018.

23. In April, August, and December 2019, the Board held meetings in The Hague to discuss the (preliminary) outcomes of the IOM evaluation, the Strategic Plan 2019 – 2021, as well as progress in the implementation of reparations awards, assistance programmes, resource mobilization and advocacy efforts.

24. This discussion has continued in 2020. The Secretariat of the TFV provided the updated action plan of the IOM's recommendations to the Board in December 2019. The Secretariat submitted the updated Strategic Plan, which incorporates the IOM recommendations, for their approval in July 2020. Following the example of the Registry, the Strategic Plan is accompanied by a Strategic Goal Tracker. Once these documents are approved, the Strategic Plan will be made available to the States Parties. Meanwhile, the TFV has conducted bilateral meetings with States Parties to inform about the progress made in relation to implementing the IOM recommendations.

25. In addressing the IOM recommendations, the TFV Secretariat has taken relevant steps and will continue to do so:

1) Relationship with the Board: The Secretariat directly focused on an improved communication with the Board and introduced more comprehensive Management Reports (quarterly) before Board meetings and regular activity updates. In addition, Board members are directly engaged in issuing administrative eligibility decisions in relation to reparations beneficiaries in *Al Mahdi* and *Lubanga*.

2) Key documents: The draft Strategic Plan was discussed at Board meetings from August 2019 onwards and was adopted in July 2020. Further to internal discussion and in alignment with the IOM recommendations, the Strategic Plan focuses on

impact and performance, clarifies ambitions in relation to both the reparations and assistance mandate, and articulates goals in line with the Theory of Change. The goals expressed in the Strategic Plan Tracker set short timelines for a thorough review of all key documents including fundraising and sustainability strategy and risk management.

3) Cooperation with the Registry: By reference to the 2019 STFV-Registry Cooperation and Assistance Framework, the Executive Director and Registrar intensified their collaboration in 2020, not only through weekly meetings, but also through a specific focus on expediting procurements (Procurement Task Force), which led to the conclusion of a significant number of complex and high volume procurements (selection of implementing partners for reparations and assistance activities) by June 2020. Accordingly, the Trust Fund is in a position to start in the second half of 2020 the work with implementing partners as required by the Court ordered reparations in *Lubanga* and *Al Mahdi*, as well as assistance programmes in the DRC, CAR (pilot and full programme) and Côte d'Ivoire.

4) Management: The TFV has developed situational teams, cross-cutting formal organisational structure, to improve management capabilities to implement each specific reparations and assistance programme. Each team includes the programme manager and TFV staff in the country office and is supported by legal, programme, finance, fundraising, communications and administration staff in the headquarters. The teams have been strengthened through the mobilization of most vacant posts as well as additional capacities of short-term appointments. The Legal Adviser, a post filled since June 2020, will have, among others, overall responsibility for Court-ordered reparations and also fulfils the Deputy function to the Executive Director. Weekly (virtual) management meetings have taken place and two-weekly staff meetings to ensure clear communication and follow up on ongoing matters.

5) Human Resources Matters: The TFV has successfully continued recruitment despite the Covid-19 pandemic with the support of Registry Human Resources Section (HRS). The Trust Fund has filled additional 5 key positions during the reporting period, and continues finalising 12 recruitment procedures for GTA, short-term appointments and consultants. With the support of HRS the Trust Fund has also recruited over 10 interns and visiting professionals to assist with the TFV's activities. The performance appraisals and personal objectives settings have reached 100% implementation rates in 2019/2020.

6) Judicial Matters: The TFV has continued its judicial-related work, adhering to strict schedules for reporting to Trial Chambers. The Board of Directors has issued administrative decisions in relation to individual beneficiaries on a rolling basis within short, prescribed deadlines. It is expected that the number of administrative decisions issued in 2020 will exceed 1,000 decisions.

7) Monitoring, Evaluation and Quality Assurance: The TFV has explored non-staff options to strengthen monitoring and evaluation capacities and has launched a partnership for baseline evaluation for reparations. Training to field based staff and implementing partners will be provided when projects are launched in the second half of 2020.

8) An updated private fundraising and visibility plan has been provided to the Board in July 2020. The TFV has also launched the selection of donor database to track and record donor journey as well as fiscal sponsorship which can provide tax deductibility for private donors.

## **D. Reparations mandate**

26. 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 are complemented with "other resources of the Trust Fund" if the Board so determines.

27. The Trust Fund's reparations mandate plays an essential part in the Trust Fund's work. Currently, three cases are at the stage at which the relevant reparation orders are

implemented based on the Trust Fund's Implementation Plan as approved by the Trial Chamber: *Lubanga*, *Katanga* and *Al Mahdi*. One case is at the judicial phase of reparation proceedings, which precedes the issuance of a reparation order by the Trial Chamber: *Ntaganda*. Three of these four cases relate to the situation in the DRC and more narrowly to Ituri: *Lubanga*, *Katanga* and *Ntaganda*. The *Al Mahdi* case relates to the situation in Mali. In the DRC situation, the Trust Fund complements its work of implementing reparations with an assistance programme. The Trust Fund also plans an assistance programme for Mali.

28. With four cases at the reparations stage it is essential for the Trust Fund to closely work with all Court actors to ensure the success of the reparations regime laid out in the Rome Statute.

29. Each of the four cases now at the reparation stage involve different crimes, which have resulted in diverse and distinct harms to the victims, their families, and affected communities. In partnership with the Court, the Trust Fund's task is now to ensure that the design of reparation awards is responsive to the specific harms suffered by victims in each case as found by the respective Trial Chambers. In addition such awards need to accord to field realities and take into account operational constraints. In all reparation processes, the Trust Fund has become aware that the promise of reparations is a concrete and meaningful reality for victims, setting them on a path to healing and positive reintegration within their families and communities. The Trust Fund therefore has focused its efforts to achieve an efficient and timely implementation of these awards in cooperation with the legal representatives and with the essential support of the Registry's different sections, which closely collaborate with the Trust Fund in pursuing this goal. Of particular importance to moving forward was the conclusion of the relevant procurement processes in the first half of 2020.

#### 1. The *Lubanga* case

30. The liability of the convicted person in the *Lubanga* case has been set by the Trial Chamber to US\$ 10,000,000. The Trust Fund's Board of Directors has complemented the award up to EUR 3,850,000 and has engaged to pursue its fundraising efforts in order to be able to fully compensate the payment for the awards.

