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Report on the Activities of the International Criminal Court

I. The Court in brief: 2019–2020

A. Introduction

1. This report presents an overview of the activities of the International Criminal Court (“ICC” or “Court”) between **16 September 2019 and 15 September 2020**.¹ The report is structured around the current situations before the Court. The Annex provides the most important statistics in a single table, to afford States Parties and other relevant stakeholders a holistic view of the Court’s activities.

B. Overview of situations and preliminary examinations

2. As of 15 September 2020, the Court was seized of 23 cases, and 13 situations under investigation –Afghanistan, People’s Republic of Bangladesh/Republic of the Union of Myanmar (“Bangladesh/Myanmar”), Burundi, Central African Republic (“CAR”) I and II, Côte d’Ivoire, Darfur (Sudan), Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”), Georgia, Kenya, Libya, Mali and Uganda. Chambers were furthermore seized of the situation on the Registered Vessels of the Union of Comoros, the Hellenic Republic and the Kingdom of Cambodia, and the situation in the State of Palestine. A detailed overview of the activities emanating from each situation is provided in Part II of this report. During the reporting period, the Office of the Prosecutor (“OTP” or “Office”) was conducting 13 preliminary examinations.

C. The ICC’s year in numbers *(details provided in the annex)*

In the courtroom	23 cases in 13 situations; 3 cases on trial; 65 hearings with 19 witnesses testifying; 10,587 victims participating; 644 decisions and 137 orders issued; and 6 final judgments rendered.
Behind the courtroom	6,022 filings made; 23 defence and victims’ teams assisted; 5 persons in custody; 2,946 forms received from victims and related documents (i.e. applications for participation in the proceedings and/or reparations; representations pursuant to Article 15; follow-up documentation relating to victim forms ²); 43 candidates admitted to be added to the list of counsels, with a total of 367; 799 Article 15 communications to the OTP received; 1,414 interpreter days; 33,938

¹ In the interest of providing the most up-to-date information to the Assembly, selected important developments that occurred between 15 September 2020 and the finalization of the report are nevertheless mentioned.

² This includes any relevant recordings pertaining to individual victim dossiers in the Registry Victim Application Management System (VAMS).

	transcribed pages; 13,790 translated pages; 11,238 visitors received; 15,013 job applications processed, with 61 recruitments and 879 staff members on established posts; 254 interns and 71 visiting professionals recruited; 2 Presidential Directives, 5 Administrative Instructions and 10 Information Circulars promulgated; and 2 external audits and 7 internal audits conducted.
In the field	109 witnesses/victims and 473 dependants protected; 812 missions undertaken; 556 outreach meetings and workshops for affected communities, reaching around 99,408 individuals; 7 country offices and 1 liaison office; and requests for arrest and surrender outstanding against 14 individuals; 1 arrest warrants executed.
States-related	123 States Parties; 849 cooperation requests sent; 92 high-level visits from States to the seat of the Court; 44 documents submitted to the ASP and 58 documents to the Committee on Budget and Finance.

II. Situations before the Court

A. Situation in Afghanistan

1. Judicial developments

3. The Appeals Chamber held a hearing between 4 and 6 December 2019 on the Prosecutor's and victims' appeals against Pre-Trial Chamber II's decision to deny authorisation for an investigation. On 5 December 2020, the Appeals Chamber dismissed the victims' appeals as inadmissible. On 5 March 2020, the Chamber delivered its judgment on the Prosecutor's appeal and, finding that Pre-Trial Chamber II's decision was affected by error, granted the Prosecutor's request for authorisation of an investigation.

4. On 15 April 2020, the Prosecutor informed Pre-Trial Chamber II that the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan had, pursuant to article 18 of the Statute, requested her to defer to its investigation of its nationals or others within its jurisdiction with respect to criminal acts allegedly committed within the parameters of this situation and had sought additional time to provide all the necessary information and supporting materials for its request. The Afghan authorities provided the supplementary information to the OTP on 12 June 2020. The process is ongoing.

2. Investigations

5. Following authorisation of the investigation on 5 March 2020, the OTP has continued to engage with a range of stakeholders, to build relevant cooperation networks and prepare the foundation for the commencement of investigative activities. This preparatory work included the identification, analysis and management of risks, assessment of security and logistical issues, and where appropriate, preservation of evidence.

6. The Office has been analysing the information provided by the Government of Afghanistan in support of its deferral request and considering whether this has an impact on its own intended investigation. In view of this ongoing assessment, in addition to practical restrictions due to the global health crisis, the Office is not currently taking active steps while respecting its duties under the Statute.

3. Registry Activities

7. In implementation of relevant instructions of the Appeals Chamber, the Registry's Victims Participation and Reparations Section ("VPRS") notified victims who had previously made representations to the Pre-Trial Chamber regarding the proceedings before the Appeals Chamber and their options to partake in these. VPRS also prepared and disseminated subsequent communications to keep victims and their representatives informed of key judicial developments.

8. Following the issuance of Pre-Trial Chamber II's Decision rejecting the Prosecution's request to authorise the opening of an investigation, the Office of Public Counsels for Victims ("OPCV") and Legal Representatives of Victims sought and obtained authorisation to appear before the Appeals Chamber on the three issues identified by the OTP in its Request for leave to appeal said decision and directly affecting the victims' rights.

9. The Registry's Public Information and Outreach Section ("PIOS") continued consultations with key stakeholders from Afghanistan in order to better understand concerns, perceptions and information needs on the ground. PIOS produced a number of information tools in local languages, including Pashto and Dari. These tools, including booklets and videos, have been made available on the Court's website and social media, as well as disseminated directly to media and civil society. PIOS continued to provide public information in the context of relevant judicial developments, especially the decision of the Appeals Chamber to authorize the opening of an investigation, to ensure publicity and understanding for the decision. The Registry also used opportunities presented by stakeholders' visits to the Court to engage with Afghan civil society and to provide assistance and support to Afghan media to cover the hearings.

B. Situation in Bangladesh/Myanmar

1. Judicial developments

10. On 14 November 2019, Pre-Trial Chamber III authorised the Prosecutor to commence an investigation into the Situation in the People's Republic of Bangladesh/Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Endorsing earlier findings by Pre-Trial Chamber I regarding a question of jurisdiction, the Chamber found that the Court may exercise territorial jurisdiction when at least one element of a crime within its jurisdiction or part of such a crime is committed on the territory of a State Party. According to the Chamber, there is a reasonable basis to believe that, since at least 9 October 2016, members of the Myanmar Armed Forces, jointly with other security forces and with the participation of some local civilians, may have perpetrated the crimes against humanity of deportation and persecution against the Rohingya civilian population, which took place, in part, on the territory of Bangladesh. The Chamber authorised the commencement of the investigation in relation to any crime falling within the Court's jurisdiction, including any future crimes, provided that the prerequisites set forth in the decision are met.

11. On 20 January 2020, the Chamber ordered the Registry to establish a system of public information and outreach activities with the affected communities and particularly the victims in this situation. On 20 August 2020, the Chamber invited the Registry to make observations on a request by three teams representing alleged victims to assess the feasibility of moving the seat of the Court to another State Party. The Registry submitted its observations on 21 September 2020, outlining five scenarios for conducting proceedings in Bangladesh.

2. Investigations

12. The OTP conducted a mission to Bangladesh, the first following the opening of the investigation, and its fourth in total, in January/February 2020. During the visit the OTP engaged with relevant Government ministries, UN agencies, civil society partners and the diplomatic community. In addition, the OTP conducted several outreach activities to the affected communities, and advanced operational and logistical issues to allow for the start of investigative activities in the Rohingya camps in Bangladesh.

