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## **Report to the Assembly of States Parties on the projects and the activities of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

### *Executive Summary*

1. The Trust Fund for Victims (“TFV” or “Trust Fund”) fulfils two mandates in relation to harm suffered by victims of crimes under the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (“ICC” or “Court”):

a) Implementing reparations ordered by the Court against a convicted person for the benefit of victims, be it individually or collectively.

b) Providing assistance to victims, and their families, of crimes falling within the jurisdiction of the Court in situation countries.

2. The Trust Fund’s activities under its mandates have been to date predominantly funded through voluntary contributions and private donations, as all convicted persons against whom orders for reparations were issued have been declared indigent and were not in a position to award reparations themselves or through the Trust Fund. Another limited source of funds to date have been fines imposed in the *Bemba et al.* case on convicted persons as a penalty.

3. The TFV has continued its approach of mainstreaming gender throughout all of its programming processes, combining a victim-centred and harm-based approach with an integrated community-based approach.

4. In the reporting period, the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims (“Board”) convened in 19 remote sessions. 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 Expert Review of the ICC and the Review Mechanism of the Assembly of States Parties (ASP) and submitted its preliminary analysis of the IER recommendations in the Court’s integrated response on 14 April 2021.

5. In July 2020, the TFV Board welcomed Ms Minerva Tavárez Mirabal (Dominican Republic) representing the Latin American and Caribbean States, as their colleague. Ms Tavárez Mirabal was elected to the Board by the Bureau of the Assembly on 9 July 2020 to replace the late Board Chair Felipe Michelini.

6. Board member Gocha Lordkipanidze was elected as Judge at the ICC by the Assembly of States Parties (ASP), at its 19<sup>th</sup> session in 2020. On 2 February 2021, the Chair of the

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\* Re-issued for technical reasons.

Board, Mama Koité Doumbia received his resignation as Board member. Mr Andres Parmas (Estonia) was elected to the TFV Board of Directors by the ASP Bureau on 8 April 2021 from the Eastern European group of States Parties. Mr Parmas will serve for the remainder of his predecessor's term (until 5 December 2021) and may be re-elected.

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

8. The work of the TFV grew significantly in diversity, intensity and volume in the reporting period. Despite operational constraints posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the TFV broadened and strengthened its operational footprint from six to 27 projects and from one to five active country programmes by the end of June 2020.

9. In reparations, in consultation with legal representatives, victim identification and verification activities in Mali and in the DRC have had to adapt to public health and security conditions. During the reporting period, the TFV Board of Directors issued 961 eligibility decisions on individual applications in *Al Mahdi* and 400 (560 by July 2021) in *Lubanga*.

10. Four cases were at the reparations implementation stage, i.e. at the stage following the issuance of the order for reparations: *Lubanga*, *Katanga*, *Al Mahdi* and *Ntaganda*; while there is overlap between the cases *Lubanga* and *Ntaganda* in respect of recruited child soldiers, the cases generally involve different crimes that have harmed the victims, their families and the affected communities in diverse and distinct ways.

11. In *Katanga*, after completing the implementation and disbursement of the individual awards of USD 250 to all 297 victims in 2017 and 2018, the TFV has concentrated on delivering the collective reparations awards. Despite the COVID-19 restrictions and the volatile security situation, the TFV has fully implemented the educational support component and almost finished the implementation of the income-generating activities (IGAs) in Katanga by June 2021. The housing and psychological support components of the collective awards are planned to be implemented in the first half of 2022.

12. In *Lubanga*, the reparation programme has been launched after the TFV finalised a contract with a consortium for the implementation of collective service based awards. On 15 March 2021, the five-year programme for the currently 1,095 eligible beneficiaries started. The eligibility assessment for additional potential beneficiaries is ongoing. The selection of the implementing partner for the symbolic reparation award is pending the outcome of an international competitive bidding procedure.

13. In *Al Mahdi*, the reparation programme started with the payment of individual reparations awards as of January 2021. In the reporting period, 132 (236 as of July 2021) beneficiaries received their individual reparations awards and the Board of Directors issued 961 eligibility decisions. 795 victims were found eligible in the reporting period. On 30 March 2021, the Trust Fund, in collaboration with the Presidency of Mali, hosted a high-level ceremony in Bamako, with the participation of the ICC Prosecutor, to award a symbolic euro to the government of Mali, in relation to moral harm suffered by the Malian population, and to UNESCO, in relation to moral harm suffered by the international community. The euros were handed over by TFV Board Chair Mama Koité Doumbia. The ceremony was accompanied by side events, organised in cooperation with the government, Embassies and civil society, as well as by another high level event with the participation of the President of Mali, commemorating the victims of conflict-related violence in Mali.

14. In *Ntaganda*, Trial Chamber VI issued on 8 March 2021 the Reparations Order instructing the Trust Fund to prepare an implementation plan for the *Ntaganda* reparations due in September 2021, to be preceded by an interim plan in June 2021, to address harm suffered by the most vulnerable victims. The interim draft implementation plan has been submitted by the TFV to the Trial Chamber on 8 June 2021.

15. With regard to assistance mandate, in the Central African Republic (CAR) the TFV launched a pilot project in September 2020 and a full five-year programme in February 2021. The TFV also launched a three-year programme in Côte d'Ivoire (CIV) in November 2020. The TFV continued in May 2021 its second year of the new cycle of an assistance programme in the eastern DRC and in April 2021 its third year in northern Uganda. The Board decided in November 2020 to open new assistance programmes in Georgia, Kenya, and Mali. The TFV has started the procurement process to select implementing partners in these three new countries and aims to finalised the process by the end of 2021. As of 30 June 2021, the TFV

has 24 ongoing assistance projects, of which six are in CAR, three in CIV, 10 in the DRC, and five in Uganda.

16. The TFV has been working at its maximum budgeted staff capacity since mid-2020, with the management layer fully in place. This includes the Legal Adviser, who also acts as deputy to the Executive Director, and three Programme Managers based in situation countries. These positions, together with a short term post of an Associate Procurement Officer, were essential to streamlining and improving procurement activities in relation to the selection of implementing partners. Furthermore, the procurement function received an important impetus by the establishment, at the initiative of the Registrar and the Executive Director, 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. In the reporting period, the TFV finalised 15 procurement processes, concluded a total of ten contracts with implementing partners, extended 14 contracts to implement assistance projects and concluded three contracts to implement reparations awards.

17. By the end of the reporting period, the Trust Fund's active investment portfolio – contracted activities– had a value of €7.4 million against total available resources of over €22.2 million, of which €2.3 million remained unallocated with a view to on-going multi-annual programme commitments and future investment.

18. The Board of Directors and the Secretariat engaged heavily on improving their working methods and engaged with States Parties and the Court on the IER Report recommendations. Aligned with that of the Court, the TFV published its Strategic Plan with an Activity Tracker in 2020, which put in place deadlines to achieve progress for crucial management improvements. The Board of Directors received quarterly comprehensive Secretariat-to-Board Management Briefs and met monthly to address the IER recommendations and fund management matters. In mid-2021, the Board of Directors adopted provisionally a Policy on Working Methods.

19. Notwithstanding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, mostly affecting travel, the implementation rate of the Trust Fund's Secretariat's regular budget, funded from assessed contributions, increased to 91.6% in 2020.

20. 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 €2,937,908 contributions received from States and €12,124 from institutions and individuals.

21. At the end of the reporting period, the TFV three Euro current accounts (ABN AMRO, CIC and BCEE) showed a balance of €6,083,826, and XOF 38,731,420 in Ecobank; the Euro savings account (BCEE) showed a balance of €9,999,971 as per 30 June 2021. The TFV US Dollar accounts had a balance of \$2,015 in ABN AMRO and \$5,147 in Ecobank. The TFV implementing partner organisations have also €1,085,859 and \$173,863 in-kind and/or matching funds for the projects for the period of 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021. There are €540 interests accrued in the reporting period, while bank charges for all TFV bank accounts amounted to €1,113 and \$1,852.

22. 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).

23. Board members, management and staff of the Trust Fund actively participated in the Assembly of States Parties in December 2020, which also featured three well-attended TFV related side events on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls and on the status and outlook of the Trust Fund for Victims. The third side event honoured the late Board Chair Felipe Michellini.

24. A major surge in social media presence and output, especially via Twitter and the launch of TFV Facebook and Youtube accounts combined with a revision of the TFV's website (in process of finalisation), contributed to a significantly increased visibility of the TFV in the public domain.

## *Call for contributions 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, individuals, their families and affected communities have benefitted from the TFV-supported assistance in the DRC and Uganda and since 2020 also in CAR and CIV. Insofar as resources are available to extend the projects, the current multiannual programmes intend to address in total more than 45,000 direct beneficiaries and in addition thereto the communities and the broader public through peace- and community-building activities. 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, conflict mediation and reconciliation.
3. By mid-2021, the Trust Fund provided about 530 individuals with individual reparation awards in *Katanga* and *Al Mahdi*, provided collective reparations to the closed group of victims in *Katanga* and symbolic reparations in *Al Mahdi* to the Malian population and the international community. In 2021 and 2022, the Trust Fund's implementing partners will provide collective service-based reparations to more than 1,500 beneficiaries in *Lubanga* and collective reparations to the population of Timbuktu. Furthermore, the Trust Fund will start providing collective reparations with individual components to the victims of the crimes committed by Mr Ntaganda.
4. Due to the indigence of the convicted persons, the Trust Fund is fully dependent on voluntary contributions and donations to implement its mandates in order to continue 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 obtain recognition for the harm they suffered, and are able to begin the process of healing.
6. For those States Parties with limited capacity to donate, even symbolically, their support strongly signals their commitment to the rights of victims to receive reparations for the harm they suffered as a result of the commission of crimes falling under the jurisdiction of the Court.
7. 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 needs to raise voluntary contributions and private donations in order to implement and complement the payment of reparations awards and to expand the scope of the assistance programmes for the benefit of victims in as many situations as possible.
8. The Board of Directors calls upon all States Parties to make voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund in order to ensure that the rights of victims and their families to receive the reparations they need becomes a reality.
9. The Board of Directors invites States Parties to follow, wherever feasible, the example of existing multi-annual funding agreements with the TFV, using official development assistance ("ODA") resources.
10. The Board of Directors invites States Parties to respond to specific 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.
11. The Board of Directors invites States Parties to consider making earmarked voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund to the benefit of survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, and expresses its appreciation to those that have already done so.
12. The Board of Directors acknowledges with deep appreciation both the unrestricted and earmarked voluntary contributions received during the reporting period.

13. 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 to facilitate private sector funding, in order to elevate the TFF's revenue and to diversify its donor base.

## I. Introduction

1. In accordance with 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 2020 until 30 June 2021. The report provides a summary of the activities of the Trust Fund both under the assistance and the reparations mandate. The report also provides an update of the Trust Fund’s financial situation and the Secretariat’s prospective budget for 2022.