31. The Trial Chamber approved the Trust Fund's proposal for symbolic collective reparations. The emphasis of the past work of the Trust Fund was on procuring an implementing partner for the approved collective service-based reparations and on ensuring the implementation of Trial Chamber's II instructions regarding the identification and eligibility process for new potential reparation beneficiaries. The Trust Fund has made significant achievements in those regards, but cannot disclose further information due to the confidentiality of the ongoing implementation process.

32. The Trust Fund is reporting on a quarterly basis to the Trial Chamber.

#### 2. The *Katanga* case

33. The liability of the convicted person in the *Katanga* case has been set by the Trial Chamber to US\$ 1,000,000. The Trust Fund's Board of Directors has complemented the totality of the award.

34. While the implementation of individual symbolic reparation awards concluded in 2017, the Trust Fund implements directly itself or, where necessary, through implementing partners, the collective reparation awards. The Trial Chamber ordered four modalities of collective reparations: (i) housing assistance; (ii) educational assistance; (iii) income-generating activities; and (iv) psychological support.

35. Throughout the second half of 2019 and the first half of 2020, the Trust Fund has continued to work in close collaboration with the relevant Registry sections and the legal representatives in the case. The Trust Fund has made significant achievements in that regard, but cannot disclose further information due to the confidentiality of the ongoing implementation process.

36. The Trust Fund has reported regularly to the Trial Chamber on the progress made and will report as of July 2020 on a quarterly basis.

### 3. The *Ntaganda* case

37. Upon the conviction of Mr Ntaganda on 8 July 2019, the judicial reparation proceedings started. The conviction includes rape and sexual slavery as crimes against humanity and as war crimes. If these convictions are confirmed on appeal, these crimes will be addressed by a reparations order; a first time in ICC reparations proceedings. The verdict further includes persecution, forcible transfer and deportation as crimes against humanity and ordering the displacement of the civilian population as war crimes. Similar to *Lubanga* the conviction also encompasses the conscription and enlistment of children under the age of 15 years into an armed group.

38. Upon request of the Single Judge acting on behalf of the Trial Chamber, the Trust Fund submitted observations on the Registry's Preliminary observations on reparations on 3 October 2019.

39. On 5 December 2019, the Single Judge issued an order setting deadlines in relation to reparations in which he invited, *inter alia*, the Trust Fund to file observations on identified questions related to reparations. Accordingly, the Trust Fund proceeded in Ituri and in The Hague to preparatory endeavours necessary for the preparation of these observations, which were submitted on 28 February 2020.

40. For its next submission, which is due in December 2020, the Trust Fund has started to collect information about past and current projects of the Trust Fund and of similar projects that aim at redressing harm similar to that referred to in the verdict. Such information aims to assisting the Trial Chamber in assessing the costs required to redress this harm and to determine the liability of the convicted person.

### 4. The *Al Mahdi* case

41. The liability of the convicted person in the *Al Mahdi* case has been set to €2,700,000. To date, the Trust Fund's Board of Directors decided to complement the award with €1,350,000 and has engaged to pursue its fundraising efforts in order to be able to fully compensate the payment for the awards. In the reporting period, the Trust Fund engaged with and submitted two proposals to potential donors with a view to securing the necessary additional funds,

42. The Trial Chamber ordered individual reparation awards for a limited group of individuals. Beneficiaries of these awards need to be verified by the Trust Fund's Board of Directors. In 2019, the Trust Fund set up the victim eligibility screening process.

43. From November 2019 to February 2020, the Trust Fund conducted three field missions to Timbuktu which led to the identification and collection of a high number of applications from victims in addition to applications previously submitted to the legal representative. From March 2020, the Trust Fund set up mitigation measures in relation to the COVID-19 outbreak to continue the application's collection remotely, with the assistance of intermediaries, while ensuring that strict sanitary rules are applied.

44. In July, September and October 2019, the Trust Fund organised jointly with the LRV three sessions to train individuals closely connected to the social fabric surrounding the mausoleums who could act as figures of authority certifying that applicants fall within the parameters set by the Trial Chamber. The workshops aimed at ensuring they understood the remit of the Reparations Order and the categories of beneficiaries entitled to individual compensation.

45. On 31 January 2020, after inviting the VPRS to do so and having provided the legal representatives with a list of potential authorities they could resort to, the Trust Fund started to receive, on a rolling basis, batches of applications. Their files are transmitted by the legal representative of victims through VPRS to the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund, who is issuing administrative decisions on their eligibility. It is expected that the process concludes in March 2021.

46. To ensure the safe and timely payment of the financial compensations for individual reparations of a total maximum of EUR 1,065,300 the Trust Fund has conducted a procurement process that started in October 2019. The Trust Fund intends to finalise it in July 2020 and to work on the contract drafting with the Registry's Legal Office. The Trial Chamber ordered collective reparations awards in the form of rehabilitation and maintenance projects in relation to the buildings destroyed or damaged and addressing the economic and moral harms suffered by the community of Timbuktu. All projects presented by the Trust Fund (that is a comprehensive set of maintenance projects, an economic resilience facility and a psychological resilience facility) have been approved by the Trial Chamber. In addition, the Trial Chamber ordered symbolic reparations for the international community and the Malian community.

47. During the reporting period, the Trust Fund finalised two distinct procurement processes and conducted a third one to ensure the implementation of these reparations.

48. The two first procurement processes followed a 2-stage process (Expression of Interest and the Request for Proposals). The first screening was conducted on the basis of three pass/fail eligibility criteria: local registration, relevant project experience and sound administrative structures demonstrated in independent audit reports. The selection of the new implementing partners was based on the quality and relevance of the proposed projects with the reparation order. The third procurement process followed a one-stage process (request for proposal).

49. The Trust Fund will contact the three selected implementing partners in July 2020 to discuss the COVID-19 impact and identify mitigation measures necessary for the launching of the projects as well as work on the contract drafting in cooperation with the Registry's Legal Office.

50. During the reporting period, the Trust Fund liaised with the national authorities to organise the symbolic ceremony. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the preparatory works have been suspended and will resume when travel and meeting bans are lifted.