13. Due the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the OTP's related limited ability to conduct field activities since March 2020, the OTP is currently advancing other aspects of its investigation and has continued to make important progress in the collection of evidence. The OTP continues its efforts to enlarge its cooperation network in the region, and calls upon all parties to cooperate with its investigations, including Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

3. Registry Activities

14. Following the Pre-Trial Chamber's authorisation to commence the investigation, VPRS continued to inform the victims of the alleged crimes committed against the Rohingya population of all relevant judicial developments and potential next steps.

15. PIOS undertook activities to publicize the decision authorizing an investigation to the widest possible audience and particularly to key stakeholders. PIOS issued and disseminated a press release and a Q&A document in Burmese, Bengali and Rohingya posting them on the Court's website and social media, particularly on Facebook - identified as one of the most popular news sources – as well as to key contacts among Bangladeshi media and civil society for distribution to the affected communities and general population. Further in relation to the decision, PIOS produced French and English versions of the "Ask the Court" programme and made it available through social media and the website. In close cooperation with the VPRS, in order to inform the widest possible audience, particularly affected communities, information pages on the situation were created on the website. In December 2019, VPRS and PIOS conducted a joint mission to Bangladesh to solidify a coherent communication base between the Registry and relevant interlocutors in the field in the future, as well as further publicize the Decision among Rohingya people in the camps, obtain information on knowledge and perceptions, meet key interlocutors and discuss possible activities and tools. COVID-19 related travel restrictions have hindered the plans for further missions.

16. PIOS also supported the OTP in the production of short videos in Burmese, Bengali and Rohingya of the Prosecutor addressing common concerns and questions and shared them through WhatsApp with key Rohingya representatives so they could relay them further in the camps.

C. Situation in Burundi

1. Investigations

17. The OTP conducted several missions in connection with investigations into the alleged crimes committed in this situation, as well as to strengthen cooperation networks. In particular, the OTP has continued to collect evidence and to conduct witness interviews concerning the crimes under investigation. Against that background, the OTP benefited from cooperation with States and United Nations entities.

2. Registry Activities

18. The Registry appointed one duty counsel and facilitated one mission in relation to this situation.

19. Security considerations and the lack of access to the country resulted in limited outreach activities. PIOS produced and distributed a series of six video animations providing information about the Court and the Burundi situation specifically. PIOS also conducted a training session with a group of selected stakeholders on the mandate of the Court, the Burundi situation and the ICC's activities in relation to it. This resulted in the establishment of the ICC Network of Burundian Journalists (*Réseau des Journalistes Burundais pour la Cour Pénale Internationale, "RJB-CPI"*). To provide further information to victims and affected communities, the Burundian coalition for the ICC launched an outreach campaign with the Network of journalists, in partnership with PIOS, from November 2019 to February 2020. Through the campaign, simple messages responding to key questions on the ICC were shared each week in French and Kirundi by the network of media through radio, social media and dedicated WhatsApp groups.

D. Situation in the Central African Republic (“CAR”)

1. Judicial developments

(a) The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo

20. On 18 May 2020, Pre Trial Chamber II rejected Mr. Bemba’s claim for compensation and damages in the amount of not less than €68.6 million or, in the alternative, not less than €42.4 million as a result of the Appeals Chamber overturning his conviction. On 1 October 2020, Pre-Trial Chamber II rejected Mr Bemba’s request for leave to appeal the decision.

(b) The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo, Aimé Kilolo Musamba, Jean-Jacques Mangenda Kabongo, Fidèle Babala Wandu and Narcisse Arido

21. On 27 November 2019, the Appeals Chamber issued its judgment on Mr Bemba’s appeal against Trial Chamber VII’s re-sentencing decision, having heard oral arguments from the parties on 4 September 2019. The Chamber confirmed the decision to sentence Mr Bemba to one year in prison and impose a € 300,000 fine on him.

2. Registry Activities

22. On 15 November 2018, the Registry launched the Registry Support Programme (“RSP”) in furtherance of Trial Chamber III’s 3 August 2018 Final Decision on Reparations, which ‘strongly encouraged’ relevant stakeholders to cooperate with the Trust Fund for Victims (“TFV”) and specifically encouraged the VPRS to share all relevant information of consenting victims with the TFV. As a result of said programme, in late September 2019 (which marked the end of the programme), the Registry had submitted more than 1,700 consent forms to the TFV of victims in the Bemba case that their personal information, as updated and held by VPRS, be shared with the TFV for the purposes of future assistance mandate activities in CAR. At the same time, VPRS also provided relevant data to the TFV for an urgent pilot programme benefitting HIV-/AIDS-positive victims. Counsel from OPCV also continued her task of informing applicants she represents to secure their consent for their files to be transmitted to the TFV for the purpose of the assistance programme.

23. The Registry supported five missions of legal representatives of victims to CAR.

E. Situation in the Central African Republic II (“CAR II”)

1. Judicial Developments

(a) The Prosecutor v. Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona

24. Between 19 September and 11 October 2019, Pre-Trial Chamber II held the confirmation of charges hearing in the case against Mrs Yekatom and Ngaïssona. On 11 December 2019, the Chamber confirmed the charges against Mr Yekatom in full (21 counts) and against Mr Ngaïssona in part (33 counts) and committed them to trial. The Chamber found that there are substantial grounds to believe that Mrs Yekatom and Ngaïssona are each responsible for a number of war crimes and crimes against humanity which had been allegedly perpetrated in various locations in the CAR between 2013 and 2014. On 11 March 2020, Pre-Trial Chamber II rejected the Prosecutor’s request for reconsideration or, in the alternative, leave to appeal the decision on the confirmation of charges. On 14 May and 1 June 2020, the Chamber rejected requests of the Prosecutor to amend the decision confirming the charges and, on 19 June 2020, rejected the Prosecutor’s requests for leave to appeal these two decisions.

25. On 16 March 2020, the Presidency constituted Trial Chamber V and referred the case against Mr Yekatom and Mr Ngaïssona to it. The trial is scheduled to commence on 9

February 2021 before Trial Chamber V. An appeal against the Chamber's decision finding the case admissible is pending.

2. Registry Activities

26. Part of the investigative activities of the OTP focused on trial preparations for the upcoming trial against Mr Yekatom and Mr Ngaïssona. The OTP conducted numerous missions in relation to its ongoing investigations into both sides of the conflict in CAR, focusing on crimes committed since 1 August 2012. The OTP benefitted from a strong cooperation with the CAR authorities and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the CAR ("MINUSCA"). Enhancing and sustaining cooperation from key stakeholders, including several UN entities and agencies, as well as neighbouring countries, remained a priority. The OTP continued to monitor and encourage national criminal proceedings as well as cooperate and share expertise with national judicial actors, including the Special Criminal Court.

27. The ICC Country Office ("CO") supported missions from the different organs of the Court as well as the TFV. Pre-trial activities related to the Yekatom and Ngaïssona case continued, with support provided to OTP, Defence Counsel, LRV and OPCV and substantive CO CAR led victim and case-focused outreach activities.

28. Notwithstanding COVID-19 related challenges, the CO CAR maintained operational momentum. Notable activities in relation to the situation included ongoing victim registration activities, facilitation of video link testimony, and a new multi-media public information and outreach strategy, centered on #LeGrandDébatSurLaJustice (The Great Debate on Justice) and key leader engagement. The CO continued to benefit from close cooperation with the CAR Government and operational support from the MINUSCA.

29. The facilitation of the application process for victim participation by the VPRS and related field resources continued throughout the trial preparation proceedings in the case in the. Staff in the field reached out to relevant victim groups and communities to inform them about the proceedings and the application process, and collect relevant information. This process had to be adjusted in light of COVID-19-related restrictions. VPRS re-assessed all 1,256 applications submitted at pre-trial in light of the amended scope of the charges after the Pre-Trial Chamber's partial confirmation of the charges. Relevant results were submitted to the Chamber and parties. Following a decision of the Trial Chamber, the victim application process continues until the end of the Prosecution case, owing to the difficult circumstances for victims to come forward.