## II. Activities

### A. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic and security concerns on operations

2. Working remotely continued to be the norm for staff in The Hague as well as in the country offices. Government travel restrictions and preventative measures in situation countries affected the mobility of TFV staff and the activities of the TFV’s implementing partners and counterparts. The TFV could, however, organise two missions to Mali (November-December 2020 and February 2021), including one high level mission. Two Board members, including the Chair, were able to travel to The Hague in December 2020 for the 19<sup>th</sup> session of the ASP. In compliance with COVID-19 prevention protocols, the TFV organised in March 2021, in Bamako, a high profile symbolic reparation award ceremony and several side events, as well as a mission to Timbuktu. The only field mission to Bunia of TFV legal staff in relation to the *Ntaganda*, *Lubanga* and *Katanga* cases took place in May/June 2021.

3. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in-person Board meetings could not take place during the reporting period. Instead, monthly or more frequent Board sessions were organised remotely, next to other forms of remote engagement and information sharing. The TFV created a virtual platform to facilitate the sharing and editing of documents between the Secretariat and the Board.

4. TFV staff members participated in different sub-committees of the Court’s COVID-19 CMT (Crisis Management Team) designing how to continue working and travelling under changed conditions. Field missions were limited to essential travel requiring the approval of the Head of Organ and the Registrar. In addition, these missions were very difficult to undertake due to ICC’s COVID-mission restrictions and unavailability of regular UN flights.

5. Next to public health constraints, conflict and insecurity heavily affected operations in most of the TFV situation countries during the reporting period. In Bunia (DRC), staff travel outside of the centre of Bunia was not possible. Over longer periods of time, the Trust Fund was not in a position to request beneficiaries or applicants for reparations to travel to Bunia.

6. In Côte d’Ivoire, elections held at the end of October temporarily impacted on the possibility of TFV staff to do in-country missions and therefore on the timing of the launch of the assistance programme.

7. In CAR, violence during and after the election period significantly constrained the operational activity of TFV staff and led – in agreement with the implementing partners – to an agreed delay of contract signatures into early 2021. This situation also made it difficult for partners to start launching the programme in certain rural areas.

8. In Mali, the security situation has been volatile due to changing governments. While travel to Bamako, Mali, remained possible, travel to Timbuktu, Mali, has not been possible for security reasons.

9. In Uganda, staff were advised not to conduct missions during and after the January 2021 election period. The communication infrastructure in Uganda was affected when the

<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.”

internet, messaging services, social media, and data services were turned off in the period leading up to the election and internet restrictions remained in place for a while afterwards.

## **B. Meetings and Decisions of the Board of Directors**

10. Despite the constraints imposed across the globe due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board has continued its work to ensure appropriate and timely delivery of reparative justice measures in the form of assistance programmes and implementation of reparation awards for the benefit of victim-survivors of atrocity crimes within the jurisdiction of the ICC.

11. Using remote meeting modalities, during the reporting period, the TFV Board has convened in 17 sessions. The Board held its 26th Meeting on 17 July 2020 to welcome its new Board member Ms Tavárez Mirabal (Dominican Republic) and on 6 May 2021 to welcome its new Board member Mr Andres Parmas (Estonia).

12. On 6 November 2020 during its 30<sup>th</sup> Board meeting, the Board engaged with the former ASP Vice President - Ambassador Horslund of Denmark and the Court Principals: the ICC Second Vice-President, Judge Perrin de Brichambaut, the ICC Prosecutor, Madam Fatou Bensouda and the ICC Registrar, Mr Peter Lewis. The engagement of the Board with the ASP Vice President focused on discussing the IER report. The Court Principals expressed their support and appreciation of the work and performance of the TFV under both its assistance and reparations mandates, especially considering the challenges brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic.

13. During its 32<sup>nd</sup> Board meeting on 11 November 2020, the Board engaged with civil society organisations (CSOs). The TFV engaged in a fruitful conversation with almost 40 CSO representatives from Burundi, CIV, DRC, Georgia, Kenya, Mali and Uganda who reiterated their commitment and support to the work of the TFV. The TFV Board provided the CSOs with an update of its programmes in different countries, such as CAR, CIV, DRC and Uganda, and shared news on moving forward with assistance programmes in Georgia, Mali and Kenya. The civil society organisations asked questions, addressed concerns and exchanged views on the TFV mandates and activities in different situation countries. The TFV values the input and collaboration of the CSOs and continues to work in strengthening this collaboration. The TFV ensured civil society organisations were informed of TFV statements and activities through circulating all such information via the Coalition for the ICC.

14. After the publication of the IER report, the Board discussed the IER recommendations and their reactions to it at many Board meetings. The Board issued a public statement directly after the publication of the IER report, engaged directly with interested States Parties, in person and remotely, appointed Board member Sheikh Belal as focal point for these matters and requested the Secretariat to produce legal assessments and analyses. The Board included its response to the IER report in the Court's response submitted to the Review Mechanism in April 2021. In June 2021 the Board submitted to the Review Mechanism its proposal on the allocation and assessment duration for the recommendations that were categorized as falling within the TFV's responsibility.

15. During the reporting period, the Board members engaged individually, supported by the Secretariat, with their respective regional groups in virtual meetings that informed the States of these regions of the status of the TFV activities, the Board's views on the IER report and the funding needs. These meetings, further described below in paragraph 83, were initiated by Board member Minou Tavárez Mirabal with the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and ended with the meeting of Board member Baroness Arminka Helić with the Group of Western European and Other States.

16. During the reporting period, the Board has taken the following decisions:

17. TFV Strategic Plan 2020 – 2021:

In July 2020, the Board discussed the updated the TFV Strategic Plan for 2020-2021, incorporating the recommendations of the Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM) as well as operational developments and referencing the impact of COVID-19 and situational conflict on the implementation of the Trust Fund's mandates. During the meeting of 17 July 2020, the Board agreed with the Updated Strategic Plan as presented and stressed on the importance of informing States Parties how the plan connects with reparations and assistance

in the field, and how COVID-19 is impacting on the work of the TFV. In August 2020, the Board adopted the updated Strategic Plan 2020-2021.

#### 18. Reparations-related Filings and Fund Management Decisions:

Board Chair Mama Koité Doumbia (*Lubanga*) and former Board member Gocha Lordkipanidze (*Al Mahdi*) acted as designated Board representatives to review and decide on the TFV's administrative eligibility decisions in relation to Court-ordered reparations awards. Throughout 2020, they issued over 1,000 confidential decisions on whether individual victims are eligible for reparations in the *Lubanga* and *Al Mahdi* specific reparations awards ordered by the Trial Chambers. Following the resignation of Mr Lordkipanidze as Board member in February 2021, Baroness Arminka Helić was appointed as designated Board representative to review and decide on the eligibility criteria for victims in the *Al Mahdi* reparations. The Board appointed Andres Parmas, supported by Minou Tavárez Mirabal, as focal points from the Board to work with the Secretariat on the *Ntaganda* initial draft implementation plan submitted on 8 June 2021. On 6 July 2021, the Board approved the allocation of €1.5 million as a first complement to the liability amount in the *Ntaganda* case and the allocation of €1 million to increase the reparations reserve.

#### 19. Assistance Programmes and Fund Management Decisions:

On 10 November 2020, the TFV Secretariat presented to the Board its reports and recommendations on the feasibility of implementing new assistance programmes in Georgia, Kenya, and Mali. The recommendations were based on harm-based and victims' centred approach assessments that were conducted in the three countries in 2019 and 2020. Following a thorough review of the reports and discussion of the proposed options and recommendations, the Board approved the implementation of new assistance programmes in Georgia, in Kenya and in Mali. The Board allocated €600,000 to the assistance programme in Georgia for a period of three years. The Board approved the allocation of €300,000 for a two-year assistance programme in Kenya, focusing on supporting survivors of sexual and gender-based violence of the post-election violence 2007/2008. Furthermore the Board approved as initial funding the allocation of €300,000 from the assistance reserve to the new assistance programme in Mali. The Board decided to keep the Uganda third-year assistance programme (2021 – 2022) at the value of €1.5 million. On 6 July 2021, the Board confirmed its prior decision for the DRC second-year assistance programme (2021 – 2022) to remain at the value of the first year, i.e. of US\$ 1.65 million.

#### 20. Incidental Programme Cost provision:

On 20 November 2020, the Board approved the use of the Incidental Programme Cost (IPC) provision in the Trust Funds' extra-budgetary resources, as well as its application rules, to invest in programme-related activities that are of key importance to the development and sustainability of the Trust Fund's programme portfolio.

Pending the issuance of the comprehensive TFV Fund Management and Investment Policy, the Board adopted the following application rules for the use of the IPC provision in the extra-budgetary resources:

##### a) No duplication of the STFV budget.

The provision cannot be used in a way that would erode the primary function of the TFV Secretariat's regular budget, which remains to ensure TFV core functions and capacities;

##### b) Programme-related investment purpose.

The provision must invest in activities that will develop or improve the ways in which victims will benefit from reparations awards and assistance activities;

##### c) Investment is incidental or temporary.

- Incidental (one-off) activities / mechanisms to support increased performance and/or impact of programme implementation.
- Temporary recourse (12 months, only exceptionally extendable) to human capital, with a view to (i) support critical work (procurement, legal, programmatic) or (ii) jump-start or boost essential functions of the TFV. The temporary nature of



investments requires evaluating whether human capital will eventually need to be considered as ‘core capacity’ and be ensured in the STFV regular budget.

d) Allocations to and within the IPC provision are recommended by the Secretariat and approved by the Board of Directors.

In November 2020, the Board approved the use of the IPC provision, in particular for the purpose of boosting the fundraising and communication capacities of the Trust Fund, ensuring the necessary policy development, allowing for the procurement of a monitoring and evaluation tool, ensuring that reparation-related evaluations are conducted, and allowing for capacity development for gender inclusion and conflict sensitivity. The current value of the non-annual IPC provision amounts to a total of €1.43 million (7.3% of total available resources), an increase of €497.5 thousand.

21. Management Briefs by TFV Secretariat:

The Board took note of the TFV Management Briefs reporting on the activities of the Trust Fund in relation to programme activities under the reparations and assistance mandates, fundraising and resource development, human resource development and management, and events and communication over the second half of 2020 and the first half of 2021. The Board agreed to make the quarterly TFV Management Briefs available in the public domain, with redaction of confidential information and required adaptations, in order to increase transparency and demonstrate accountability in relation to the activities of the TFV.

22. Board Working Methods:

The Board decided to meet virtually once a month – the day and time subject to availability. On 6 July 2021, the Board provisionally adopted the Working Methods Policy and left it open for comments and views by the Registrar and States Parties before final adoption.

### **C. Seventh election of the members of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims**

23. The Secretariat of the Assembly of the States Parties communicated a Note Verbale on 3 June 2021 (ICC-ASP/20/SP/38) to all States Parties on the decision of the Bureau of the Assembly of States Parties, taken at its fourth meeting, on 2 June 2021 regarding the election of members of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for the benefit of victims, which will take place at the twentieth session of the Assembly.