51. During the reporting period, the Trust Fund met regularly with the Malian authorities who are kept apprised on a regular basis.

52. The Trust Fund reports on a two-monthly basis to the Trial Chamber on the progress of the implementation of reparations.

## **E. Assistance Mandate**

53. The TFV uses voluntary contributions from donors to provide assistance to victims and their families in ICC situation countries through programmes of psychological rehabilitation, physical rehabilitation, and material support. As the assistance programmes are not linked to any particular case before the Court, the Trust Fund projects may provide a response at the individual, family, and community level to the injury and needs of victims who have suffered harms from crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court. Assistance projects also permit the TFV to assist a wider victim population than that which may be possible in relation to harms suffered within specific cases before the Court. The types of rehabilitation services provided to victims include (but are not limited to):

(a) *Physical Rehabilitation*, which may include reconstructive plastic surgery in relation to burn and disfigurement injuries, general corrective surgery, removal of bullet and shrapnel, prosthetic and orthopaedic devices, fistula repair, referrals for HIV and AIDS screening, and physiotherapy;

(b) *Psychological Rehabilitation*, which may include individual, family, and group trauma counselling; counselling centres and walk in facilities for SGBV survivors (male and female); music, dance and drama groups that promote social cohesion and healing; capacity building for affiliate counsellors and organizations; 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, income generating activities, improved agricultural techniques, Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA/MUSO), 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 family bonds, education grants, nutrition support, and inter-generational responses addressing stigma, discrimination and reconciliation in families and communities.

## 1. Uganda

54. The current assistance programme in Uganda started on 4 April 2019 with six NGO implementing partners. During the reporting period several monitoring missions were conducted by the TFV staff to oversee the yearly cycle of assistance programming in Uganda, strengthen local capacity, liaise with government authorities, and perform regular project monitoring and evaluation.

55. Between September and December 2019, the Uganda programme team conducted six financial verification checks (mini-audit) on six different implementing partner quarterly budget performance reports.

56. In April 2020, the Trust Fund renewed the six contracts of the implementing partners and expanded funding for the assistance programme across the conflict regions in Uganda. The continuation of programming is being implemented across 22 districts of northern Uganda. Through the assistance mandate programme, the TFV continues to provide livelihood activities, medical support to victims of mutilation, amputation, burns, and sexual violence, as well as psychological rehabilitation to address the trauma that victims have witnessed and experienced.

57. On 17 June 2020, the TFV held an online programme conference with the six implementing organizations. The virtual conference was structured to understand how partner organisations were coping with COVID-19 restrictions and implementation challenges in the respective projects, what activities are feasible to implement in the face of various restrictive measures put in place by government to contain the spread of the disease, and finally to communicate TFV expectations for the period. The conference also provided guidance for the implementation of projects, reviewed past achievements, discussed lessons learned, and addressed the importance of conducting outreach activities in communities.

## 2. Democratic Republic of the Congo

58. After the finalization of the procurement process that led to the identification of ten local and international NGO organisations to implement the assistance mandate in the DRC, the TFV has signed the contracts with these new implementing partners during the second quarter of 2020.

59. A workshop to officially launch the new cycle of the assistance mandate in the DRC will take place mid-July 2020. The ten partners will implement projects in the provinces of Ituri and North and South Kivu. The projects will provide victims and communities with physical rehabilitation, psychological support, material support and income generating activities. They will also promote peace building, community reconciliation, acceptance and social inclusion. As part of the intervention under the assistance mandate, victims of sexual and gender based violence will also benefit from physical, psychological and material support and assistance in order to address the harm they suffered and help them to fully reintegrate into their communities.

### 3. Côte d'Ivoire

60. During the reporting period the Trust Fund finalized the procurement process for the launch of a 3-year cycle of the assistance mandate programme in Côte d'Ivoire, with three new organisations being identified. The selection of the new implementing partners was based on the quality and relevance of the proposed projects and also took into account a balanced spread of harms to be addressed, geographical distribution and a balance of local and international partners.

61. The assistance programme in Côte d'Ivoire aims at addressing the physical, psychological and material harm of victims of crimes falling within the Court's jurisdiction and committed as of 2002. The projects will be implemented in the following regions: Lagunes, Haut Sassandra, Guémon, Tonkpi and Cavally. Activities will encompass psychological support, livelihood training, microcredit initiatives, surgical care and provision of prosthesis fittings. The assistance program will be implemented in complementarity with the national programme of reparations run by the Ministry of Solidarity.

62. The start of the assistance programme is subject to the process laid down in regulation 50(a) of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims. The notification by the Board of Directors to Pre-Trial Chamber II will be filed in July 2020.

63. Meanwhile, the TFV agreed with the national government of Côte d'Ivoire to conduct in early 2020, in partnership with the Land, Property and Reparations Division of International Organisation for Migrations (IOM), a capacity and performance scan of the domestic reparation initiatives to discuss a potential future capacity building component. On 13 December 2019, the Trust Fund, the IOM and the Ministry of Solidarity agreed on terms of reference for such an initiative and on 24 January 2020 a preparatory meeting was held in Abidjan with the Ministry.

64. From 20 to 25 February 2020, the TFV and the IOM conducted a field mission in Abidjan and Bouaké. The delegation met with several stakeholders, i.e Government representatives, victims' associations and civil society actors. On 13 July 2020 the joint TFV-IOM report was approved by the Trust Fund with eight recommendations. The report will be shared with the Government of Cote d'Ivoire for review in July 2020.

### 4. Mali

65. From March to May 2020 the TFV conducted an initial assessment in relation to the possible scope of an assistance programme in Mali. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the TFV was able to continue its field work. With the collaboration of intermediaries, the TFV interviewed about 80 stakeholders, among them victims' association and civil society actors.

66. On 23 June 2020 a draft report was circulated within the Trust Fund and will be forwarded to the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for review and approval.

67. Consultations with the national authorities will also be conducted as soon as international travel can resume.

### 5. Central African Republic

#### *CAR Pilot Programme*

68. After the acquittal judgment of Mr Jean Pierre Bemba by the Appeals Chamber on 8 June 2018, the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund decided to expedite the launch of an assistance programme in the Central African Republic. In order to assess the needs of victims and the possible scope of an assistance programme, the Secretariat of the Trust Fund engaged from September 2018 to February 2019 in consultations with various key stakeholders, including individual victims, legal representatives of victims, as well as CAR government authorities, civil society and international actors.