30. In the Yekatom and Ngaïssona case, a counsel from the OPCV is representing 283 former child soldiers; a second group of 1,846 victims of other crimes is represented by another counsel from the OPCV, jointly with four external counsel.

31. The Registry facilitated eight missions of defence counsel to CAR and appointed 24 duty counsel and facilitated three missions.

F. Situation in Côte d'Ivoire ("CIV")

1. Judicial Developments

(a) *The Prosecutor v. Laurent Gbagbo and Charles Blé Goudé*

32. On 15 October 2019, the Prosecutor filed an appeal against Trial Chamber I's decision to acquit Mr Gbagbo and Mr Blé Goudé of the crimes against humanity with which they were charged. A hearing in this matter was held from 22 to 24 June 2020, partially by way of video-conferencing technology due to COVID-19 related restrictions. The appeal is pending.

33. Further to requests from the defence and a hearing held on 6 February 2020, the Appeals Chamber lifted on 28 May 2020 a number of conditions attached to Mr Gbagbo and Mr Blé Goudé's release.

2. Investigations

34. The OTP continued the collection of evidence in relation to alleged crimes committed during the post-election violence from the side opposed to former President Laurent Gbagbo (CIV II).

3. Registry Activities

35. During the reporting period, CIV Country Office supported a total of 28 missions.

36. The CO continued to implement its national outreach campaign on the promotion of the Rome Statute, reaching out to approximately 2,500 opinion and community leaders, administrative authorities and decision makers, traditional and religious leaders, local media, victims' associations, women's and youth groups, across eight regions. The CO stepped up awareness campaigns with schools, in partnership with the Ivoirian Ministry of Education. About 4,000 students from six administrative regions within Côte d'Ivoire participated in awareness-raising sessions, including on judicial developments, and on the mandate and operations of the Court. As of mid-March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic significantly slowed down operational activities. On the celebration of International Criminal Justice Day, the CO organized a ceremony to convey key messages and to disseminate ICC-relevant material to victim associations.

37. The Registry continued to engage with victim groups and communities with a view to explaining the appeal proceedings, in coordination with the victims' common legal representative, the latter being the main interlocutor for all participating victims in the case.

38. 729 victims participating in the Gbagbo & Blé Goudé case are represented by the OPCV. Following the acquittal of the accused in the 'no case to answer proceedings' by Trial Chamber I, victims continue to participate in the appeal which was heard in June 2020.

39. The Registry appointed four duty counsel and facilitated one mission.

G. Situation in Darfur

1. Judicial developments

(a) *The Prosecutor v. Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman (Ali Kushayb)*

40. Mr Abd-Al-Rahman, who allegedly was a tribal leader, a member of the Popular Defence Forces and one of the top commanders of the Janjaweed Militia, was transferred to ICC custody on 9 June 2020 after having surrendered himself in the CAR. The transfer operation was successfully carried out notwithstanding the added complications of operating during the COVID pandemic. The first warrant of arrest against him was issued on 27 April 2007 on the basis that there are reasonable grounds to believe that he is responsible for 51 counts of war crimes and crimes against humanity perpetrated in Kodoom, Bindisi, Mukjar, Arawala and surrounding areas between August 2003 and March 2004. On 11 June 2020, Pre-Trial Chamber II issued the public redacted version of a second warrant of arrest against Mr Abd-Al-Rahman on the basis that there are reasonable grounds to believe that he is responsible for another three counts of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

41. On 12 June 2020, Pre-Trial Chamber II severed the case of Mr Abd-Al-Rahman from the case of Mr Ahmad Muhammad Harun since the arrest warrant against the latter has not been executed. On 15 June 2020, Mr Abd-Al-Rahman made his initial appearance before the Single Judge of Pre-Trial Chamber II. The confirmation of charges hearing is scheduled to begin on 7 December 2020. On 14 August 2020, Pre-Trial Chamber II rejected the Defence's request for the interim release of Mr Abd-Al-Rahman. An appeal against this decision, as well as two other interlocutory appeals, are pending before the Appeals Chamber.

(b) The Prosecutor v. Abdallah Banda Abakaer Nourain

42. On 30 October 2019, Trial Chamber IV held an ex parte status conference with the Defence, Prosecution and Registry on the status of the case and the way forward. Following the status conference, the Chamber ordered the filing of additional submissions by the parties, including, by majority, on the question of trials in absentia. The Chamber subsequently received such submissions from the Defence and the Prosecution and authorized, by majority, the victims participating in the proceedings to file submissions on the same issue, which were received on 10 June 2020.

2. Investigations

43. The OTP conducted several missions to collect evidence and conduct witness interviews. As highlighted in the Prosecutor's report to the Security Council dated 10 June 2020, the Office has continued to make important progress in the collection of evidence to strengthen the existing cases, albeit with resource and cooperation challenges. With the transfer of Mr Abd-Al-Rahman to the custody of the Court, timely and effective cooperation from Sudan with respect to the execution of the remaining outstanding warrants of arrest, as well as the enabling resumption of access to its territory is crucial for the OTP's investigations and prosecutions. Such cooperation with the Court was a key component of the recent Juba peace agreement between the Transitional Government of Sudan and the Sudan Revolutionary Front, a coalition of armed and other movements. Initiatives are underway to effectively resume cooperation with Sudan and collect evidence to further strengthen the existing cases.

*(c) The Prosecutor v. Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman***3. Registry Activities**

44. The VPRS commenced its activities assisting victims in the process of applying to participate in proceedings with the transfer of the suspect to the ICC. This entailed setting up the victim-related webpage on the ICC website, the continuous conduct of information and training sessions to a large array of interlocutors, and the collection of victim information and applications. Due to COVID-19-related restrictions, VPRS has devised interactive IT solutions to carry out its tasks effectively in the circumstances.

45. Since the transfer of Abd-Al-Rahman, PIOS has been working in parallel on providing the relevant and timely information to the largest possible audience about the initial appearance and the next steps in the case and to obtain more information on target groups and communication channels to increase reach and impact. An initial mapping of the main actors, perceptions and potential outreach activities and tools was conducted through consultations with representatives of 29 international and national NGOs, associations and diaspora groups working in Sudan (in cooperation with the Coalition for the ICC). Outreach is further monitoring online media and responding to requests for interviews, documents and AV material. Access to the proceedings for audiences in Sudan and globally (including diaspora) was made possible through information in English, French and Arabic on the Court's website, and wide distribution of the recordings of the initial appearance in these languages to social and traditional media and stakeholders such as civil society networks on the ground.

46. The Registry appointed two duty counsels in relation to this situation.

H. Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ("DRC")**1. Judicial developments***(a) The Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo*

47. Having served his sentence in full, Mr Lubanga was released on 15 March 2020. Trial Chamber II remained seized of the implementation plans for symbolic collective

reparations and collective service-based reparations, approved on 21 October 2016 and 6 April 2017, respectively.

(b) *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*

48. Trial Chamber II remains seized of the implementation of its reparations order issued on 24 March 2017.

(c) *The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda*

49. Following Mr Ntaganda's conviction on 8 July 2019, Trial Chamber VI received submissions from the parties and the participants, heard witnesses, and admitted evidence in relation to the possible sentence, and held a hearing on the matter between 17 and 20 September 2019. On November 2019, the Chamber sentenced Mr Ntaganda to a total of 30 years of imprisonment.