24. The Bureau decided to fix the nomination period, which would run for 12 weeks, from 7 June to 29 August 2021 (Central European Time). The relevant resolutions for the nomination and election of the members of the Board are: ICC-ASP/1/Res.6 of 9 September 2002 (see annex I) and ICC-ASP/1/Res.7 of 9 September 2002 (see annex II). It is recalled that, pursuant to paragraph 2 of the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, the Board has five members, elected for a term of three years, who serve in an individual capacity on a pro bono basis and who may be re-elected once.

25. Upon the Board’s suggestion as communicated by the Chair, the Bureau decided to encourage States Parties, in their nomination of candidates for election to the Board of Directors, to take into account several desired competencies corresponding with the TFV’s mandate and activities.

### **D. A new Independent Oversight Mechanism evaluation (IOM): on victim engagement, Court-wide**

26. In August and September 2020, the IOM engaged in interviews with the Executive Director and relevant staff at the Secretariat on the topic of interaction with victims in the context of reparation proceedings, including victim identification and verification participation in assistance programmes. In addition, a survey was filled in by all TFV staff with field experience of victim engagement.

27. On 30 October 2020, the IOM shared with the TFV its Evaluation Interim Report. On 7 December 2020, the TFV presented the IOM with its detailed Response to the Interim Report, drawing a clear distinction between judicial proceedings and the reparation implementation phase, explaining the character and role of the Trust Fund, and setting out in detail the identification proceedings in *Al Mahdi* and *Lubanga*. In December 2020 and

January 2021, the TFV provided information to the IOM to allow the IOM to interview selected victim beneficiaries for evaluation purposes. The IOM published its final report in May 2021.

## **E. Independent Experts Review**

28. During the reporting period, the Board of Directors engaged through remote meetings and online communications on the Independent Experts Review (IER) Report and its recommendations. The TFV Board and Secretariat appointed Sheikh Mohammed Belal (Board) and Franziska Eckelmans, Legal Adviser (Secretariat) as their respective focal points to engage with the Court and the Review Mechanism. Meetings and communications with the Review Mechanism and the Court's focal points took place throughout the first half of 2021.

29. Members of the TFV Board and Secretariat, as well as the ICC Registrar, participated in a series of informal meetings with States Parties, initiated and hosted by Sweden, on the IER recommendations relevant to the TFV. These meeting provided States Parties with an opportunity to discuss the implications of these recommendations, share their views in this regard and address any questions or concerns on the work of the TFV.

30. The TFV views on the IER Recommendations were integrated in the Court's overall response to the IER Report, submitted to the Review Mechanism on 14 April 2021. These views were also communicated in the common response of the Court as well as in separate observations by the Board of Directors included in an annex to the response.

## **F. Other TFV related Events and Meetings**

31. During the reporting period, the TFV organised over 80 virtual or in-persons meetings with a number of States Parties and NGOs to inform of the developments in TFV activities and discuss matters pertaining to the TFV mandates, provide updates on reparations and assistance programmes as well as the IER report and recommendations.

32. In July 2020, December 2020 and June 2021, the TFV met with H.E Laura Dupuy, Ambassador of Uruguay to the Kingdom of the Netherlands to discuss the progress made in the development of a Fellowship Programme in honour of late Board Chair Felipe Michelini. The TFV has placed the plaque with Mr Michelini's name on one of a meeting rooms at the ICC and hopes to facilitate a ceremony at the next physical Board meeting in The Hague.

33. In July 2020 and May 2021 the TFV met with Ecuador and Cyprus as Budget Facilitator to provide updates on recent activities of the Trust Fund and discussed the proposed budget for 2021 and 2022.

34. Between 3 and 9 November 2020, the TFV met virtually with former ASP Vice-President, Ambassador Jens-Otto Horslund of Denmark, ICC Vice-President, Judge Marc Perrin de Brichambaut and ICC Registrar, Peter Lewis. The purpose of these meetings was to keep the ASP and Court Principals abreast of the recent developments in TFV activities, planning and priorities.

35. The TFV Executive Director and Legal Adviser met remotely with H.E Lawrence Lenayapa, Ambassador of Kenya on 10 November 2020 and discussed the TFV assistance programme to be considered by the Board for implementation.

36. The Chair of the Board of Directors and the TFV Secretariat held high-level in person-meetings with representatives of the government of Mali at a mission held in Bamako, Mali, in November 2020 in order to explain the activities of the Trust Fund in Mali in relation to the upcoming *Al Mahdi* reparations implementation and its planned assistance programme in Mali.

37. Together with governments of Finland and the Dominican Republic, the TFV hosted on 8 December 2020 a virtual ASP side-event, entitled "Ending Violence Against Women and Girls under the Rome Statute System". Speaking at this event were H.E. Paivi Kaukoranta, Ambassador of Finland, H.E. Dr. Guillermo Piña-Contreras, Ambassador of the Dominican Republic, Fatou Bensouda, former ICC Prosecutor, Mama Koité Doumbia, TFV Board Chair and Minerva Tavárez Mirabal, Board member.

38. On 10 December 2020, the TFV together with the government of Uruguay and Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA), hosted a virtual side-event at the ASP entitled “Honouring the Memory of Late Board Chair Felipe Michellini on Human Rights Day. The list of speakers included H.E Laura Dupuy, Ambassador of Uruguay, Margareta Cederfelt, President of PGA, ICC Registrar Peter Lewis, TFV Board and Executive Director and family members of Mr Michellini.

39. In the period 14 – 16 December 2020, TFV Board members and the Secretariat participated virtually and physically at the 19<sup>th</sup> session of the ASP in The Hague, the Netherlands. On 14 December 2020, TFV Board Chair, Mama Koité Doumbia, presented the report on the activities of the Trust Fund for Victims to the ASP.

40. On 14 December, 2020 the TFV joined by the governments of Ireland and Sweden, co-hosted a virtual side-event to the 19th session of the ASP. The event called “The Trust Fund for Victims: Now and Going into 2021”, served to recap the TFV’s accomplishments from the past year and to give insight into what will be coming next in 2021.

41. The Secretariat held a virtual meeting on 12 March 2021 with the newly elected ASP President, Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi (Argentina) and provided her with a brief overview of the TFV activities, mandates and way forward. On the same day, the Secretariat had a separate virtual meeting with the new ASP Vice President Kateřina Sequensová (Czech Republic), and on 7 April 2021 with the ASP Vice President Robert Keith Rae (Canada). On 18 March 2021 a bilateral meeting was held with the ICC Registrar, Peter Lewis.

42. On 30 March 2021, the Trust Fund, in collaboration with the Presidency of Mali, hosted a high-level ceremony in Bamako, with the participation of the ICC Prosecutor. At this ceremony and on behalf of the TFV, Board Chair Mama Koité Doumbia awarded a symbolic euro to the government of Mali, in relation to moral harm suffered by the Malian population, and to UNESCO, in relation to moral harm suffered by the international community. The ceremony was accompanied by side events, organised in cooperation with the government, embassies and civil society, as well as by another high level event with the participation of the President of Mali, commemorating the victims of conflict-related violence in Mali.

43. On 26 March the Secretariat held a virtual meeting with the newly elected ICC President Judge Piotr Hofmański, First Vice-President Judge Luz del Carmen Ibáñez Carranza, and Second Vice-President Judge Antoine Kesia-Mbe Mindua. At this meeting, the TFV Secretariat informed the ICC Presidency of the recent developments in the TFV’s activities in both mandates. The Secretariat expressed its appreciation for the Presidency’s continued support to the TFV and its commitment to maintaining and further developing the good and collaborative relations between the Court and the TFV.

44. At the end of June and beginning of July Board member Andres Parmas and Board Chair Mama Koité Doumbia visited The Hague to meet with the TFV Secretariat and discuss matters related to TFV’s activities and mandates. During his visit Mr Parmas also met in person with the ICC President and Registrar. Consequently during her visit Board Chair Mama Koité Doumbia conducted follow-up meetings with the ASP President Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi, ICC President Piotr Hofmański, ICC Prosecutor Karim Khan QC and ICC Registrar Peter Lewis.

45. On 25 March 2021 the Secretariat met virtually with the six newly elected ICC judges including former Board member Judge Gocha Lordkipanidze. During this meeting, the Secretariat provided the judges with a presentation on the TFV legal framework, its mandates, and updates on current activities in both reparations and assistance programmes. On 7 May 2021, a follow-up meeting took place in which the TFV gave more detail on its structure and current activities under both its assistance and reparations mandates. Another follow-up meeting will be organised after the summer holiday to further discuss the TFV legal framework.

46. Between March and July 2021, the TFV conducted five remote regional meetings with States Parties. The Board member hailing from the region, together with the Secretariat, informed States Parties about the TFV mandates and provided an update on the activities in reparations cases and assistance programmes as well as on IER review and processes. The TFV used this occasion to thank States for their continued support and voluntary

contributions to the TFV, as well as to introduce the newly elected Board members representing the Latin American and Caribbean States (GRULAC) and the Eastern European Group. On 23 March 2021, Costa Rica hosted the virtual meeting with the GRULAC States Parties and Minou Tavárez Mirabal; on 7 April a meeting was hosted by the State of Palestine with the Asia Pacific Group and Sheikh Mohammed Belal; on 10 May a meeting with the Eastern European Group was hosted by the Czech Republic and Andres Parmas; a meeting with the African group was hosted on 30 June by Senegal with Mama Koité Doumbia; and France hosted a meeting on 5 July with Western European and Other States with Baroness Arminka Helić. On 16 June 2021, the TFV was invited to provide a briefing on its work during an informal breakfast meeting hosted by the Permanent Representative of Liechtenstein in New York and attended by over 50 Ambassadors, country representatives, and NGOs in New York. The TFV was represented in this meeting by Board member Minou Tavárez Mirabal and members of the Secretariat.

47. In May 2021, the TFV also engaged with Civil Society Organisations. On 3 May a bilateral meeting was held with the CICC Convenor and Executive Director of Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice Melinda Reed. On 5 May the TFV met with Ruppert Skillbeck, Director of Redress and Alejandra Vicente, Head of Law. On 7 May a meeting with Eleonore Morel (CEO)-FIDH and Delphine Carlens, FIDH Head of International Justice as well as Raquel Vazquez Llorente, Permanent Representative to the ICC took place. The TFV participated in the annual ICC-NGO roundtable meeting on 28 May where the Board Chair Mama Koité Doumbia and the Executive Director provided insight into the work of the TFV and answered questions.

48. On 6 May 2021 the Trust Fund was among the speakers of "Court Officials Virtual Interactive Forum with Northern Uganda Stakeholders" following the sentencing in the Ongwen case. The event consisted of influential leaders (religious, cultural, local government) from northern Uganda and Court Principals and personnel (Prosecutor, Registrar, Defence Counsel, OPCV, TFV Program Manager, VPRS, and PIOS) to discuss the sentence and the next steps in the judicial process, including reparations.

49. In May and June 2021, the Trust Fund represented by the Chair of the Board of Directors, Mama Koité Doumbia and the DRC Programme Manager met with the DRC President, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Minister of Justice, as well as representatives of multilateral organisation and embassies. These meetings served to provide information on ongoing TFV activities, including in *Ntaganda* and *Lubanga*, and to explore avenues for cooperation and support. The DRC government and the Trust Fund agreed to organize a high level joint event, hosted by the DRC President, with the participation of the civil society and diplomatic representation. Due to the additional restrictions imposed during the third wave of COVID-19, this event has been rescheduled.