69. During the consultations with victims, the TFV assessed their extremely vulnerable health condition, further complicated by the inability to access proper medical services and by the absence of means to support their livelihood. It therefore decided to set up an urgent pilot assistance programme to address the harms that these victims were suffering. Using the information collected during the needs assessment missions, the TFV developed in July 2019 a programmatic framework for a pilot programme to assist 200 vulnerable victims in dire condition in Bangui and surrounding areas. The programmatic framework was approved by the Board during their annual meeting held in August 2019.

70. Upon approval of the Procurement Unit in February 2020 to have recourse to the single sourcing procurement procedure, the Trust Fund identified an experienced organisation that met all fundamental requirements to implement the six major areas of activity of the pilot program: i) medical support; ii) food and nutritional security; iii) psychological support; iv) assistance with educating dependants; v) renting contribution for homeless victims; vi) assistance with income-generating activities.

71. On 25 February 2020, the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund submitted to Pre-Trial Chamber II the notification in accordance with Regulation 50(a) of the Regulations of TFV to implement an assistance pilot programme in CAR.

72. At the time this report is submitted, the TFV is in the process of finalising the contract with the selected organisation. Through the pilot programme, the Trust Fund will provide victims with medical services, education support in form of school fees to victims' dependants, rental assistance for homeless and displaced victims within Bangui, food assistance for HIV-Aids seropositive victims under anti-retroviral treatment, income-generating activities and psychological and mental health care.

#### *CAR Full Assistance Programme*

73. The Trust Fund launched in April 2019 an open tender process that was finalised in June 2020, with the selection of five implementing organisations. These organisations have been selected to implement a 5-year programme cycle in CAR. The selection was based on the quality and relevance of the proposals, on a balanced spread of harms to be addressed, geographical distribution and a balance between local and international partners. The budgetary allocation for the first year complies with the fund allocation previously approved by the Board of Directors. The Trust Fund will closely monitor and document the implementation throughout the first year. Project extensions into each following year will be based on satisfactory performance, availability of funds and related approval from the Board of Directors.

74. Following the conclusion of the procurement process, the Trust Fund is currently preparing the Board of Director's notification to Pre-Trial Chamber II in accordance with TFV Regulation 50 to start the full assistance programme in CAR.

75. Furthermore, the Trust Fund continued, with the support of the Registry, collaboration and outreach activities with various key stakeholders including government representatives, civil society organizations, journalists, local leaders as well as affected victims and communities.

## **6. Kenya**

76. In 2019, the TFV completed the situation assessment for a potential assistance programme in Kenya. The report and a recommendation will be presented to the Board of Directors in 2020 for their deliberation of the matter at a forthcoming Board meeting.

77. The TFV's assessment was conducted through a twofold approach. The first was a desk review of relevant and available studies, reports, and evaluations. Secondly, the assessment was informed by extensive stakeholder consultations that have included meetings with Government officials, 14 victim community consultation sessions, eleven non-governmental organizations, three international organizations, and many members of civil society. The Trust Fund conducted meetings and consultations with a broad cross-section of stakeholders across Kenya.

## 7. Georgia

78. In 2019, the TFV began the situation assessment relevant to a potential assistance programme in Georgia. The assessment report with the relevant assistance programme recommendations is expected to be completed in mid-2020. Afterwards, the report and recommendation will be presented to the Board of Directors for their deliberation.

79. The Trust Fund's assessment has been conducted through a twofold approach. The first is a desk review of relevant and available studies, reports, and evaluations. Secondly, the assessment is informed by extensive stakeholder consultations with Government officials, victims and victim associations, IDP communities, non-governmental organizations, international organizations, and members of civil society. In November 2019 22 victim community (and IDP locations) consultation sessions were conducted as part of the assessment. The Trust Fund held meetings and consultations with a broad cross-section of stakeholders across Georgia.

## 8. Supporting Survivors of Sexual Violence

80. The TFV continued to provide survivors of sexual violence with medical support, mental health and psychosocial assistance, continuing the operational priority adopted by the Board in 2008. The TFV also empowered victims economically through Village and Savings Loans Associations (VSLA) and small business initiatives.

81. Through the implementing partners, the TFV identifies women and men, girls and boys who have witnessed or experienced sexual violence. The implementing partners directly respond to their individual trauma and/or refer them to appropriate services. The TFV's partners work with members of the local community, including volunteers, who receive training in counselling techniques to help them improve the assistance they can offer to survivors. By helping the helpers to learn about a broader variety of coping mechanisms and possible approaches, those helpers can assist more effectively the survivors of sexual violence.

82. During the reporting period, the TFV continued to provide professional psychosocial support through individual, family and couple counselling; reconstructive surgery, HIV care support as well as livelihood support to facilitate reintegration of the victims, who are often rejected by their families and communities.

83. The TFV also provided assistance to children born of rape who are at a particularly high risk of being rejected, stigmatized or abused and denied access to education, inheritance rights or even a name.

84. Regular group therapy sessions ensured that men and women were grouped separately in a safe environment for narrating traumatic life experiences to facilitate their healing. The TFV also encourages men to seek psychological counselling as culturally in the countries where the TFV operates men are less likely to seek counselling or express vulnerability.

85. The majority of the project beneficiaries in Uganda are former abductees – mostly women who were raped and abused in captivity and who are now trying to balance their personal needs, including time for healing with the needs of their family and community, searching for a way to integrate those apparently diverging needs. These women and their partners face particular challenges in rebuilding or creating healthy relationships due to trauma and torture they experienced. The TFV's mental health approaches are tailored to providing trauma rehabilitation, and responding to physical and psychological consequences of trauma such as shame, humiliation, depression, and sexual dysfunction and relationship difficulties. In the reporting period, the TFV has provided support to 570 survivors of SGBV.

## 9. Monitoring and Evaluation

86. During the reporting period, the TFV conducted a five day capacity building workshop with its implementing partners in the Uganda assistance programme. The workshop objectives were to reinforce partners' skills in improving their monitoring system

and reporting, to review past reports submitted by implementing partners in order to check the quality of both data and narrative reports, and to discuss ways of collecting baseline data so as to set up reasonable targets that will enable the TFV to measure performance of each implementing partner on an annual basis.