50. Reparations proceedings are ongoing. On 14 May, the Chamber appointed four experts and instructed them to submit a report by 30 October 2020. Final submissions by the parties and the TFV are expected by 18 December 2020. On 26 June 2020 the Trial Chamber issued its 'First Decision on Reparations Process', ordering a streamlined reparations process and tasking the Registry (i) to finalise a mapping of potential beneficiaries for reparations not yet participating in the proceedings, alongside (ii) a victim sampling process, both of which will inform the Chamber's reparations order.

51. Mr Ntaganda appealed the judgment convicting him of crimes against humanity and war crimes, as well as the decision on sentence, and the Prosecutor appealed against a limited part of the conviction judgment. A hearing on the appeals has been scheduled for 12-14 October 2020.

2. Investigations

52. The OTP continued to engage with the national authorities and various stakeholders, including to secure cooperation in the context of the ongoing proceedings and to encourage national proceedings. The OTP has also been interacting with authorities of the DRC with a view to clarifying some issues relevant to the case against Sylvestre Mudacumura.

3. Registry Activities

53. The CO with locations in Kinshasa and Bunia supported a total of 132 missions. The United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ("MONUSCO") continued to play a key role in supporting the Court's operations. In February 2020, the Registrar visited Bunia and met the United Nations representative and the ICC teams. Despite COVID-19 restrictions, the two offices have remained operational.

54. The COs continued to support the activities of its clients in the country, especially in relation to the reparations in the Lubanga and Katanga cases in Ituri province. The offices worked in close collaboration with the TFV, providing logistics, administrative and security support to TFV staff during the implementation phase of the reparations. The COs also focused on publicizing the sentence delivered in the Ntaganda case through interactive sessions with affected communities in Ituri province and with academic community, lawyers and military forces in Kinshasa. A total of 61 outreach activities took place during the year, reaching directly a total of 2,940 people. AV programs were broadcast by a network of TV stations and community radios, 75 media interviews were granted and Registry staff participated in 14 live radio or TV programmes.

55. Registry staff also supported the work of the Experts nominated by Trial Chamber VI in Ntaganda case. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Experts were not able to travel to DRC to conduct the necessary consultations with external stakeholders and victims.

Accordingly, Registry staff in the field had to identify alternative working through facilitation of contacts and intensive use of videoconference facilities.

56. In the reparations proceedings in the Ntaganda case, victims of the alleged attacks and former child soldiers continue to be represented by the OPCV. The Registry is working on identifying potential further reparations beneficiaries not yet participating in the proceedings, as per the Trial Chamber's order.

57. 283 victims are represented by external counsel in relation to the Katanga reparations proceedings, and 39 victims are represented by a Counsel from the OPCV.

58. Of the 424 former child soldiers that were admitted to receive reparations in the Lubanga case, 374 are represented by the OPCV and 51 by external counsel. Over the reporting period, 349 applications for reparations linked to the Lubanga case were received, analysed and processed by the Registry in the process of transmission to the TFV.

59. The Registry assisted legal teams of legal representatives of victims to conduct 14 missions to the DRC.

I. Situation in Georgia

1. Investigations

60. The OTP conducted a number of investigative missions to different countries. The OTP continues to call upon all parties to cooperate with its investigations, including the Russian Federation and the de facto authorities of South Ossetia, in the interest of seeking justice for victims on all sides of the conflict. The investigation is ongoing actively and is currently in an advanced phase.

2. Registry Activities

61. Due to COVID-19 restrictions the CO was able to carry out only 26 face-to-face outreach meetings with affected communities, NGOs, and academia during the first half of 2020. The outreach sessions with the affected communities involved approximately 440 individuals. CO Georgia continued to conduct Information Sharing Meetings ("ISM") with Georgian NGOs and civil society representatives, who are working in the area relevant to the mandate of the ICC; as well as giving interviews and carrying out background briefings to media representatives, and participating in several academic outreach events. The main outreach focus in 2020 was on social media and providing relevant information to general public, affected communities, and victims via various social media platforms (e.g. Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, etc). Several podcasts, photos, and a quiz on the Georgia situation were published by the Court. CO Georgia estimates around one million people were reached via various media or social media platforms.

62. CO Georgia continued to provide information to victims and affected communities about the mandate and work of the Trust Fund for Victims. The CO also provided support to the TFV in carrying out their assessment of the situation in Georgia. Finally, the CO continued its outreach/training activities with legal professionals in order to attract qualified legal professionals to the ICC's legal counsel list.

63. The Registry appointed one duty counsel and facilitated one mission in connection with this situation.

J. Situation in Kenya

1. Investigations

64. The OTP continued to encourage the surrender of individuals subject to warrants of arrest relating to article 70 offenses against the administration of justice. The Office also

continued to receive information on the alleged commission of crimes against humanity during the post-election violence of 2007-2008.

2. Registry Activities

65. The Registry appointed one duty counsel and facilitated one mission in relation to this situation.

K. Situation in Libya

1. Judicial developments

(a) *The Prosecutor v. Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi*

66. From 11 to 12 October 2019, the Appeals Chamber held a hearing on Mr Gaddafi's appeal against Pre-Trial Chamber I's decision to dismiss his challenge to the admissibility of the case against him, which he had raised on the grounds that he had already been convicted and sentenced by a Libyan court and subsequently granted an amnesty. On 9 March 2020, the Appeals Chamber confirmed Pre-Trial Chamber I's dismissal of the admissibility challenge.

2. Investigations

67. The OTP conducted several missions to different countries to collect evidence and conduct witness interviews regarding crimes allegedly committed by all parties to the conflict. As highlighted in its reports to the Security Council, on 5 May 2020, the Office continued its efforts to advance investigations relating to both existing and potential new cases and to call for States and stakeholders' support to secure execution of the outstanding arrest warrants. In its investigative activities, the Office received close cooperation from States, the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) and other international and regional organizations, as well as civil society groups and private individuals. It has increasingly invested in cooperation with and support of domestic investigations of international and other crimes committed in Libya.

3. Registry Activities

68. Counsel from the OPCV represented the victims who already communicated with the Court in relation to the Gaddafi case for the purposes of the proceedings arising from the admissibility challenge brought by the Defence.

69. Due to the lack of judicial developments in the cases and the need to prioritise available resources, PIOS's activities in the situation are limited to updating the list of contacts, following the developments on the ground, and using all opportunities to meet and consult with key actors visiting The Hague.

70. The Registry appointed one duty counsel and facilitated one mission in relation to this situation.

L. Situation in Mali

1. Judicial developments

(a) *The Prosecutor v. Al Mahdi*

71. After Mr Al Mahdi was found guilty of the war crime of attacking historic monuments and buildings dedicated to religion in Timbuktu, Trial Chamber VIII issued its reparations order in August 2017, determining that the damage to the protected buildings, as well as the economic and moral harm, resulted in €2.7 million in liability. In March

2019, the Chamber approved the TFV's updated reparations implementation plan. Implementation continued during the reporting period.

- (b) *The Prosecutor v. Al Hassan Ag Abdoul Aziz Ag Mohamed Ag Mahmoud* (“*Mr Al Hassan*”).

72. On 27 September 2019, Pre-Trial Chamber I rejected Mr Al Hassan's challenge to the admissibility of the case, finding that the case against him is sufficiently grave to justify further action by the Court. Further to an appeal by Mr Al Hassan against this decision, the Appeals Chamber issued its judgment on 19 February 2020, upholding Pre-Trial Chamber I's determination that the case is admissible. On 30 September 2019, Pre-Trial Chamber I confirmed the charges against Mr Al Hassan and committed him to trial. On 18 November 2019, the Chamber rejected Mr Al Hassan's request for leave to appeal this decision. On 21 February 2020, Pre-Trial Chamber I rejected two parts of the Prosecutor's request to correct and amend the decision confirming the charges. On 23 April 2020, the Chamber partially granted the Prosecutor's request and modified certain charges against Mr Al Hassan. On 22 June 2020, the Chamber rejected Mr Al Hassan's request for leave to appeal the latter decision.