## G. Reparations Mandate

50. The Trust Fund's reparations mandate is related to specific judicial proceedings before the Court that result in a conviction. Resources are collected through the convicted persons' reparations awards. Where no such funds are available due to the convicted persons' indigence, as in all reparation cases to date, awards for reparations are complemented with "other resources of the Trust Fund" if the Board so determines.

51. 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*, *Al Mahdi*. The Trust Fund is reporting on a quarterly basis to the relevant Trial Chamber on the progress of the reparation implementation, to which the LRVs and the Defence, as applicable, may submit observations.

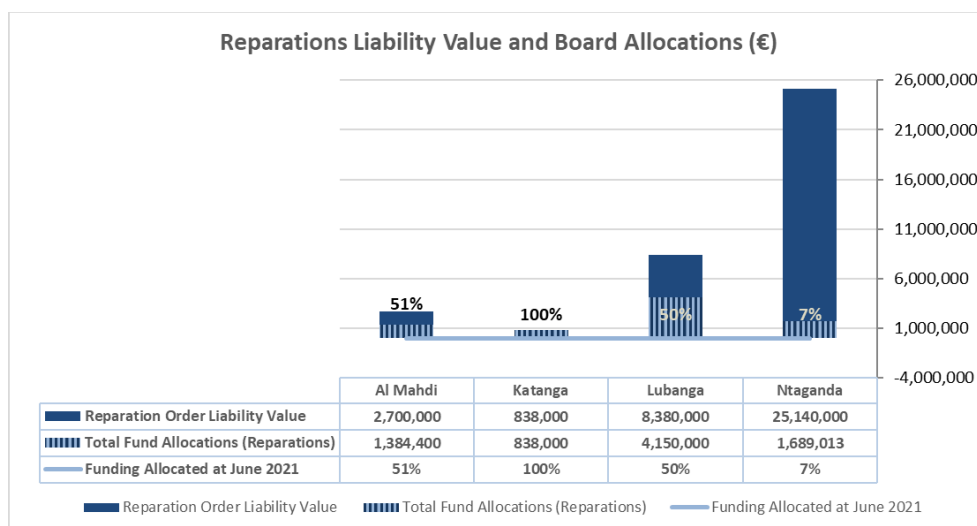
52. Following the issuance of the order for reparations in *Ntaganda*, an initial draft implementation plan has been submitted to the Trial Chamber in June 2021, while the Draft Implementation plan for *Ntaganda* reparations will be submitted by the end of 2021.

53. 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 to start in early 2022.

54. Each of the four cases now at the reparation implementation 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 and legal representatives for victims (LRVs), the Trust Fund's task is 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 efficient and timely implementation of these awards in cooperation with the LRVs 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 and contracting processes in 2020 and in the first half of 2021.

55. The *Ongwen* case is at the judicial reparations stage. The Trust Fund has been invited to submit observations, including as to the costs of possible reparation measures, by the end of 2021.

56. The below table corresponds to the liability values under reparations as per Trial Chambers decisions and current Board Allocations.



### The *Lubanga* case

57. 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 4,150,000, i.e. fifty percent of the total amount and has engaged to pursue its fundraising efforts in order to be able to fully compensate the payment for the awards.

58. Following the selection of the implementing partner in 2020 for the implementation of the collective service based reparations and the Trial Chamber's approval of the programme in December 2020, the TFV proceeded to finalise the contract. On 12 March 2021, the TFV Executive Director, the ICC Registrar and the counterpart for the implementing partner signed electronically the contract for the implementation of the five-year collective service-based reparations programme. The contract entered into force on 15 March 2021. A video conference between the TFV and the implementing partner started the implementation phase.

59. The programme of the implementing partner aims at contributing to the improvement of the socio-economic situation of victims, and their physical and psychological rehabilitation. For this purpose, the partner will use an approach in its operational activities as set out below:

60. Physical rehabilitation : Organise the screening and/or initial medical diagnosis of the beneficiaries in coordination with local health structures associated with the programme through partnership protocols.

61. Psychological rehabilitation and mental health: Organise the initial diagnosis of the structures and community centres for psychological care in order to equip them and sign partnership protocols, provide psychological support to victims through consultations, therapeutic and focus groups, as well as conducting mediation and family reunification sessions.

62. Socio-economic rehabilitation: Support beneficiaries and their dependents in their processes of school reinsertion by providing scholarship and after-school classes; organise vocational training and IGAs of the beneficiaries' choice and follow up after completion; distribute IGA kits to beneficiaries; train and support social counsellors from local associations and NGOs for peace and reconciliation; and provide additional support for the most vulnerable victims.

63. The implementing partner will apply an integrated and transversal strategy, thus exclusively responding to the needs and prejudices of beneficiaries and their families, by delivering services in these three areas of support, complemented by activities in relation to peace-building, gender inclusiveness and environmental protection.

64. At the start of the interaction with the beneficiaries, the implementing partner will carry out consultations with them to make a diagnosis in order to correctly refer them to the services and activities they need and prefer. In addition, the partner will establish partnerships with community health and psychological centres to ensure that the activities can take place throughout the region. Until June 2021, the implementing partner hired the required staff members and concluded agreements with sub-contractors. A workshop between the implementing partner and the TFV was held in June 2021, including in respect of data protection and confidentiality. The details of the first group of 425 victims were communicated to the implementing partner. Victims are expected to start receiving service-based reparations by mid-2021.

65. The Trust Fund made considerable progress in the procurement and contracting of the implementing partners for symbolic reparations. The request for proposal workshop with bidders for the collective symbolic reparations was organised in January 2021. By June 2021, the selection of the implementing partner was in the final phase of the competitive bidding procedure.

66. Victim identification and verification process in *Lubanga*: Travel restrictions due to COVID-19 as well as security restrictions hindered the progress of the TFV's identification process of victims in *Lubanga* and required the TFV, together with the LRVs, to put in place mitigating measures through remotely supported interviews of potential beneficiaries that started again in December 2020. The identification of potential beneficiaries is still ongoing with a final cut-off date for the submission of applications of 1 October 2021. Decisions on the eligibility of beneficiaries are taken by the Board of Directors and approved by the Trial Chamber and will continue into 2022 (by June 2021 decisions taken by the Board in total: 670; with those decided by the Trial Chamber in 2017: 1095).

67. The publication of the case record, including the decision approving the proposal selected in relation to the implementation of the collective service-based reparations, has allowed the Trust Fund and the Court to communicate on the status of the *Lubanga* reparations both at the headquarters and in the DRC as of March 2021. The Trust Fund has issued a press release to this effect and liaised with the Country Office's staff working on communication and outreach. With their support, questions of the media and the public are directly addressed in the field. Media interviews, including a radio interview to the Trust Fund's Executive Director, were organised. Together with Country Office's staff, they continue to monitor the public opinion on matters related to the implementation of collective reparations in the *Lubanga* case. High level meetings with the DRC government took place in May and June 2021.

### The Katanga case

68. 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.

69. Throughout the second half of 2020 and the first half of 2021, the Trust Fund has continued to work in close collaboration with the relevant Registry sections and the legal representatives in the case to further implement the collective reparation awards.

70. The Trust Fund has reported regularly to the Trial Chamber on the progress made on a quarterly basis.

71. In June 2021, the Trial Chamber lifted the confidentiality of the *Katanga* reparation proceedings. This report therefore provides details on all aspects of the reparation implementation in this case.

72. On 7 March 2014, Trial Chamber II found Germain Katanga guilty of the crime against humanity of murder, and the war crimes of murder, attack against a civilian population, destruction of enemy property, and pillaging committed on 24 February 2003 during an attack on Bogoro in Ituri Province, eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

73. In its Order for Reparations of 24 March 2017, the Trial Chamber ordered awards for reparations for 297 victims identified and found eligible by the Trial Chamber, comprising both individual and collective reparations.

*Individual reparations: symbolic payment of USD 250.*

74. The TFV completed the implementation and disbursement of the individual symbolic payments of USD 250 to all 297 victims. The majority of the symbolic individual awards, specifically for the 266 victims residing in the DRC, had been distributed by the end of 2017. Missions were organised throughout 2018 to Uganda, Europe and the USA, in order to facilitate implementation of the awards in person to the 31 victims who had resettled and/or were located outside of the DRC.

*Collective reparations: housing, education, Income Generating Activities (IGAs), and psychological rehabilitation.*

75. Since 2019, the TFV has implemented the four modalities of collective reparations ordered by the Trial Chamber, in the form of: i) support for housing; ii) support for education; iii) support for income-generating activities (IGAs) ; and iv) psychological support. Of the total USD 919,462 allocated to collective reparations, USD 775,500 was designated towards housing, education, and IGAs; USD 88,312 was set aside for psychological support; and USD 55,650 was provided to compensate victims living abroad, as only victims residing in the DRC are able to access the specific collective measures.

76. For the purposes of implementing collective reparations, victims were divided into categories to determine the personal budget they would be able to allocate to the different modalities based on the harms they endured. Psychological assistance is not accounted for in the victims' personal budget, but should be accessible to all identified victims.

<b>Category I:</b> loss of home, livestock, and psychological harm (135 victims: 127 DRC + 8 resettled):	<b>USD 3,450</b>
<b>Category II:</b> loss of home or equivalent material loss, and psychological harm (76 victims: 71 DRC + 5 resettled)	<b>USD 2,850</b>
<b>Category III:</b> loss of family members and minor material loss, and psychological harm (67 victims: 59 DRC + 8 resettled):	<b>USD 1,200</b>
<b>Category IV:</b> loss of personal affairs (6 victims: 1 DRC + 5 resettled)	<b>USD 600</b>
<b>Category V:</b> psychological harm (13 victims: 8 DRC + 5 resettled)  * not quantified for specific victims but as a lump sum for all victims	<b>USD 0*</b>
<b>Sub-Category:</b> loss of (a) family member(s) / physical harm suffered	Augmentation of <b>USD 600</b>

77. Throughout the implementation process, victims have always been – and still are – free to decide how to make use of this budget, and can choose to invest it all into one modality or to split the budget into the different modalities (education, housing, or IGAs) as they see fit.

78. Between 2 September and 18 November 2019, the Trust Fund provided 187 victims with a total number of 912 cattle head, for a total value of nearly USD 341,000. Between 4 and 13 September 2019, the Trust Fund provided 26 victims with their requested items to perform small IGAs, like the setup of small restaurants, bakery businesses and butcher's shops, tailoring, cereal and grain milling, carpentry, logging, the sale of clothing and the sale of pharmaceutical products. With regard to the purchase of various products, 28 September and 12 October 2020, all 62 victims who had originally chosen this modality had successfully received their products for a total amount of nearly USD 96,100. Since 1 October 2020, the TFV provided 34 victims with one or more motorcycles for a total of over USD 30,000. The Trust Fund has served eight victims with fuel to pursue such business for a total of around USD 14,850 in November 2020 and in March 2021. The remaining 12 victims will be served for a total of USD 19,955 as soon as the security situation outside of Bunia improves, allowing them to travel to Bunia.