87. The workshop was also an opportunity to review performance indicators that resulted in dropping some outputs indicators and focussing on more outcome level indicators. Partners were then trained in Monitoring and Evaluation Concepts including data quality assurance as well data utilisation to improve programme management.

88. The TFV further focussed on its evaluation framework that proposes to conduct at least a baseline and end-line study for each reparation programme in order to measure the effectiveness of the TFV's draft implementation plan and to get a better insight in how victims experience reparations, their effect on their lives and on the harm they suffered.

To implement its evaluation framework the TFV is in the process of hiring an independent research institution to partner with to ensure credibility of evaluation results. The TFV anticipate the tender process to be finalised in 2020.

## **Organisational development**

89. Throughout 2019 and continued in 2020, it became apparent from proceedings in reparations cases that the organisational structure of the TFV would need to be strengthened. In implementing court-ordered reparations, the TFV had to take a more direct role than was originally anticipated. The intensity of being engaged in four concurrent reparations proceedings constituted a severe strain on the very modest legal capacity at the TFV Secretariat, both in regard of legal submissions and of developing and implementing activities in the field. This has led the TFV to reorient the relevant parts of its organisational structure and to mobilise additional capacity already in 2019 and 2020, when and where needed.

90. In the meantime, the TFV has intensified recruitment efforts in the second half of 2019 and early 2020 to provide the Secretariat with additional human resource capacities in legal advice, programme management, financial management, communications, fundraising and administrative support. Most of the recruitment processes have been finalized in 2019 and early 2020 including Legal Adviser (P4), Programme Managers in the DRC (P4) and Mali (P4), Fundraising and Visibility Officer (P3), Associate Field Programme Officers in Uganda, CAR, and CIV (P2). All approved established posts have been filled in 2020. Recruitments of four GTA vacant posts of two Associate Legal Officers (P2), Associate Field Programme Officer Mali (P2), and Finance Assistant (G5) have been finalised. The remaining two GTA posts in the DRC: Associate Field Programme Officer (P2) and Field Programme Assistant (G5) will be completed in August. All of the vacant positions which have funds will be filled in 2020. Meanwhile, the TFV continued recruiting short-term appointments, visiting professionals, and interns to strengthen the human resource capacities.

91. As described above in paragraph 25, situational teams have been created and operationalised to include cross-cutting staff in headquarters and country offices from legal, programme, finance, administration, fundraising and communications to work on specific reparations awards and/or assistance programmes. With the mobilization of all management staff in 2020, and short-term appointments, in particular for the areas of procurement, legal and finance, the work of situational teams was strengthened and helped advance the implementation of TFV activities.

92. Communications between executive and management staff and the Members of the Board of Directors have also improved with management briefs before Board meetings and regular activity updates to the Board Chair and Board members.

93. In March 2019, the TFV and the Registry signed an internal cooperation and assistance framework. This internal cooperation has continued to 2020 and will be further discussed in the second half of 2020. The purpose of this framework is to 1) have a common understanding of the cooperation and assistance areas between the Registry and the TFV, and 2) enable the Registry and the TFV to plan resource and human resource capacities to allow them to deliver on their respective mandates effectively and efficiently.

94. The Procurement Task Force between the TFV and the Registry Procurement Unit as well as the Registrar's focal point have been extremely helpful in finalising many of the

TFV procurement processes to select implementing organisations for reparations and assistance programmes. From six partners for assistance programme in Uganda, the TFV will have in total over 35 partners to implement reparations in the *Lubanga*, *Katanga*, and *Al Mahdi* as well as assistance programmes in Uganda, DRC, CAR and CIV. The TFV and the Registry aim at finalising the remaining procurement list by the end of 2020 and at improving procurement processes for the future especially in relation to reparations awards.

## Audits

### External Audit

95. The 2019 Final Audit Report on the Financial Statements of the Trust Fund for Victims classifies the following previous recommendations as implemented:

96. Recommendation TFV 2018-2 “Procedure for accruals”. The External Auditor recommendation to implement a procedure to identify all the accruals with a deadline in accordance with the preparation of the financial statements was implemented. “The TFV provided relevant documentation establishing the materiality of instructions, guidance, exchanges and practices elaborated between TFV and FIN Section (Finance Section) of the Registry of the Court.”

97. Recommendation TFV 2017-1 “Actions required to accurately substantiate all commitments related to the enforcement of the reparations awards was classified as implemented after discussions with the Victims Participation and Reparations Section (VPRS) and internal reflections. The current methodology in use with VPRS (from the Registry) allows the TFV access to information available in the Victims Application Management System (VAMS) on a case-by-case basis, is deemed adequate and efficient by the Registry (VPRS) and the TFV.

98. Recommendation TFV-2015-3 “Strengthen financial control of operations”. Following the workshops organized in 2019 and 2020, TFV produced supporting tools on financial reporting procedures with Implementing Partners (IPs) and tools in Uganda and in Central African Republic. Upcoming on-site visits of IPs by Field Programme Officers (FPO) will include spot checks.

99. Recommendation TFV 2015-4 “Strengthening the field teams”. The TFV has given detailed information on the structures in place on the field following the increases in human resources in 2019, recruitments and posts, and considers that the reinforcement is in place and functioning.

100. Furthermore, the 2019 Audit Report raised no new recommendations and classified four previous recommendations as partially implemented<sup>5</sup>.

## Cooperation and Assistance provided by the Registry

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

102. The Board of Directors wishes to note its particular appreciation for the valuable support and advice sought from and provided by the Registrar and his Office especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

103. In accelerating procurement and contracting processes, the Trust Fund had highly valuable assistance from the Registrar’s Office, the Procurement Unit, the Budget & Finance Section, the Legal Office and the SAP team. In close cooperation, many procurement processes could be finalised and the reparations, in particular in the case *Katanga*, further implemented.

<sup>5</sup> Recommendation TFV-2018-1. “Adaptation of the overall budgetary framework”.

Recommendation TFV-2016-2. “Monitoring of field partners audit reports”.

Recommendation TFV 2014-1 “Clarification of the roles and responsibilities between the Registrar and the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims”.

Recommendation TFV 2014-2 “Responsibility assignment chart”.