73. On 21 November 2019 Trial Chamber X was constituted and assigned the case. The trial commenced on 14 July 2020 with the opening statement of the Prosecutor. On 24 August 2020, the Chamber rejected Mr Al Hassan's request to terminate the proceedings on the basis of alleged rights violations while held in detention by national authorities. The Prosecution's presentation of evidence began on 8 September 2020.

2. Investigations

74. The OTP conducted several missions to investigate alleged crimes in this situation. It continued to receive cooperation from the national authorities and other partners, including United Nations entities – in particular, the Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

3. Registry Activities

75. During the reporting period, the Mali CO provided operational support, involving administrative, logistic and security aspects, to 72 field missions from different ICC entities.

76. The CO organized training for the media and civil society in collaboration with PIOS. Consultation meetings were also held with partners and key players, including NGOs and universities on joint projects. Online briefings were held with media and civil society prior to the start of the *Al Hassan* trial. Communications products covering the opening statements and the beginning of the presentation of evidence were disseminated to target audiences in the field. In collaboration with the VPRS, information and training sessions were organized by the CO to equip intermediaries in the Timbuktu and Mopti regions with updated knowledge, best practices and tools in support of victims' application for participation. From 15 October 2019 to 28 February 2020, sessions were conducted for 21 intermediaries, including 16 women. Since the COVID-19 breakout in Mali during the second quarter of 2020, informative sessions are organized through virtual platforms.

77. In *Al Mahdi*, during the reporting period, the Registry continued its legal processing of existing reparation applications and subsequent reporting to the TFV. All victims participating in the proceedings are represented by external counsel.

78. In the *Al Hassan* case, following the Pre-Trial Chamber's confirmation of the charges the Registry conducted a legal assessment of the 882 victim applications for participation in light of the new scope of the case, and reported thereon to the Chamber. Following the Chamber's authorisation to continue the collection of victim application forms until the end of the prosecution phase, VPRS has continued its efforts to reach out to

victims and collect further applications. Due to COVID-19-related restrictions, the Registry has devised alternative means of reaching out to victims without jeopardising the safety of any of the actors involved. Relevant activities are now in place and on-going. All victims participating in the proceedings are represented by a team of three external counsel.

79. Throughout the opening statements and the beginning of the presentation of evidence, PIOS has been producing AV material, various information documents, audio files, audio recordings with the answers to the most asked questions, social media posts and distributed to the media and NGOs in Mali for further broadcast and dissemination among the general population and especially affected communities. PIOS has undertaken media monitoring to follow the perceptions about the trial and conducted consultations with the media and civil society on the ground to evaluate impact and adjust plans according to the feedback and needs.

80. The Registry facilitated four missions of legal representatives of victims and six missions of defence counsel. It also appointed 13 duty counsels and facilitated four missions in relation to the situation.

M. Situation in Uganda

1. Judicial Developments

(a) The Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen

81. Trial Chamber IX concluded hearing the testimony of all witnesses called by the Defence and announced the closure of the evidence in December 2019. The Chamber heard the closing statements of the Prosecution, the legal representatives of the victims, and the Defence between 10 and 12 March 2020. The Chamber is deliberating.

2. Investigations

82. The OTP continued to encourage national proceedings in relation to both parties to the conflict.

83. From 17 to 25 October 2019, the OTP and the Registry conducted a joint outreach mission to Uganda and met with affected communities in the northern region, including local officials, cultural and religious leaders, civil society representatives and media organisations. The OTP and Registry had planned an outreach mission for April 2020 in Uganda following the closing statements by parties and participants, which has been postponed until further notice as a result of the COVID-19 related restrictions.

3. Registry Activities

84. The CO in Kampala supports activities in Uganda and also serves as a logistics back up for operations in the neighbouring DRC. During the reporting period, the CO supported a total of 160 missions. In February 2020, the Registrar visited Kampala and met with Government officials, the UN resident coordinator and the ICC teams.

85. The CO continued enabling direct access to the *Ongwen* trial, to enhance meaningful involvement of victims and relevant stakeholders, and to manage their expectations regarding the possible outcomes of the trial. Through a network of opinion leaders, local leaders (religious and cultural) and community based organizations, the CO organised a total of 321 outreach activities, including video projections, radio listening clubs, town-hall meetings, media briefings, inter-communal dialogues, targeted meetings with vulnerable and marginalised groups such as women, children, persons with disabilities and the elderly. These face-to-face activities reached a total of 71,183 people in northern Uganda. In March 2020, during the presentation of the closing statements in *Ongwen* case, viewing and listening centres were established in case locations to allow affected communities to watch live the proceedings. Four local radio stations provided live

broadcasts of the proceedings in Acholi. The CO also organised a visit to The Hague of ten influential leaders and media from Acholi to attend and report from the closing statements.

86. As part of the CO's engagement with the media, 133 interviews were granted to various news agencies and Registry staff participated in over 20 live radio programmes hosted in vernacular and local radio stations across northern Uganda. These interactive programmes, together with three series of radio spot messages, reached an approximate audience of 28 million people. Lastly, during the COVID-19 pandemic the CO made intensive use of the Free SMS platform, engaging 11,000 people to keep victims and affected communities informed about the *Ongwen* case.

87. 1,532 victims participating in the *Ongwen* case are represented by a Counsel from the OPCV. 2,599 victims are represented by external counsel.

88. The Registry facilitated two missions of legal representatives of victims and five missions of defence counsel. It also appointed two duty counsels and facilitated two missions related to the situation.

N. Situation on Registered Vessels of the Union of the Comoros, the Hellenic Republic and the Kingdom of Cambodia

1. Judicial Developments

89. On 2 September 2019, the Appeals Chamber, seized by an appeal of the Prosecutor, confirmed Pre-Trial Chamber I's decision to request the Prosecutor to reconsider her decision not to investigate for a second time, and to do so in accordance with the Chamber's first decision requesting reconsideration. On 2 December 2019, the Prosecutor notified Pre-Trial Chamber I that, in accordance with the Chamber's decision of 15 November 2018, upheld by the Appeals Chamber, she had reviewed her decision not to initiate an investigation anew and again concluded that there is no reasonable basis to proceed with an investigation. Following a request by the Union of the Comoros, Pre-Trial Chamber I found, on 16 September 2020, that the Prosecutor had failed to correct the errors previously identified by the Chamber and that she had committed new errors in her assessment of the gravity of the potential case(s). The Chamber nonetheless decided not to request the Prosecutor to reconsider her decision again. On 22 September 2020, the Union of the Comoros sought leave to appeal this decision. The matter is pending.

2. Registry Activities

90. Victims represented by a counsel from the OPCV and by an external counsel, presented observations in the abovementioned proceedings.

O. Situation in the State of Palestine

1. Judicial & Prosecutorial Developments

91. On 20 December 2019, the Prosecutor announced her conclusion that on the basis of a thorough, independent and objective assessment of all reliable information available, there is a reasonable basis to proceed with an investigation into the situation, pursuant to article 53(1) of the Statute. However, given the unique and contested legal and factual issues attaching to this situation, before proceeding to open an investigation, the Prosecutor requested, pursuant to article 19(3) of the Statute, a jurisdictional ruling from Pre-Trial Chamber I, seeking confirmation that the territory over which the Court may exercise its jurisdiction comprises the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and Gaza.

92. On 28 January 2020, the Pre-Trial Chamber invited the State of Palestine, Israel and victims of the situation to submit written observations to the Prosecutor's request and invited other States, organisations and persons to submit applications for leave to file observations as *amicus curiae*. The Chamber subsequently received observations on behalf of the State of Palestine, 11 observations by groups of victims, and 43 observations by *amici curiae*, as well as a consolidated response by the Prosecutor. The matter is pending.