79. For the implementation of the housing assistance, the Trust Fund got in April 2021 the Trial Chamber's approval of its implementation proposal submitted on 19 October 2020.

80. In order to develop an implementation plan for the modality of psychological assistance, the Trust Fund engaged a psychologist, who was appointed as an expert in the Katanga proceedings in 2015. She was tasked with devising a content-driven way forward to provide the victims with psychological support, given the amount available for this reparation modality and the general lack of readily available psychologists in Bunia (and more generally Ituri) who could provide counselling sessions to a rather high number of victims (266). Following Trial Chamber II's approval of this implementation plan on 18 February 2021, the Trust Fund has recruited a psychological consultant who started the implementation process.



81. By July 2021, the TFV completed 100% of the educational assistance modality and advanced the income-generating activities, to the degree possible in the current security and health situation.

82. The increased security risks in the Ituri province in 2020 had a direct impact on the implementation and required flexible arrangements and coordination with the ICC Country Office's security staff and the Legal Representatives of Victims (LRVs). Despite difficulties encountered due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the deteriorating security situation, the TFV has advanced significantly with the implementation of collective reparations as described above. The TFV is reporting to the Trial Chamber on a quarterly basis on the progress of the implementation of reparations.

#### **The Al Mahdi case**

83. 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.

84. The Trial Chamber ordered individual, collective and symbolic reparation awards for the benefit of different victims groups. The symbolic reparations awards were implemented in March 2021 through the symbolic ceremony held in Bamako, Mali. The individual and collective reparation awards are in the process of implementation.

#### *Individual reparations awards*

85. The Trial Chamber ordered individual reparations awards for a limited group of individuals, i.e. for the descendants of the Saints buried in the destroyed mausoleums and for those who were fully economically dependent on the mausoleums. In line with Trial Chamber's directions and the Regulations of the Trust Fund, these beneficiaries need to be identified and verified by the Trust Fund's Board of Directors. The eligibility decisions of the Board of Directors are subject to judicial review of the Trial Chamber.

86. *Identification:* During the reporting period, the Trust Fund had to adapt to public health and security conditions. In consultation with the LRV, the TFV therefore continued collecting victims' applications with the assistance of local intermediaries in Timbuktu, Mopti and Bamako, who collected hundreds of applications throughout 2020. As a result of intense efforts to travel despite the COVID-19 restrictions, the TFV conducted a three week mission to Bamako in November 2020 and collected jointly with the LRV hundreds of applications. As of January 2021, the Trust Fund is no longer proactively engaging in encouraging the submission of applications and deploying active efforts to identify more applicants; however, it is taking all necessary steps to ensure that potential beneficiaries who have not submitted an application yet have the opportunity to do so, including by contacting or approaching directly the Trust Fund.

87. *Verification:* During the reporting period, the TFV received through VPRS a total of 998 applications of potential beneficiaries. In September 2020, the Trial Chamber approved a simplified screening process for applications collected by the TFV and the LRV, which does not require VPRS to prepare a preliminary assessment of the applications. Instead, TFV upon receiving the applications may revert to the LRV in case information is missing. In the reporting period, the Board adopted 795 positive eligibility decisions out of a total of 961 eligibility decisions taken. All negative decisions taken in 2020 were subject to judicial review by the Trial Chamber and the process of reconsolidation of a part of the denied applications, as granted by the Trial Chamber, concluded in early 2021 by finding four more applicants eligible.

88. Following the departure from the TFV Board of Mr Gocha Lordkipanidze to assume a seat as one of the newly elected ICC Judges, Board member Baroness Arminka Helić was designated by the Board as the responsible Board member for administrative eligibility decisions in Al Mahdi.

89. *Payment of individual awards:* The payment of individual reparation awards to beneficiaries started in January 2021. During the reporting period, the Trust Fund was made aware of the financial difficulties of the implementing partner selected to proceed to the payment of beneficiaries. As a result, the Trust Fund put in place an in-house mechanism to

proceed swiftly with the payment of individual reparations through mobile transfers. This required the establishment and training of a network of locally based intermediaries in charge of notification and payments, under the close supervision of the Trust Fund. During the reporting period, 132 (236 by July 2021) victims have been notified of the positive decision in respect of their applications and have been paid their individual reparation awards. Payment is ongoing at a fast pace.

#### *Collective reparations awards*

90. In July 2020, the TFV finalised the three procurement processes in relation to the Al Mahdi collective reparations. During the last quarter of 2020, the Secretariat signed contracts with two implementing partners, CFOGRAD and CIDEAL, for the implementation of the collective awards for economic harm and moral harm. The contracting process with the implementing partner for the rehabilitation and maintenance of buildings is expected to conclude by the end of 2021.

91. In November 2020, the Secretariat organised working sessions with the implementing partners in charge of the implementation of the different measures of collective reparations. The aim was to integrate the different measures in a single programme in order to underline and ease the understanding of the large and holistic components of the programme. Implementing partners agreed to take a joint mission in Timbuktu as soon as feasible to engage jointly with the community and local authorities. A cooperation and collaboration framework was designed and representatives of the families and Timbuktu communities met remotely and in person with the Trust Fund and implementing partners in October and November 2020 to discuss about the appropriate eligibility criteria for the collective awards. The Programme Manager, supported by the legal team, closely works with the affected communities to design a community based eligibility process to ensure that the relevant persons can access and benefit from the collective reparation awards.

92. CFOGRAD and CIDEAL received the first instalment from the TFV at the end of March 2021 and are ready to start their activities. Despite the current volatile situation in Mali, the TFV has worked closely with the selected implementing partners for the launching of their activities, including through several missions held in the first quarter of 2021.

#### *Symbolic reparations awards*

93. In respect of the implementation of the symbolic reparations, the Trust Fund worked intensively from January throughout March 2021 to organise, jointly with the Malian authorities, the ceremony of the symbolic award, as part of the reparations awards ordered by the Court. Five meetings were organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation with the inter-ministerial commission to design and set up the ceremony. The Trust Fund participated actively at each meeting and in addition engaged with the different Ministries, State protocol staff, civil society, victims associations and the community of Timbuktu. Thanks to the political support of the Chair of the Board, the mobilisation of the Secretariat and the Court, and the continuous engagement of the government, the President of Mali accepted to chair the ceremony. Of the leadership of the Court/ASP, invited to attend the event, the Prosecutor was able to attend the ceremony and joined in the field trip to Bamako.

94. At the ceremony, the TFV Chair handed over the two symbolic euros, recognising the public moral harm caused by the destruction of cultural heritage monuments in Timbuktu, to both the President of Mali, representing the Malian population, and the deputy director of UNESCO, representing the international community. A delegation from Timbuktu was present at the ceremony, at which a representative of the victims gave a speech. The Trust Fund organised broad media coverage and retransmitted the ceremony live, allowing more than 15,000 persons to follow it remotely.

95. The Trust Fund endeavoured to ensure the understanding of the Court's reparations decision amongst a wider audience by embedding the ceremony in the wider Malian context of the ongoing transitional justice process. As a result, three well-attended (including remotely) side events were organised in partnership with the government of Mali, Embassies and civil society actors.

96. The Ambassador of France agreed to host a dinner in presence of the Minister of Justice of Mali, the ICC Prosecutor, and the TFV Chair and Executive Director. A reception

at the Residence of European Union Ambassador to Mali presented the Trust Fund and Court representatives the opportunity to meet the diplomatic community, and especially with African missions.

97. A one-day mission to Timbuktu was organised by the Trust Fund jointly with UNESCO, in the presence of the former Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda, UNESCO Deputy Director-General, Board Chair Mama Koité Doumbia, officials from the government of Mali and the Ambassador of the European Union to Mali to meet with the community of victims and local authorities.

98. The series of events in Mali concluded with a cultural commemoration of victims of conflict-related violence held on 1 April 2021 in the presence of the President and other representatives of the government of Mali and together with the Board Chair Mama Koité Doumbia.

### **The Ntaganda case**

99. Upon the conviction of Mr Ntaganda on 8 July 2019, the judicial reparation proceedings started. The conviction, as confirmed in March 2021 on appeal, includes rape and sexual slavery as crimes against humanity and as war crimes. 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.

100. The TFV has been invited by the Chamber to submit a report on operational modalities, including the outcome of a market survey, by December 2020. On 18 December 2020, the Trust Fund submitted its concluding observations on the reparations proceedings.

101. On 8 March, Trial Chamber VI issued the Order for Reparations and ordered collective reparations with individualised components in favour of direct and indirect victims, assessing the amount of Mr Ntaganda's liability for such reparations at USD 30 million. The Chamber instructed the Trust Fund to submit a draft implementation plan by 8 September 2021, as well as an urgent plan for priority victims by 8 June 2021.

102. On 8 June 2021, the Trust Fund submitted its initial draft implementation plan to address those within the group of victims described by the Trial Chamber as 'Priority Victims', who have urgent needs. The Trust Fund proposed to use, within the contractual limits, two of its assistance projects to address the urgent needs of a limited group of potential beneficiaries, including child soldiers who were subject of rape or sexual slavery and children born out of rape as well as victims of the attacks carried out by Mr Ntaganda, who are in urgent need. In addition, the Trust Fund proposed to use the *Lubanga* reparation programme in order to provide reparations to the child soldiers of the *Ntaganda* case, on the basis that the former encompasses the latter. The parties and participants submitted observations raising a number of concerns and the Trust Fund submitted a reply to these observations on 28 June 2021, including by setting out in more detail the envisaged process for the eligibility assessment.

103. The Trial Chamber's reparations order of 8 March 2021 has been appealed by the Defence and one of the LRVs. Upon the invitation of the Appeals Chamber, the Trust Fund submitted on 22 June 2021 observations on the issue of whether the appeal of the Defence should have suspensive effect. Upon further submissions of the parties, the Appeals Chamber denied the request for suspensive effect. The Trust Fund submitted on 22 June 2021 a request to the Appeals Chamber to make observations as an *amicus curiae* on certain aspects of the appeals.

104. The Board of Directors allocated EUR 1.5 million to the *Ntaganda* case. Australia earmarked a voluntary contribution of AUD\$ 300,000 to *Ntaganda*, with a specific purpose to address harm resulting from sexual violence.

### **The Ongwen case**

105. While the conviction and sentencing decisions of Mr Ongwen have been appealed, the reparation proceedings have started. The Trial Chamber ordered the parties, participants and the Trust Fund to submit observations on a number of specific points and invited

interested third parties to submit amicus curiae. The deadline for the submission of such observations is by the end of 2021.