104. The Trust Fund benefitted considerably from the close collaboration with and support of Country Offices, Counsel Support Section, External Operations Support Section and Victims Participation and Reparation Section in the identification and verification of beneficiaries for the purposes of reparations in the *Lubanga* and *Al Mahdi* cases.

105. With the invaluable assistance of Human Resources, the Trust Fund was able to fill 5 key positions during the reporting period, and continue finalising 12 recruitment procedures for GTA, short-term appointments and consultants even during the Covid-19 pandemic. With the support of HRS the Trust Fund has also successfully recruited over 10 interns and visiting professionals to assist with the TFV's activities. The Public Information Section and Country Offices had an essential role in increasing the visibility of the Trust Fund, including in situation countries.

106. The Trust Fund continued to entertain a close relationship with all Legal Representatives of Victims in situation countries and, in particular, during the implementation of reparations.

107. The Board of Directors wishes in particular to express its appreciation for the services and support provided by the Registrar, the Country Offices and the relevant sections of the Registry, in particular in the preparation of and during the field visits to CAR, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Georgia, Uganda, and New York as well as activities in the preparation and implementation of reparations awards in the DRC and Mali.

### **III. Financial Report**

#### **A. Status of voluntary contributions**

108. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, which states that all offered voluntary contributions, regardless of whether they were accepted or refused, should be reported annually to the Assembly, a list of voluntary contributions is included in Annex I to this report. The list includes, inter alia: the €2,633,551.33 contributions received from States; €26,622.09, from institutions and individuals; and €5,587.30 and US\$63,899.06 in interest income. The TFV two Euro current accounts (ABN AMRO and BCEE) showed a balance of 1,951,803, and XOF 3,935,570 in Ecobank; the Euro savings account (BCEE) showed a balance of €16,203,072 as per 30 June 2020. The TFV US Dollar accounts had a balance of US\$3,500 in ABN AMRO and US\$962 in Ecobank. The TFV implementing partner organisations have also reported €176,176.72 in-kind and/or matching funds for the projects for the period of 1 July 2019 – 31 March 2020.

#### **B. Voluntary contributions from States Parties and private donations to the TFV**

109. The TFV Secretariat manages the resources received from donors and reports on their use following the criteria described in the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3

110. The TFV Secretariat reports on earmarked contributions separately in most cases, as this information is required by some of the donors.

111. The TFV wishes to express its gratitude for the contributions received during this reporting period from 29 States Parties (€2,633,551.33), and private donations (€26,622.09) from individuals and institutions. Details of voluntary contributions from States Parties are listed in Annex I of this report as well as private donations. The TFV recalls that, since 2004, it has received voluntary contributions from 45 States Parties.

112. In 2019, the TFV entered a third three-year agreement (2019-2021) for unrestricted contributions with the government of Sweden, represented by the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida). In December 2019, Sweden contributed €956,672.31 (SEK 10,000,000) as the first instalment of the 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 is extremely grateful for Sweden's continued support throughout the years and contributions to date of over €9.1 million.

113. In 2017, the TFV signed a new four-year agreement (2017–2020) with the government of Finland for a total of €800,000. This contribution was earmarked for supporting victims of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). In January 2020, Finland contributed €200,000 as the third instalment of this agreement. The TFV is also extremely grateful for the previous three-year agreement from 2012 – 2015 with the government of Finland that was also earmarked to SGBV victims. Since 2004 the government of Finland has provided contributions of over €3.1 million to date.

114. 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, in addition to Finland's €200,000, the government of Japan also donated €51,903, the government of Andorra contributed €10,000 and the government of Estonia contributed €50,000 earmarked for this cause. In early 2020, the TFV signed an agreement with the United Kingdom with the total amount of €118,730 earmarked to projects in northern Uganda which focus on SGBV.

115. The Netherlands continued to be one of the Trust Fund's top supporters by contributing €200,000 in 2019 as unrestricted funds. The Trust Fund is very grateful for the government of Netherlands' generosity and its continued support.

116. Germany continued to support the Trust Fund with a contribution of €300,000, earmarked to reparations resources. The TFV is extremely grateful for Germany's continued support throughout the years and contributions to date of over €4.1 million

117. Ireland continued to support the Trust Fund's work with a €200,000 contribution during this reporting period, out of which €100,000 was earmarked to reparations resources, and €100,000 earmarked to assistance resources. Ireland has been one of the top supporters of the Trust Fund, providing over €1.3 million since 2004.

118. Australia continued to support the Trust Fund with a contribution of €185,283.55. The Trust Fund is very grateful for the government of Australia's generosity and its continued support.

119. In the reporting period the government of France donated €50,000. The TFV is extremely grateful for France's continued support throughout the years.

120. During the reporting period the Government of Italy also returned as a donor to the Trust Fund with a contribution of €40,000, earmarked to individual and collective reparations awards in the *Al Mahdi* case.

121. During the reporting period, three States Parties donated to the Trust Fund for the first time: Chile (€12,000), Nigeria (€16,909.62), and Sierra Leone (€2,991.95). The Trust Fund greatly appreciates the support from each of these new contributing States Parties.

122. Furthermore, donations were also received from Austria (€10,000), Belgium (€25,000), Cyprus (€15,000), Czech Republic (€23,389.08), Hungary (€10,000), Liechtenstein (€8,872.21), Luxembourg (€45,000), Poland (€20,000), Portugal (€20,000), Republic of Korea (€42,829.61), Slovakia (€15,000), Slovenia (€10,000), Spain (€40,000), Switzerland (€70,000) and Uruguay (€2,700).

123. With voluntary contributions and support from States Parties, the TFV can continue providing much needed assistance to the most vulnerable victims, so that these victims are able to begin the process of healing and become positive contributing members of their communities. For those States Parties with limited capacity to donate, their support, even if of a symbolical character, signals their commitment to the principle of reparations to victims of the crimes under the Rome Statute.

124. However, the TFV Secretariat has been stretched to a maximum in coping with a radically increasing workload both in The Hague and in the field. At the institutional level, the Trust Fund is facing two grave challenges: implementation capacity and financial resources in order to fully complement reparations awards in the *Lubanga* and *Al Mahdi* cases, to fund five-year assistance programmes in northern Uganda, and the DRC, and to expand assistance programmes to four additional countries. Furthermore, it most likely that

the volume of work and required finances relevant to reparations orders will grow significantly, should there be reparations order in the *Ntaganda* and in the *Ongwen* cases.