2. Registry Activities

93. Victims, represented by external counsel, participated in the proceedings initiated by the OTP before the Pre-Trial Chamber in relation to the jurisdiction of the Court. Counsel from the OPCV was also authorised by the Pre-Trial Chamber to file observations on the jurisdictional matter on behalf of unrepresented victims and to represent the general interest of victims. VPRS provided relevant information on the procedure and victims' participatory rights to its interlocutors through various channels. VPRS also continued to provide general information on the situation to its network of interlocutors and responded to any queries and requests received.³

94. Following the Pre-Trial Chamber Decision on Information and Outreach for Victims of the Situation, VPRS and PIOS, in cooperation with the OTP, as appropriate, continued working together to update messages for the Court's website. PIOS conducted a mapping in relation to Palestine and Israel to determine the political context, perceptions and knowledge about the Court and potential partners among civil society, media, academia and the legal community. It also commenced consultations with partners to supplement the information collected through the mapping reports to build comprehensive knowledge about the situation.

P. Outstanding requests for arrest and surrender

95. Requests for arrest and surrender issued by the Court are outstanding against 14 individuals:

- (a) DRC: Sylvestre Mudacumura⁴, since 2012;
- (b) Uganda: Joseph Kony and Vincent Otti, since 2005;
- (c) Darfur: Ahmad Harun since 2007; Omar Al Bashir, since 2009; Abdel Raheem Muhammad Hussein, since 2012; Abdallah Banda, since 2014;
- (d) Kenya: Walter Barasa, since 2013; Paul Gicheru and Philip Kipkoech Bett, since 2015;
- (e) Libya: Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi, since 2011; Al-Tuhamy Mohamed Khaled, since 2013; Mahmoud Mustafa Busayf Al-Werfalli, since 2017;
- (f) Côte d'Ivoire: Simone Gbagbo, since 2012.

III. Preliminary examinations

96. The OTP conducts preliminary examinations of all situations that come to its attention to determine, on the basis of the legal criteria established by the Statute and the information available, whether the situations warrant investigation. During the reporting period, the OTP conducted preliminary examinations into 13 situations.

97. The OTP announced the opening of two new preliminary examinations: one on 13 February 2020, following receipt of a referral, under article 14 of the Statute, from the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, concerning crimes against humanity allegedly committed on the territory of Venezuela; and the second on 9 September 2020, follow receipt of a referral from the Government of Bolivia regarding the situation in its own territory.

98. The Office also closed or finalised its analysis in relation to four preliminary examinations, in particular it: opened investigations into the situations of Afghanistan and Myanmar/Bangladesh; maintained its view that the situation referred by the Government of

³ See Public Redacted version of "Registry's Eighth Report on Information and Outreach Activities Concerning Victims and Affected Communities in the Situation", 12 August 2020, ICC-01/18-141-Conf, ICC-01/18-141-Red, 12 August 2020.

⁴ The Court is in the process of verifying Mr Mudacumura's reported death in 2019, pending further steps concerning his status.

the Union of the Comoros did not meet the criteria to open an investigation; and announced its conclusion that there is a reasonable basis to proceed with an investigation into the situation in the State of Palestine, while seeking a ruling on jurisdiction pursuant to article 19(3) of the Statute. The OTP published a report on its preliminary examination activities on 5 December 2019. In all other situations under preliminary examination, the Office worked towards enabling the Prosecutor to come to a determination on the outcome of as many situations as possible before the end of her term.

99. In Colombia, the OTP assessed the progress of relevant national proceedings carried out by the Colombian authorities under the ordinary justice system and the Justice and Peace Law and Special Jurisdiction for Peace systems. The Office engaged in discussions, including in the context of one mission to Colombia, with relevant national and international actors, in relation to the status of relevant national proceedings and legislative and other developments that could have an impact on such proceedings, and introduced the possibility for the Office to articulate relevant indicators and benchmarks that might enable it to reach a determination on national accountability processes at the appropriate time.

100. In Guinea, the OTP examined the work undertaken by the Guinean authorities and the national steering committee to organise the trial concerning the 28 September 2009 events at the Conakry stadium, notwithstanding delays brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic. It continued, including in the context of one mission to Conakry, to liaise with a range of domestic and international actors to support and encourage the commencement of a fair trial without undue delay. The Office also received and reviewed information related to more recent episodes of violence occurring primarily in the context of demonstrations, and called on all political actors to refrain from violence.

101. With regard to Iraq/UK, the OTP sought to finalise its admissibility assessment, including by constructively engaging with the United Kingdom authorities and other relevant stakeholders, to carefully assess relevant national investigations and prosecutions. The Office also followed relevant domestic developments, including by assessing the potential impact of certain proposed legislation on the ability of the authorities to investigate and/or prosecute relevant alleged crimes.

102. In Nigeria, the OTP worked toward finalising its subject-matter jurisdiction and admissibility assessments. The Office undertook renewed steps to obtain further information on relevant national proceedings in relation to the alleged conduct of members of Boko Haram and Nigerian security forces and to urge Nigerian authorities to tangibly demonstrate that they were fulfilling their primary responsibility to investigate and prosecute ICC crimes. In October 2019, the Prosecutor conducted a mission to Abuja to discuss the government's support for and cooperation with the preliminary examination.

103. In relation to the Philippines, the OTP sought to complete the examination of crimes against humanity allegedly committed by Philippine state actors and/or other individuals in the context of the 'war on drugs' campaign and its assessment of the admissibility of related potential cases that would likely be the focus of any investigation into the situation. The Office collected and assessed open source information on any relevant national proceedings and took steps to obtain further information pertinent to the complementarity assessment.

104. In relation to Ukraine, the OTP worked towards finalizing its assessment of the admissibility of potential cases identified as likely to be the focus of any investigation, both in relation to Crimea and eastern Ukraine. To this end, the Office engaged with and gathered additional information from Ukrainian authorities, civil society and other stakeholders, including during its ninth mission to Ukraine in February 2020. The Office also continued to review any new information on alleged crimes.

105. With respect to the Venezuela I situation, the OTP advanced in its analysis of subject-matter jurisdiction, with a view to reaching a conclusion on whether there is a reasonable basis to believe that alleged crimes against actual or perceived opponents of the Government of Venezuela in the context of the anti-government protests and related political unrest amount to crimes against humanity under the Statute.

106. A full report on the status of the situations under preliminary examination will be available before the 19th session of the Assembly of States Parties, as per OTP practice.

IV. Administration, management, and judicial support activities

1. Effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on operations

107. The Court has undertaken a multi-layered response to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on its operations. In order to protect the health and safety of personnel, the Court temporarily closed its headquarters building in The Hague in March 2020, following advice of the authorities of the Netherlands. The Court also implemented similar measures across its Country Offices and its Liaison Office at the United Nations in New York.

108. The Court successfully implemented in a short timeframe new remote working arrangements to ensure business continuity. The Court actively sought ways to address the negative effect of COVID-19 related travel restrictions on field operations by finding alternatives to travel as well as by working with other international organizations to ensure that essential travel can be undertaken despite the restrictions.

109. The Court began the gradual reopening of its headquarters building in June 2020, closely monitoring relevant developments concerning the pandemic and taking appropriate measures accordingly. Regarding the reopening of offices outside the Netherlands, the Court has closely followed advice from the competent host State authorities and the United Nations.