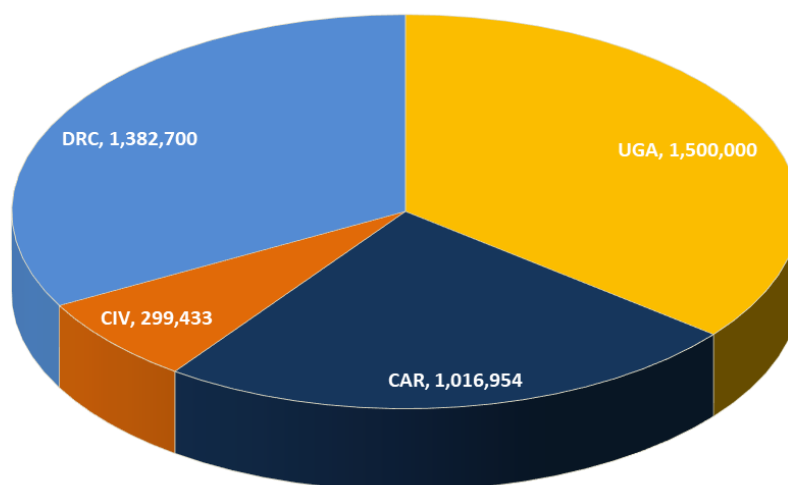
## H. Assistance Mandate

106. 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 has suffered harm due to 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 both 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*, which 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.

107. The below chart summarises the current total investment for the respective yearly contract values in 2021 of all Assistance Programmes, for a total of €4,199,087, aggregated by situation as at 30 June 2021. In the Central African Republic, the TFV has five implementing partner organisations with a total first-year contract value of €1,016,954 (effective 1 February 2021); in Côte d'Ivoire, three implementing partner organisations with an expected second year contract value of €299,433 (effective 1 November 2020); in the Democratic Republic of the Congo there are 10 partners for a total expected second year contract value of €1,382,700 (effective 1 May 2021), and in Uganda, five partners for a total third year contract value of €1,500,000 (effective 4 April 2021).

### Assistance Programmes with Implementing Partners (*current contract values*)



**Total Investment Assistance Programmes: €4,199,087\*\***

**\*\* Amount of contract values/ USD Exchange rate @June21**

#### Central African Republic

108. The pilot programme and the assistance programme addressed by June 2021 a total of 367 direct victims and a total of 449 direct beneficiaries (including family members of direct victims).

##### *CAR Pilot Programme*

109. In September 2020, the TFV launched a pilot project under its assistance mandate in the Central African Republic. Pending the launch of the full assistance programme, the pilot project is to support victims and their families in Bangui, living in precarious conditions and suffering long-term harm as a result of sexual violence in conflict.

110. The pilot project has a value of €250,000, fully funded from an earmarked voluntary contribution by the government of the Netherlands, and will run through August 2021.

111. The pilot project aims to contribute towards improving the socio-economic situation and the rehabilitation of the mental and physical health of the most vulnerable victim survivors. It has six major elements: i) medical care for pathological diseases associated with HIV/AIDS; ii) access to food security and nutritional support; iii) access to psychological care; iv) access to education for dependants; v) access to housing for homeless victims; vi) assistance with income-generating activities.

112. The TFV selected Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI), an Italian organisation active in the country since 1974, as the implementing partner for the pilot project.

113. The pilot project is the first outcome of the TFV's rigorous assessment procedure, involving extensive consultation with victims, their representatives, the government of CAR and a wide range of national and international actors providing rehabilitation services in the country. An earlier initiative of the TFV to launch an assistance programme in CAR was halted in 2013, due to the deteriorating security situation.

114. Despite the current political instability in CAR due to presidential election in late 2020, approximately 506 home visits for psychosocial therapy and family mediation were conducted; 200 beneficiaries were individually followed up with at the household level and benefited from customized psychosocial therapy and trauma-based counselling; three psychosocial centres have been set up and equipped.

115. Three psychotherapy centres were set up to provide psychosocial and mental health support to all victims survivors in need, as well as to prevent and control the stigmatisation of victims who are HIV/AIDS-positive within their respective families and communities. To date, the 202 victims (200 survivors and 2 children born out of rape) have been benefiting from medical care. Through the partnership with the Mukwege Foundation, 26 survivors living with gynaecological pathology as consequence of rape and sexual abuse were referred for appropriate gynaecological treatment including obstetrical surgery. A total of 178 survivors were referred to the Mama Carla Health Centre for medical services including for the diseases occurring to those living with HIV. The 200 HIV/AIDS-positive survivors of rape and sexual violence admitted to the psychotherapy programme benefited from mental health and psychosocial services through provision of customized psychosocial therapy enabling a reestablishment of their psychological well-being.

116. Moreover, the 200 survivors of rape and sexual violence have been grouped in 37 small groups of 10-17 individuals in order to facilitate group psychotherapy sessions, and seven psychosocial assistants and other members of support staff have been trained in psychological monitoring and evaluation. Additionally, financial contributions to housing rent payment enabled 108 homeless victims displaced within the city of Bangui to meet their household needs. Also, 80 children of survivors were enrolled in school, and had their school fees paid and educational materials provided (the implementing partner is following up their school performance, with 29 school institutions in Bangui involved), and 200 victim survivors have been trained in managing small business.

#### *CAR Full Assistance Programme*

117. Upon the Regulation 50 Notification to Pre-Trial Chamber II, the TFV and Registry's Legal Office proceeded with the process of contract finalisation for the five selected implementing partners.

118. Contracts for five projects were signed on 1 February 2021 with AFJC, CIAF, DanChurchAid, and Dr Mukwege Foundation, and on 24 February with Médecins d'Afrique. First instalments have been disbursed. From 9 March until the beginning of April the TFV conducted a comprehensive series of workshops in CAR with the five implementing partner organisations. These workshops aimed at facilitating the effective implementation of the programme, adapted to the current operational context.

119. The new assistance programme builds on the TFV's pilot project which was launched in September 2020. The programme will have a wider reach in terms of the number of individuals (up to 8,000 direct beneficiaries) who can benefit from the programme and the geographical areas it will cover. The full assistance programme offers an integrated package of medical and psychological care, as well as socio-economic support including education, vocational training and income generating activities. One of the priorities of this programme is supporting the vulnerable and marginalised survivors of sexual and gender-based crimes.

120. The first annual programme cycle of TFV assistance in CAR has a value of €892,000 and is funded by voluntary contributions from the governments of Japan, Finland, Andorra and Estonia. The full assistance programme will run for five years, subject to the availability of funds and annual performance evaluation of each implementing partner.

#### **Côte d'Ivoire**

121. During the reporting period, the Trust Fund finalised the procurement process for the launch of a three-year cycle of the assistance mandate programme in Côte d'Ivoire, with three new organisations being identified, namely WANEP-CI, AVSI-CI and DRAO-LCF based in Abidjan, Daloa and Guiglo respectively. The selection of the 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.

122. The assistance programme in Côte d'Ivoire aims at addressing the physical, psychological and/or material harm of victims of crimes falling within the Court's jurisdiction and committed as of 2002. The projects are being implemented in the following regions: Lagunes, Haut Sassandra, Guémon, Tonkpi and Cavally. Activities include psychological support, livelihood training, microcredit initiatives, surgical care and provision

of prosthesis fittings. The assistance programme is implemented with a view to complementing the national programme of reparations from the Ministry of Solidarity.

123. The TFV filed the Regulation 50 Notification to the Pre-Trial Chamber II regarding the CIV assistance programme. On 8 September 2020, the Trial Chamber informed the Board of Directors that the proposed activities do not appear per se to pre-determine any issue to be determined by the Court. The contracts finalised with the support of the Registry's Legal Office, were signed by the partners, the Trust Fund and the ICC on 1 November 2020. At this time, the context was very tense due to the presidential election that resulted in the death of about 80 persons. The TFV and the implementing partners agreed to wait for the end of the electoral period (both presidential and legislative) before launching the assistance programme. Therefore, the programme started during the first quarter 2021.

124. Considering the fragmentation of the Ivorian society and the increasing political tensions, the TFV laid particular emphasis on following a qualitative approach, and designed a programme that aims at addressing the harms that result from specific 'emblematic' events/incidents, which qualify as war crimes or crimes against humanity: such events had to be committed between 2002 and 2011 and were selected in August 2020 by human rights organisations and victims associations following the work carried out by the National Investigation Commission and the Commission Dialogue Truth and Reconciliation. The events, known by the entire Ivorian population, are emblematic either by the nature of the harm caused or the effect on the relevant community. The events have been selected, taking into consideration among others (i) the community repartition of the victims, (ii) the type and gravity of harm; (iii) the documentation of the events by national or international organisations, (iv) the geographical balance. These 13 incidents happened in four regions (Lagunes, Hautassandra, Guémon, and Cavally).

125. The victims who suffered harm due to these incidents as well as their communities are addressed by the TFV assistance programme. From February 2021 onwards, the TFV partners undertook thorough consultations in localities where victims still live to (i) collect the views and expectations of the victims and communities about the programme, (ii) assess the persisting harm, (iii) identify the priority victims. Next to the rehabilitation to be provided to the most vulnerable victims, all communities expressed the need for the official recognition of the harm suffered as well as for symbolic community based relief initiatives. The TFV partners are currently working on implementing both individual rehabilitation and community based actions.

126. The collaboration with civil society, especially victims association and human rights organisations is at the heart of the TFV's work. An advisory committee was established in December 2020 to accompany the Trust Fund and its partners to further develop and implement victim-centred project activities. The advisory committee is composed of key civil society actors, including the following victim associations and human rights organisations: Actions pour la Promotion Protection des Droits de l'Homme (APDH), Coalition Ivoirienne pour la Cour Pénale Internationale (CI-CPI), Collectif des Victimes en Côte d'Ivoire (CVCI), Confédération des Organisations de Victimes de la Crise Ivoirienne (COVICI), Fédération Nationale des Victimes de la Crise Postélectorale (FENAVIPELCI), Fédération Internationale des Droits de l'Homme (FIDH), Ligue Ivoirienne des Droits de l'Homme (LIDHO), Mouvement Ivoirien pour les Droits de l'Homme (MIDH), Observatoire Ivoirien des droits de l'homme (OIDH) et Organisation des Femmes Actives de Côte d'Ivoire (OFACI).

127. The TFV is also engaged with the government of Côte d'Ivoire with a view to strengthening national reparation processes as part of the TFV's assistance mandate. In early 2020, the TFV scanned together with the International Organization for Migration and in cooperation with the government the capacities and performance of the national reparation programme. The confidential draft report on how to strengthen this programme has been finalised in July 2020 and shared with the Ministry of Solidarity in August 2020. The TFV continued to engage regularly with the government of Côte d'Ivoire and met several times with the Minister of Solidarity (the then-Minister of National Reconciliation and Cohesion), who is now in charge of victim's reparation.

## Democratic Republic of Congo

128. Following the signature of nine contracts of implementing partners on 1 May 2020, the workshop for the launch of the assistance programme was held remotely on 16 July 2020. The contract with the tenth implementing partner was finalised in November 2020. In July 2020, several bilateral meetings with each partner were held virtually over a period of two weeks to ensure high quality programme implementation despite current public health and security restrictions. The TFV adhered to all Court-ordered and national measures for the prevention of COVID-19 in relation to all engagements with partners and victims.