125. The TFV seeks support from the States Parties to fill the remaining capacity gap and to allow the Trust Fund to continue its services in a professional and responsible manner. The Trust Fund would like to request the States Parties' consideration in this regard.

126. The Board of Directors calls upon all States Parties and other States, international and inter-governmental organizations, individuals, corporations and other entities to make voluntary contributions to ensure that the rights of victims and their families to receive reparations and assistance they need become reality.

127. The Board of Directors invites States Parties to follow the example of existing multi-annual funding agreements with the TFV, using official development assistance ("ODA") resources.

128. The Board of Directors invites States Parties to respond to requests made by the TFV for earmarked contributions for the purposes of funding specific reparations awards, as well as for replenishing and strengthening the Trust Fund's general reparations resources, and expresses its appreciation to those that have already done so.

129. The Board of Directors wishes to reiterate its calls for the States Parties to consider making earmarked voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the benefit of victims of sexual and gender-based violence, and expresses its appreciation to those that have already done so.

#### **IV. Proposed budget for 2021 (MP VI)**

130. In accordance with resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3, the Board prepared the 2021 proposed budget for the Secretariat, as Major Programme VI in the Court's Budget, established pursuant to resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7. Pursuant to TFV Regulation 77(a), the Board of Directors submits the proposed budget for the Secretariat for the review of the Committee on Budget and Finance (CBF).

131. The Board of Directors is fully aware of the financial constraints that the States Parties face, in particular as a result of the COVID-19 crisis. The Board of Directors also accepts the responsibility to ensure that the Secretariat is able to address the foreseeably increasing workload, considering the rise in the number of situations where the Trust Fund will be active, in particular, because of the implementation of Court-ordered reparations and the expansion of assistance mandate programmes to other situation countries.

132. The TFV proposed a budget amount of €3,226.1 thousand for 2021 and thereby maintains the same nominal level of the 2020 approved budget.

133. The proposed budget absorbs the incremental increase in staff costs in accordance with the United Nations Common System. Reductions and efficiencies have been identified to non-staffing budget lines in order to minimize the impact on the core organizational capacity of the TFV that will face a considerable workload in 2021.

134. The TFV's 2021 proposed budget aims to further build on the structure of the TFV Secretariat, which allows the TFV to respond flexibly to unexpected developments and which strengthens the Secretariat in three critical areas: financial-administrative as well as legal capacity in The Hague, and on-site programme management and reparations implementation. The structure is based on the TFV's understanding of the evolving organisational capacity needs that are necessary to sustain the development and implementation of Court-ordered reparations awards, as well as the expansion of assistance mandate activities to other situation countries from 2020 onwards.

135. The TFV remains dedicated to continuously exploring synergies with the Registry and other organs of the Court in response to staffing needs.

## Annex I

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

1. The Fund received the following voluntary contributions from States during the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020:

<i>Contribution from States</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Andorra	10,000.00
Australia	185,283.55
Austria	20,000.00
Belgium	25,000.00
Chile	12,000.00
Cyprus	15,000.00
Czech Republic	23,389.08
Estonia	50,000.00
Finland	200,000.00
France	50,000.00
Germany	300,000.00
Hungary	10,000.00
Ireland	200,000.00
Italy	40,000.00
Japan	51,903.00
Liechtenstein	8,872.21
Luxembourg	45,000.00
Netherlands	200,000.00
Nigeria	16,909.62
Poland	20,000.00
Portugal	20,000.00
Republic of Korea	42,829.61
Sierra Leone	2,991.95
Slovakia	15,000.00
Slovenia	10,000.00
Spain	40,000.00
Sweden	956,672.31
Switzerland	70,000.00
Uruguay	2,700.00
<b>Total States' contributions</b>	<b>2,633,551.33</b>

2. In addition to the above-mentioned contributions from States, the Fund received during the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020:

- (a) €26,622.09 in cash contributions from individuals and institutions;
- (b) €176,176.72 in-kind and/or matching donations from implementing partners from the period of 1 July 2019 – 31 March 2020 (details in annex II); and
- (c) €2,500; €3,087.30 and US\$63,899.06 interest income received.

## 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 2019 to 30 June 2020:

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>5,236,937</b>
Contributions from individuals and institutions	26,622
Contributions from States	2,562,240
Project payments – Assistance and/or Reparations Mandates	(1,488,130)
Refund unused project funds	0
Transfer from current to other TFV accounts	(18,040,757)
Transfer to current from other TFV accounts	12,322,807
Transfer from ICC (fines)	330,000
Interest income (for savings account)	2,500*
Bank charges	(416)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>951,803</b>

\* From 30.06.2020 there is no more interest gain on the account due to changes in ABN AMRO bank conditions.

<i>Contributions from individuals and institutions by month</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
July 2019	2.320.00
August 2019	120.00
September 2019	5,186.99
October 2019	4,120.00
November 2019	1,160.00
December 2019	6,228.11
January 2020	1,120.00
February 2020	520.00
March 2020	2,120.00
April 2020	1,120.00
May 2020	1,486.99
June 2020	1,120.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,622.09</b>

<i>Contributions from States by month</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
July 2019	185,283.55
August 2019	0.00
September 2019	50,000.00
October 2019	92,000.00
November 2019	710,000.00
December 2019	1,140,061.39
January 2020	331,903.00
February 2020	0.00
March 2020	0.00
April 2020	0.00
May 2020	0.00
June 2020	52,991.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,562,239.89</b>

**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 2019 to 30 June 2020:**

Details	Euros (€)
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>
Interest income	
Transfer from current to savings account	0
Transfer from savings to other TFV savings account	(5,000,000)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>0</b>

**B3. BCEE Savings Account**

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

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020:**

Details	Euros (€)
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>6,830,543</b>
Interest income	3,087
Transfer from current to savings account	11,200,000
Transfer from savings to current account	(1,830,543)
Bank charges	(15)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>16,203,072</b>

**B4. BCEE Current Account**

Bank Name: Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de L'Etat (BCEE)  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: EUR (€)  
 Account Number: LU300019101415909000