2. Recognition Agreement between the International Criminal Court and the Staff Union of the ICC

110. On 17 July 2020, the Court and the Staff Union of the ICC concluded a Recognition Agreement to govern their mutual relationship and interaction. This is an important step that reflects the common mission of both the management of the Court and the Staff Union to continue to advance the welfare of the Court's staff. The agreement recognizes the Staff Union as the Staff Representative Body under the provisions of Staff Regulation 8.1(b) and Staff Rule 108.1(a), and outlines, among other, the general principles of the relationship between the Court and the Staff Union, the time recognized for staff representative duties and activities, facilities to be afforded, as well as elaborating on the consultation process between the Court and the Staff Union.

3. Update to Chambers Practice Manual

111. The Judges updated the Chambers Practice Manual in November 2019, incorporating therein guidelines on time limits for five types of key judicial decisions, as well as guidelines on trial judgment drafting and structure. These important updates resulted from discussions at the Judges' retreat in Arnhem, the Netherlands, from 3 to 4 October 2019.

V. Conclusion

112. Despite the challenges caused by COVID-19 related restrictions, the Court made important progress in its pre-trial, trial and appeals proceedings and reparations, as well as the investigations and preliminary examinations conducted by the OTP. Among notable developments, one accused was sentenced, the presentation of evidence in one trial was concluded, another trial commenced, charges were confirmed against two accused, one suspect was transferred to the Court, and two investigations were authorised.

113. The Court plays a key role in the system of international criminal justice aimed at ending impunity for atrocity crimes and contributing to their prevention. To succeed in

these aspirations, the Court needs the strong and consistent backing of the international community for the conduct of its mandate, and to safeguard its independence. This is all the more important in light of increasing threats and attacks against the Court. The sanctions imposed on the Prosecutor and a staff member, in furtherance of the US Executive Order of June 2020, are a direct threat to the organization's functioning and constitute an unacceptable interference with its independent work.

Annex

The ICC's year in numbers

<i>Where</i>	<i>What</i>	<i>Details and remarks</i>
	13 situations under investigation; 23 cases	AFGHANISTAN – no case; BANGLADESH/MYANMAR – no case; BURUNDI – no case; CAR I – 1) <i>Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo</i> , 2) <i>Jean-Pierre Bemba et al.</i> ; CAR II – 3) <i>Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona</i> ; COTE D'IVOIRE – 4) <i>Laurent Gbagbo and Charles Blé Goudé</i> , 5) <i>Simone Gbagbo</i> ; DARFUR (SUDAN) – 6) <i>Omar Al Bashir</i> , 7) <i>Ahmad Muhammad Harun</i> , 8) <i>Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman</i> , 9) <i>Abdallah Banda</i> , 10) <i>Abdel Raheem Muhammad Hussein</i> ; DRC – 11) <i>Thomas Lubanga</i> , 12) <i>Bosco Ntaganda</i> , 13) <i>Germain Katanga</i> , 14) <i>Sylvestre Mudacumura</i> ; GEORGIA – no case; KENYA – 15) <i>Walter Osapiri Barasa</i> , 16) <i>Paul Gicheru and Philip Kipkoech Bett</i> ; LIBYA – 17) <i>Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi</i> , 18) <i>Al-Tuhamy Mohamed Khaled</i> , 19) <i>Mahmoud Mustafa Busayf Al-Werfalli</i> ; MALI – 20) <i>Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi</i> , 21) <i>Al Hassan Ag Abdoul Aziz Ag Mohamed Ag Mahmoud</i> ; UGANDA – 22) <i>Dominic Ongwen</i> , 23) <i>Joseph Kony and Vincent Otti</i> .
In the courtroom	65 hearings with 19 witnesses testifying	19 witnesses testified, with 11 appearing physically before the Court in The Hague and 8 testifying via video link.
	10,587 participating victims ⁵	The figure includes more than 2,000 victims in the <i>Ntaganda</i> case, more than 700 in the <i>Gbagbo-Blé Goudé</i> case, more than 4,000 in the <i>Ongwen</i> case, 1,085 in the <i>Yekatom/Ngaïssona</i> case and 882 in the <i>Al Hassan</i> case; and over a thousand individuals in relation to reparation proceedings in <i>Lubanga</i> and <i>Al Mahdi</i> . Victims are represented by both external counsel and the OPCV in different constellations: in the <i>Gbagbo-Blé Goudé</i> and <i>Ntaganda</i> proceedings, OPCV counsel represent the entirety of participating victims; in the <i>Al Mahdi</i> and <i>Al Hassan</i> case, legal representation is entirely external; and in the <i>Lubanga</i> , <i>Ongwen</i> and <i>Yekatom/Ngaïssona</i> cases, victims are divided into different groups, represented by external counsel and the OPCV respectively (and specifically in the <i>Yekatom/Ngaïssona</i> case, a counsel from the OPCV is representing a victim group alongside four external counsel).
	735 decisions and 137 orders issued	Decisions: excluding annexes, redacted versions and translations – 412. Orders: excluding annexes, redacted versions and translations – 96.
	1 sentencing decision issued	On November 2019, the Trial Chamber VI sentenced Mr Ntaganda to a total of 30 years of imprisonment.
	6,360 filings made	Includes originals, translations, annexes, corrected and redacted versions. 95,553 court record pages filed.
	Assistance provided on requests to 25 defence and	The Registry's Counsel Support Section ("CSS") centralises and coordinates all logistical and administrative support to defence

⁵ A growing number of victims participating in the proceedings also become reparation applicants where cases enter into the reparations phase, as currently in *Al Mahdi*; *Lubanga*; and *Ntaganda*. Figures of participating victims and reparations applicants/beneficiaries largely overlap as many individuals choose both instruments in their application forms to the ICC. In addition, victims of the former *Bemba* proceedings (exceeding 5000 individuals) are no longer participants in a judicial process but potential beneficiaries of the TFV through its assistance mandate.

	victims' teams (excluding States' representatives and situation-related representatives)	counsel, legal representatives of victims and their teams. During the reporting period, it facilitated the deployment of 60 missions to situation countries. CSS provided support to 14 defence and 11 victims' teams, including 133 defence team members in Lubanga, Katanga, Ntaganda, Bemba, Gbagbo, Blé Goudé, Ongwen, Al Mahdi, Banda, Gaddafi, Al Hassan, Yekatom, Ngaïssona and Abd-Al-Rahman and 43 members of legal representatives of victims' teams in Lubanga 1 & 2, Katanga, Bemba, Banda, Al Bashir, Al Hassan, Al Mahdi, Ongwen, Yekatom and Ngaïssona. CSS appointed 49 duty counsel.
Behind the courtroom	6 persons in custody	The total number of persons in custody during the reporting period varied between 6: Mr. Ntaganda, Mr. Ongwen, Mr. Al Hassan, Mr. Yekatom, Mr. Ngaïssona and Mr Abd-Al-Rahman.
	2,603 victim forms for participation and/or reparations received	This figure contains also relevant follow-up information on individual victim forms processed by VPRS, including e.g. TFV decisions on individual victim reparation forms (<i>Al Mahdi; Lubanga</i>).
	343 Article 15 representations by victims received	During the reporting period, VPRS received representations made by or on behalf of victims in the Bangladesh situation. The representations were submitted through a traditional form as well as on audio and/or video files. VPRS also registered additional information for 21 of those representations.
	31 candidates admitted to the ICC List of counsel with a total of 857 persons	In addition, 29 persons added to the ICC List of Assistants to counsel, making a total of 396 persons.
	795 Article 15 communications received	The OTP continued to analyse information received alleging the commission of crimes potentially falling within the Court's jurisdiction. From 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020, the OTP registered 795 communications submitted under Article 15, of which 594 were manifestly outside the Court's jurisdiction; 25 were unrelated to current situations and warranted further analysis; 103 were linked to a situation already under analysis; and 73 were linked to an investigation or prosecution. Additionally, during the same period the Office received 4892 items of additional information to already existing communications.
	1,414 interpreter days	Court and conference interpretation: hearings, seminars/ roundtables, visits from delegations, NGO/diplomatic briefings and others – 697 interpreter days; field and operational interpreter days – 717.
	33,938 pages or 494 hearing-related transcripts, 1,806 pages or 38 non-hearing related transcripts	Hearing related: Includes 9,672 pages French and 24,266 pages of English transcripts. Non hearing related: Includes 930 pages French and 876 pages of English transcripts.
	19,432 pages of translation requested; 13,790 pages finalized	16,232 pages of judicial translations were requested, with 10,581 pages finalized. 3,200 pages of non-judicial translations were requested, with 3,209 pages finalized.
	11,238 visitors received	VIP visits (ministerial level and above) – 92, approximately over 450 individuals; stakeholder visits (diplomats, NGOs, lawyers, prosecutors and journalists) – 129 visits or 858 individuals; general information visits by university students and the general public – 114 visits or 9,915 individuals; which include walk in visitors or high school groups. The numbers have been drastically reduced due the COVID pandemic where no visits or events were taking place since March 2020.
	5,589,891 website page views, 1,735,319 Youtube views, 449,000 Twitter followers	On the reporting period, the Court's website received a total of 5,589,891 page views and 2,064,158 visitors, including 1,141,478 new visitors. The streaming services of ICC hearings attracted 42,309,801 hits from 179 countries. 190 new videos were posted on YouTube, attracting 1,735,319 views. 112 press releases were distributed to a mailing list of almost 6,000 journalists and other stakeholders around the world. More than 500 interviews were