129. The TFV partners in the Ituri, North and South Kivu Provinces organised outreach activities on the TFV assistance activities in particular through community outreach and on radio and television programmes, including Radio Okapi, sponsored by MONUSCO and aired across the DRC. Community outreach activities in Ituri, North and South Kivu, reached approximately 5,000 community members and 100 community leaders and focused on SGBV awareness training. The TFV team in the DRC, continued to have meetings with key stakeholders, including a bilateral meeting with the new head of MONUSCO in Bunia, to provide updated information of the TFV activities in the region.

130. The 10 implementing partners submitted annual reports for 2020 in March 2021 and submitted their financial and narrative reports by 15 April 2021. Nine out of ten of these implementing partners completed the first year of implementation by 30 April 2021. The second cycle started on 1 May 2021 with the contract value maintained at the same level as in 2020. Close monitoring, including through field visits to all implementing partners conducted in February and March 2021, has been carried out by the Programme Manager and her staff based in Bunia, Ituri Province.

131. Since the beginning of implementation of activities under the assistance mandate in July 2020, about 1,758 direct beneficiaries have been reached in the field of psychological rehabilitation, physical rehabilitation and material support, and about 29,886 have been reached with community peacebuilding trainings. The number of beneficiaries is expected to further increase in 2021.

## Georgia

132. In 2020, the Secretariat completed situation assessments for prospective assistance programming in Georgia. The assessment report was reviewed and discussed within the Secretariat, taking into account their findings, as well as the different scenarios that can be considered in view of the Trust Fund's financial situation and the Secretariat's organisational capacity to engage.

133. The Trust Fund's assessment was conducted through a twofold approach. The first is a desk review of relevant and available studies, reports, and evaluations. Secondly, the assessment was informed by extensive stakeholder consultations with government officials, victims and victim associations, IDP communities, non-governmental organizations, international organizations, and members of civil society.

134. On 10 November 2020, the Board of Directors, following their deliberation of the Secretariat's recommendation based on the situation assessment approved the initiation of assistance programmes for "victims and their families" who suffered harm as a result of the crimes allegedly committed in the Georgia situation and allocated EUR 600,000 to that effect.

135. On 1 December 2020, the TFV held a virtual press conference in Georgia with former Board member Gocha Lordkipanidze to announce that the Board of Directors approved the opening of an assistance programme in Georgia.

136. On 3 December 2020, the TFV held a virtual outreach session with more than 11 civil society organizations in Georgia, to discuss the Board decision concerning the launch of an assistance programme in the country. During this meeting, the civil society organizations were given an opportunity to address any questions on the decision of the Board and TFV's plans. This meeting also allowed for exchange of ideas for a possible collaboration between civil society organizations and the TFV in the implementation of this programme.

137. The initiative is currently in the procurement process. A call for expression of interest was published from 1 February to 29 March 2021, inviting interested organizations to submit the three components of the application (recent audit report, at least two years programmatic



experience, and registration) to participate in the tender. Ten applications were received and on 26 May 2021 application materials for a request for proposals were sent to seven eligible candidate organizations. Completed proposals are due to be submitted by 30 July 2021, after which the technical review committee of the Trust Fund will evaluate the proposal applications.

### **Kenya**

138. In 2020, the Secretariat completed the situation assessment for prospective assistance programming in Kenya. The report was reviewed and discussed within the Secretariat, taking into account their findings, as well as the different scenarios that can be considered in view of the Trust Fund's financial situation and the Secretariat's organisational capacity to engage.

139. 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 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.

140. On 10 November 2020, the Board of Directors, following their deliberation of the Secretariat's recommendation based on the situation assessment, approved the initiation of the assistance programme for "victims and their families" who suffered harm as a result of the crimes allegedly committed in Kenya. The Board of Directors allocated EUR 300,000 for a two-year programme.

141. The initiative is now in the procurement process. A call for expression of interest was published from 1 February to 29 March 2021, inviting interested organizations to submit the three components of the application (recent audit report, at least two years programmatic experience, and registration) to participate in the tender. Upon the receipt of eight applications, on 27 May 2021 application materials for a request for proposals were sent to eight eligible candidate organizations. Completed proposals are due to be submitted by 30 July 2021, after which the technical review committee of the Trust Fund will evaluate the proposal applications.

### **Mali**

142. Next to the implementation of reparations awards in *Al Mahdi*, the TFV conducted an initial assessment from March to October 2020 with regards to the prospect of an assistance programme in Mali. Thanks to the collaboration with civil society actors and despite the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the TFV was able to consult with victims and their communities. Consultation with key governmental actors took place in November 2020 allowing the TFV to further detail the opportunities for complementing the Malian reparation initiatives with its assistance programme.

143. The TFV established that a national policy on reparations is currently under review by the government of Mali. Additionally, the assessment has shown that a certain level of frustration exists within the communities of victims as to the perceived priority given by the Trust Fund to a very limited group of potential beneficiaries of reparations measures (victims of the destructions of mausoleums in Timbuktu in the *Al Mahdi* case), while most victims have suffered harm of the crimes associated with the political and security crises since 2012 elsewhere in Mali. On the basis that the national reparation programme is not yet active, the assessment concluded that the harm of groups of the most vulnerable victims other than those belonging to the community of Timbuktu should be urgently addressed by the Trust Fund under its assistance mandate.

144. During a mission to Bamako organised in November 2020, the Trust Fund liaised with the national authorities to concretise the cooperation between the future assistance programme of the Trust Fund and the yet-to come national programme of reparation. The Trust Fund liaised with several key Ministers, as well as with the sub-commission of the Commission for Truth Justice and Reconciliation in charge of reparations, to further discuss ways to achieve cooperation.

145. On 10 November 2020, the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund approved the recommendation of the Secretariat to initiate an assistance programme in the regions of Gao and Mopti, contingent on the confirmation of the mobilisation of funds for the specific purpose of the programme.

146. At a press conference, attended by the LRV in Al Mahdi and representatives of the Country Office, in Bamako in November 2020, the Trust Fund informed the public about the future assistance programme. More than 20 journalists attended the briefing, and the information was massively disseminated in the local newspaper and social media. The TFV Board Chair and the TFV Programme Manager were interviewed by BBC, Maliweb, Radio France Internationale (RFI), Mali24 and others. The TFV received important support from the Country Office in Mali for its outreach and media initiatives.

147. In November 2020 the Trust Fund has launched a call for expressions of interest in relation to the assistance programme to pre-select vendors willing to implement the assistance programme in Mali. Out of 12 applicants, 5 were found eligible and invited in June 2021 to submit a proposal.

148. Fundraising efforts have been deployed in 2020 and continued in 2021 by the Trust Fund at the level of Bamako to secure the necessary funding. In the first half of 2021, the Board allocated an initial amount of EUR 300,000 for the assistance programme in Mali.

### **Uganda**

149. Since 2008, the Trust Fund assistance programmes in Uganda have addressed the harm of victims in Northern Uganda, who suffered harm because of the crimes which occurred during the conflict between the government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army. The current programme started in 2019. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the TFV programme reached in the reporting period about 6,500 direct beneficiaries in the fields of psychological rehabilitation, physical rehabilitation and material support. In addition, the Trust Fund's implementing partners conducted community sensitization sessions and peacebuilding training.

150. Implementing partners in greater northern Uganda had to adapt their interventions to comply with COVID-19 restrictions, such as counselling victims and conducting follow-up consultations by telephone. Activities, such as surgical interventions, have necessarily been placed on hold pending the easing of preventive measures instituted by the government. In July 2020, the government announced the easing of some in-country travel restrictions which have enabled the implementing partners to regain greater access to victims and communities while observing protective protocols (face masks, face shields, social distancing, and sanitation). Recognizing that certain preventative measures will remain in place well into 2021, the Trust Fund invited partners to amend their applicable proposal activities and targets and budget provisions through March 2021. The Trust Fund analysed and discussed the specific proposal adjustments and budget realignments caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and in early September 2020 the Trust Fund approved their proposal adjustments and budget realignments.

151. In 2020, three implementing partners submitted budget realignment request to indicate how and where funds carried over from the second year (2020-2021) programming of the project would be utilised in the third year (2021-2022). The realignment requests were examined by the Trust Fund and discussed with partners before approvals were issued to each partner organisation.

152. On 31 July 2020 the Trust Fund finalized a Mutual Termination agreement with one implementing partner, ADDA, to close the partnership engagement.

153. In September 2020, the TFV developed public service announcements concerning the work of the TFV with the Country Office's PIOS unit. The radio spots address five discrete topics concerning the activities and mandate of the TFV in Uganda and aired on area radio stations in local languages to the victim communities of northern Uganda.

154. In November and December 2020, the TFV conducted two financial verification checks of two implementing partners. Due to COVID-19 protocols, the verification checks were organised differently from years past; partners were requested to send all supporting documents at the Country Office in Kampala where TFV staff could review the materials.

Follow-up and clarification of matters was performed by tele-conference. At the conclusion of the verification checks, the findings and observations were discussed with partners in a video teleconference and report acknowledgement and signatures were completed through email and scanning.

155. In the first quarter of 2021 the Uganda programme conducted a project review and consultation process with the five implementing partners. Following the annual review process, year three project proposals were developed with our five partners and the projects were formally extended for a third year of implementation.

156. On 20 May 2021 the Trust Fund met in Uganda with representatives of the Mukwege Foundation, Women's Advocacy Network (WAN), and Golden Women's Vision to discuss programming for women and transitional justice.

157. In June 2021, the Trust Fund in Uganda completed a financial verification check of the project implemented by one implementing partner.

158. In 2021, COVID-19 infection in Uganda continued to soar and the government has issued strict guidelines and banned inter district travels, private and public transport has been suspended altogether among others measures of containing the spread. The TFV in Uganda will continue to monitor the situation and hold discussions with implementing partners on how to continue providing services to victims while observing government SOPs.

### **Supporting Survivors of Sexual Violence**

159. The TFV continued to provide the 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.

160. 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.

161. 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.

162. 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.

163. 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.

164. 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, sexual dysfunction and relationship difficulties.

165. In the reporting period, the TFV also has provided support in particular to survivors of SGBV in its DRC assistance programme and the CAR assistance programme. In addition, the CIV assistance programme also addresses survivors of SGBV.

## Monitoring and Evaluation

166. The TFV conducted remote capacity building sessions with the new implementing partners in CAR, CIV, and in the DRC to introduce the TFV Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) tools and practices so as to help partners to put in place M&E systems that will enable effective and accurate progress monitoring and reporting of their activities and results. These kind of workshops are continuously being carried out to ensure TFV partners develop necessary capacity and skills in monitoring and evaluation to implement quality programmes.

167. After the approval of the new Strategic Plan 2020 – 2021 by the Board of Directors, the Secretariat started to update its Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP), a document that helps the Secretariat to visualise its ambitions through developing a Theory of Change that illustrates the connections between of programme and organisational activities, their desired outcomes, and strategic goals. This Theory of Change is also guiding the development of the TFV new key performance indicators that will assist in results-based planning and management, both at the level of the TFV and of implementing partners. The PMP is expected to be finalised before the end of 2021, in conjunction with the new Strategic Plan 2022-2024.