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020:**

Details	Euros (€)
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>0</b>
Interest income	0
Transfer from other TFV accounts to current account	1,000,000
Bank charges	(n/a)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>

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

Bank Name: Ecobank Mali  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: West African CFA Franc (XOF)  
 Account Number: 151204309003  
 Swift: ECOCMLBA

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020:**

Details	Euros (XOF)
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>6,553,720</b>
Bank error (correction)	5,850
Project Payments – Assistance and/or Reparations Mandate	(2,624,000)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>3,935,570</b>

**B.6. ECOBANK (in US\$)**

Bank Name: Ecobank DRC  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: USD (US\$)  
 Account Number: 10453140075002  
 Swift: ECOCCKI

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020:**

Details	US\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>0</b>
Transfer from other TFV accounts	349,925
Transfer from ICC	6,000
Transfer to other TFV accounts	(9,950)
Project payments – Assistance and/or Reparations Mandates	(343,450)
Bank charges	(1,563)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>962</b>

**B.7. 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 2019 to 30 June 2020:**

<i>Details</i>	<i>US\$</i>
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>200</b>
Contributions from individuals and institutions	0
Contributions from States	78,843
Project payments – Assistance and/or Reparations Mandates	(437,009)
Transfer from other TFV accounts	3,489,700
Transfer to other TFV accounts	(3,128,234)
Interest income	0
Bank charges	0
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>3,500</b>

<i>Contributions from individuals and institutions by month</i>	<i>US Dollars (US\$)</i>
July 2019	0.00
August 2019	0.00
September 2019	0.00
October 2019	0.00
November 2019	0.00
December 2019	0.00
January 2020	0.00
February 2020	0.00
March 2020	0.00
April 2020	0.00
May 2020	0.00
June 2020	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>

<i>Contributions from States by month</i>	<i>US Dollars (US\$)</i>
July 2019	10,082.06
August 2019	
September 2019	0.00
October 2019	0.00
November 2019	3,000.00
December 2019	47,117.28
January 2020	0.00
February 2020	18,643.46
March 2020	0.00
April 2020	0.00
May 2020	0.00
June 2020	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,842.80</b>

**B.8. Société Générale**

Bank Name: **Société General USD current account**  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: USD (US\$)  
 Account Number: FR7630003043350005000292102  
 Swift: SOGEFRPP

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020:**

Details	US\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>0</b>
Transfer from other TFV accounts	5,800,000
Transfer to other TFV accounts	(5,863,899)
Interest	63,899
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>0</b>

**B.9. Société Générale**

Bank Name: **Société General USD 3M term deposit account**  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: USD (US\$)  
 Account Number: LNB 1340599 (deposit) & LNB 1558338 (rollover)  
 Swift: SOGEFRPP

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020:**

Details	US\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>0</b>
Transfer from other TFV accounts	2,800,000
Transfer to other TFV accounts	(2,800,000)
Interest	0
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>0</b>

**B.10. Société Générale**

Bank Name: **Société General USD 6M term deposit account**  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: USD (US\$)  
 Account Number: LNB 1241659  
 Swift: SOGEFRPP

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020:**

Details	US\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>0</b>
Transfer from other TFV accounts	3,000,000
Transfer to other TFV accounts	(3,000,000)
Interest	0
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>0</b>

**B.11. PayPal**

Bank Name: **PayPal EUR**  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: EUR (€)  
 PayPal Email Address: TrustFundforVictims@icc-cpi.int

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020:**

Details	<i>US\$</i>
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>17</b>
Transfer from other TFV accounts	
Transfer to other TFV accounts	(17)
Interest	0
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>0</b>

**B.12. PayPal**

Bank Name: **PayPal USD**  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: USD (US\$)  
 PayPal Email Address: TrustFundforVictims@icc-cpi.int

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020:**

Details	<i>US\$</i>
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>523</b>
Transfer from other TFV accounts	
Transfer to other TFV accounts	(523)
Interest	0
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>0</b>

## Annex II

### TFV projects during the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

#### Northern Uganda - Assistance Mandate

---

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R2/038

---

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

---

**Budget:** €200,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €18,748.50\*

---

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2020

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical and psychological rehabilitation

---



---

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

---

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

---

**Budget:** €500,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €68,935.43\*

---

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2021

---

**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/R1/005

---

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

---

**Budget:** €500,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €11,101.48\*

---

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2021

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation

---



---

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

---

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

---

**Budget:** €500,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €4,772.13\*

---

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2021

---

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

---

---

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

---

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

---

**Budget:** €500,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €72,619.18\*

---

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2021

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical and psychological rehabilitation

---



---

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

---

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

---

**Budget:** €500,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €0.00\*

---

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2021

---

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

---

**Note:** The budget stated in the above tables corresponds to the total amount approved for the first year of implementation (April 2019 – April 2020) and the second year (April 2020 – April 2021).

\* The matching funds cover the period from 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020, unless otherwise indicated.

## Democratic Republic of the Congo - Assistance mandate

---

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

---

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

---

**Budget:** \$140,600

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$0.00\*

---

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2021

---

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

---



---

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

---

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

---

**Budget:** \$150,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$0.00\*

---

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2021

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation through peaceful coexistence and socio-economic reintegration of victims of armed conflict.

---

---

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

---

**Project title:** *À l'école de la paix*

---

**Budget:** \$150,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$0.00

---

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2021

---

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

---



---

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

---

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

---

**Budget:** \$130,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$0.00\*

---

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2021

---

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

---



---

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

---

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

---

**Budget:** \$150,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$0.00\*

---

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2021

---

**Type of victim and intervention:**

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

---



---

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

---

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

---

**Budget:** \$150,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$0.00\*

---

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2021

---

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

---



---

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

---

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

---

**Budget:** \$149,800

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$0.00\*

---

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2021

---

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

---

---

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

---

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

*Kivu Beni territory*

---

**Budget:** \$150,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$0.00

---

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2021

---

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

---



---

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

---

**Project title:** *Rehabilitation psychologique et appui medical et socio-economique aux victimes des mutilations et de tortures dans la Province de l'Ituri*

**Budget:** \$150,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$0.00\*

---

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2021

---

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

---

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

\* Figures related to the matching funds for projects in the DRC are not included as they have not been received yet at the time this report is submitted