		conducted with officials of the Court. PIOS also continued to actively engage with global audiences through its various social media channels. The Court's two Twitter accounts (English and French) have garnered more than 449,000 followers, the two Facebook accounts had more than 198,000 likes and 216,000 followers, and the Court's two Instagram pages have attracted more than 34,400 followers, ensuring that the various ICC messages, campaigns, informative products and innovative visuals were shared to a wide audience. Facebook Live was also used successfully to broadcast further ICC hearings to a more global audience.
	15,013 job applications processed, with 61 recruitments, and 879 staff members on established posts	During the period covered: 4,263 applications for short-term positions, 10,750 applications for fixed-term positions, with 38 recruitments for fixed-term and 23 recruitments for short-term positions. In addition, 172 staff members are on positions funded by General Temporary Assistance, 36 on short-term appointments and 4 staff occupy Junior Professional Officer (JPO) positions.
	254 interns and 71 visiting professionals recruited	There were 254 Interns and 71 Visiting Professionals at the Court, of which 6 Visiting Professionals received a monthly stipend from the Court, funded by the European Commission grant.
	2 Presidential Directives, 5 Administrative Instructions and 10 Information Circulars promulgated	Presidential Directives set up procedures for implementation of regulations, resolutions and decisions adopted by the ASP, including regulations and rules on finance, staff, programme planning and budget. Two Presidential Directives were promulgated during the reporting period. Administrative Instructions involve procedures, policies and regulatory matters of general concern. Five were published in this reporting period. Information Circulars are announcements of one time or temporary interest regarding, inter alia, changes in salary scales, entitlements and composition of committees and boards. Ten Information Circulars were promulgated during the reporting period.
	2 external audits, 7 internal audits and 1 advisory service performed	External audits: Audit of Financial Statements of the International Criminal Court for the year ended 31 December 2019; Audit of Financial Statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the year ended 31 December 2019; Evaluation of the oversight bodies is in the process. Internal audits: Trust Funds - European Commission Grant (September 2019), ICT Project Management (September 2019), Management of Motor Vehicles (November 2019), FO Operations: Administrative and Financial Controls follow-up (December 2019), Miscellaneous Obligating Documents (March 2020), Assets Management - Property, Plant and Equipment (June 2020), Judicial Workflow Platform: IT Procurement (August 2020), IT Advisory Service on Disaster Recovery (December 2019).
	109 witnesses and 473 dependants protected or relocated	The number of witnesses and dependants protected has slightly increased compared to the previous report. New persons at risk have been granted protection during the course of the reporting period, whereas previously granted measures continued to apply for the benefit of persons at risk placed under the care of the Victims and Witnesses Section or of relocation partner States.
	812 missions undertaken	OTP undertook 137 missions in non-situation countries and 94 missions in situation countries for the purposes of, inter alia, collecting evidence, screening and interviewing witnesses, and securing the continued cooperation of its partners. The Registry undertook 327 missions in situation countries and 178 missions in non-situation countries. 52 additional missions were conducted in situation countries and 24 in non-situation countries by other entities including the Presidency, the Chambers, the Assembly of States Parties, the Trust Fund for Victims, the Audit and IOM.
In the field	556 outreach meetings and workshops for affected communities, reaching out to around 99,408 individuals	Between 1 September 2019 and end-August 2020: 556 Outreach meetings and workshops, including in AFG (1), Bangladesh/Myanmar (5), Darfur (1), CAR (108), CIV (31), DRC (61), Georgia (26), Mali (4), and Uganda (319).

		These meetings reached out to 99,408 individuals in Bangladesh/Myanmar (160), Darfur (40), CAR (13,701), CIV (10,930), DRC (2,940), Georgia (440), Mali (42), and Uganda (71,155).
	778 hours of media broadcast, with an estimated audience of 79,000,000	Includes ICC radio and TV productions and local productions in partnership with the ICC, in English, French and local languages. According to local media statistics, estimated audiences reached: CAR – 3 million, CIV – 1 million, DRC – 46 million, Georgia – 1 million, and Uganda – 28 million.
	7 country offices, 1 liaison office	Country offices in Kinshasa and Bunia (DRC); Kampala (Uganda); Bangui (CAR); Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire), Bamako (Mali) and Tbilisi (Georgia). The liaison office to the UN in New York promotes cooperation between the ICC and the United Nations, represents the Court in various meetings, and assists in organising relevant events as well as visits of senior Court officials.
	Requests for arrest and surrender outstanding against 15 individuals	Against: Mr Sylvestre Mudacumura ⁶ , Mr Joseph Kony, Mr Vincent Otti, Mr Ahmad Muhammad Harun, Mr Omar Hassan Ahmad Al Bashir, Mr Abdel Raheem Muhammad Hussein, Mr Abdallah Banda Abakaer Nourain, Mr Walter Osapiri Barasa, Mr Paul Gicheru, Mr Philip Kipkoech Bett, Mr Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi, Mr Al-Tuhamy Mohamed Khaled, Mr Mahmoud Mustafa Busayf Al-Werfalli, Ms Simone Gbagbo.
States-related	123 States Parties	Kiribati joined the Rome Statute on 26 November 2019.
	849 cooperation requests sent	During the reporting period, the Registry transmitted 433 primary judicial cooperation requests (including 40 requests from the Victims and Witnesses Section). 416 requests from OTP.
	No new cooperation agreements	
	92 high-level visits from States welcomed at the seat of the Court	Visits to the seat of the Court included the President of Poland, King of Lesotho, Ministers from various states such as; Argentina, Central African Republic, Gambia, Libya, Palestine, Mali, Uganda and UK, amongst others. These visits also included as well the ECOWAS Court President, State Attorneys and representatives from other International Organisations and EU special representatives.
	44 documents submitted for the ASP and 58 documents for the CBF. 29 documents submitted for the Audit Committee	For the 33rd session of the CBF, the Court submitted 30 documents. For the 34th session of the CBF, the Court submitted 28 documents. The Court submitted 44 documents for the ASP during the reporting period. For the 11th Audit Committee, the Court submitted 17 documents. For the 12th Audit Committee, the Court submitted 12 documents.

⁶ The Court is in the process of verifying Mr Mudacumura's reported death in 2019, pending further steps concerning his status.