168. The TFV is working to improve its information management in view of the growing volume of data collected from assistance and reparation activities. A new cloud-based database will be set up which will enable the TFV and its partners to securely enter and manage relevant project data and report on these internally as well as externally. With the support from the Registry's IMSS Unit, the TFV is managing a procurement process to select the system developer.

169. To improve effectiveness and efficiency of both implementation reparations and assistance programmes, the TFV plans to survey victims' satisfaction of received reparations in *Katanga* and *Al Mahdi*, conduct a baseline survey in *Lubanga* as well as an impact evaluation for the assistance programme in Uganda. For this purpose the TFV has selected independent researcher contractors through a procurement process. The TFV is at contract negotiation and the process is expected to be finalised soon.

## Organisational development

170. Throughout 2020 and continued in 2021, it became apparent from proceedings in reparations cases that the organisational structure of the TFV would need to be strengthened. The intensity of being engaged in four concurrent reparations proceedings was palpable for the modest legal and operational capacity at the TFV Secretariat, but could be carried with the new management structure of programme managers and Legal Adviser in place as well as short term appointments for legal, procurement and administrative support.

171. In the meantime, the TFV has intensified recruitment efforts in the second half of 2020 and early 2021 to provide the Secretariat with additional human resource capacity in legal, programme management, financial management, communications, fundraising and administrative support. All approved established posts have been filled in 2020. During the reporting period, the TFV continued with the recruitment process of the remaining vacant GTA posts, four Associate Field Programme Officers in CIV, DRC (two positions) and Mali as well as one Field Programme Assistant in the DRC. Meanwhile, the TFV continued recruiting short-term appointments, visiting professionals, and interns to further strengthen its human resource capacity.

172. Situational teams are created within the TFV Secretariat to include staff in Headquarters and country offices - legal, programme, finance, administration, fundraising and communications - to work on specific reparations awards and/or assistance programmes.

173. Communications between executive and management staff and the Members of the Board of Directors have also improved with quarterly Management Briefs to the Board and topical activity updates to the Board Chair and Board members.

174. The Procurement Task Force between TFV and Registry was helpful in finalising the backlog of TFV procurement processes to select implementing organisations for reparations and assistance programmes. In 2020 it was possible to conclude 13 procurement procedures. The TFV and the Registry continues the Procurement Task Force in 2021 with a view to improving procurement processes for the future especially in relation to reparations awards.

175. The TFV, with essential support from the Registry, has successfully piloted a system for electronic signature of services agreements with implementing partners. This is an important efficiency improvement over the paper-based process, reducing the time and effort to sign contracts including their annexes with partners from several weeks to a matter of hours.

## **Audits**

### **External Audit**

176. In the last report of the External Auditor on the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims, year-end 2019, four recommendations were still pending. The 2020 (Draft) financial statements classifies the review of the implementation of recommendations as follows: three of them as closed, one remaining partially implemented.

177. Recommendation TFV 2014-1 “Clarification of the roles and responsibilities between the Registrar and the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims”. The Secretariat of the TFV and the Registry have agreed on the Cooperation and Assistance Framework (CAF). The issue of an arbitration procedure between Registrar and Executive Director remains pending, however this falling within the purview of the IER report under numbers R354 and R358; accordingly, this recommendation is now followed up by the IER mechanism in charge of implementing the IER recommendations.

178. Recommendation TFV 2014-2 “Responsibility assignment chart”. The TFV prepared a complete “staffing structure” and a current organigram will be uploaded on its website. In addition to that a new RACI (Responsible, Accountable, Consulted and Informed) matrix on the key processes at the TFV is in development. As similar recommendations have been made in the IER report, this recommendation is considered as closed by the External auditor.

179. Recommendation TFV-2016-2 “Monitoring of field partners audit reports”. The TFV is entitled to require an external audit report from its local partners, the implementing partners (IP’s) who have completed a project cycle. The audit recommendations made by the IP’s external auditors are monitored by the TFV. Moreover, the TFV country program managers carry out verification checks to review the compliance of the expenditures and management of the project by the IPs. This review results in the release of verification reports and recommendations, also monitored by the TFV. This recommendation is considered as closed by the External auditor.

180. Recommendation TFV-2018-1 “Adaptation of the overall budgetary framework”. In 2020, the “TFV has developed and presented to the BoD a revised format of the finance overview reporting on planning and use of extra budgetary resources” which shows “additional information on the current status of programmes implementation and future funding needs”. In the draft External Audit report, the auditors note the improvement of the budgetary framework, however, the implementation of this recommendation is currently considered as partially implemented pending review of additional information the TFV has provided.

181. The 2020 Audit Report did not make new recommendations.

### **Cooperation and Assistance provided by the Registry**

182. 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.

183. 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 during the reporting period.

184. The above related Joint Task Force on Procurement has been a necessary initiative to address backlogs, enable the launch of new activities and explore the streamlining of partner identification and selection. The cooperation with the Procurement Unit as well as with the Registry’s Legal Office has been fruitful, cooperative and expeditious during the reporting period.

185. 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. The support of the Country Offices was also essential to the successful pursuit of outreach activities in the DRC, Mali and CAR.

186. With the invaluable assistance of the Registry's Human Resources Section (HRS), the Trust Fund was able to fill key management and staff positions during the reporting period. With the support of HRS the Trust Fund has also successfully recruited interns and visiting professionals to assist with the TFFV's activities. The Public Information Section and Country Offices had a crucial role in contributing to the visibility of the Trust Fund, including in situation countries.

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

188. 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, Uganda as well as activities in the preparation and implementation of reparations awards in the DRC and Mali.

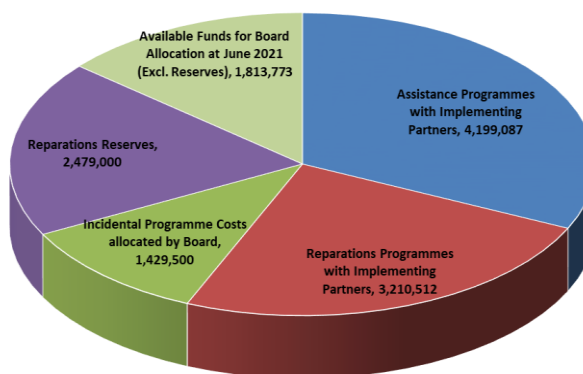
### III. Financial Report

#### A. Status of extra-budgetary resources

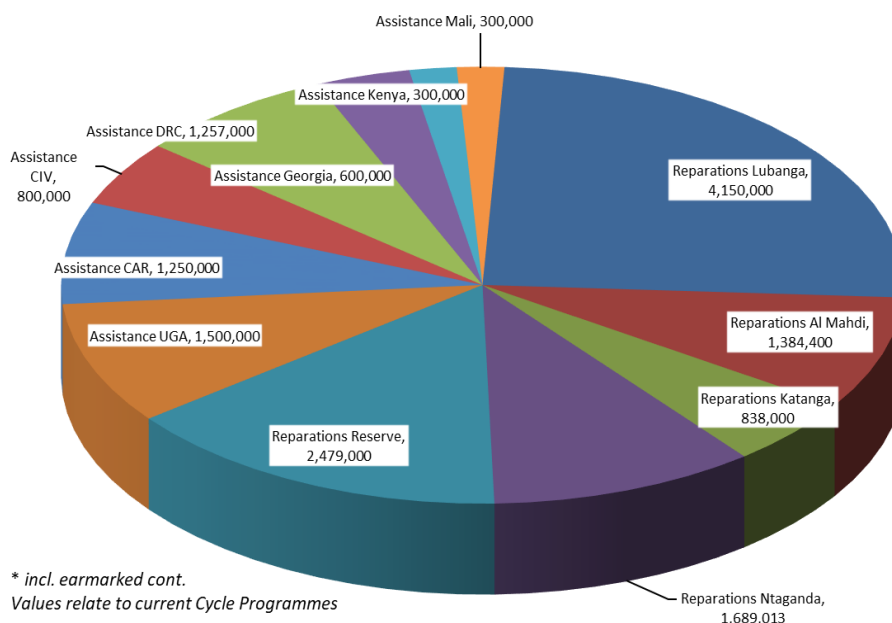
189. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to Resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, which states that all offered voluntary contributions, regardless of whether they were accepted or refused, should be reported annually to the Assembly, a list of voluntary contributions is included in Annex I to this report. The list includes, inter alia: the €2,937,908 contributions received from States and €12,124 from institutions and individuals. The TFFV three Euro current accounts (ABN AMRO, CIC and BCEE) showed a balance of €6,083,826, and XOF 38,731,420 in Ecobank; the Euro savings account (BCEE) showed a balance of €9,999,971 as per 30 June 2021. The TFFV US Dollar accounts had a balance of \$2,015 in ABN AMRO and \$5,147 in Ecobank. The TFFV implementing partner organisations had at their disposition also €1,085,859 and \$173,863 in-kind and/or matching funds for the projects for the period of 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021. There are €540 interests accrued in the period covered by this report while bank charges for all TFFV bank accounts amounted to €1,113 and \$1,852.

190. The below charts illustrate (1) the allocation of resources to each of the mandates and Incidental Programme Costs ('IPC') as well as the amounts under Reserves and (2) the specific amounts allocated to various assistance programmes (on a calendar year 2021 basis) and the complements for reparation cases.

TFV Portfolio Distribution at June 2021 (€)



Breakdown of Programme Allocations by TFM Board\*



191. The Summary Financial Overview below presents the state of affairs of the Fund's extra-budgetary resources resulting from voluntary contributions, donations and revenue from Court-ordered fines and proceeds from forfeitures. **The Summary's financial data are not yet audited and may be subject to adjustments.**

*Notes on the Summary.*

192. The Summary Financial Overview includes:

- Total available funds includes the amount of funds in the TFM accounts at the beginning of the period: EUR 16,148,810
- Overview of Board-approved allocations to reparations and assistance activities, including specific allocations to awards and programmes as well as non-specific resources held in reserve for future activities. NB: these allocations have been made in accordance with Regulation 56 of the TFM Regulations (see chart below with allocation of funds in current cycle).
- Revenue from fines and forfeitures: EUR 330,000
- Incidental Programme Cost (IPC) Provision; EUR 1,429,500
- Total funds available for allocation, to be approved by the Board\*: EUR 2,289,306 which includes EUR 475,533 of unallocated resources for reparations

**\*IMPORTANT:** the sum of "total funds available for allocation" should not be considered to be free from conditionality. The continuation of the portfolio of multi-annual reparations awards and assistance programmes will require the TFM to use currently available resources as well as continue to generate revenue to ensure the financial sustainability of activities. The current total estimation of multi-annual funding needs for reparations awards and assistance programmes amounts to €31 million. This is a maximum value: the values of actual Board allocations to specific future activities may be informed by performance of implementing partners, availability of resources and other relevant policy parameters.

## Trust Fund for Victims - SUMMARY Financial Overview as of 30 June 2021 (UN Operational Rate 30 June 2021)

<b>Total available funds</b>	<b>€16,148,810</b>
<b>Total allocated funds</b>	
<b>Reparations</b>	
<i>Board to cases</i>	€6,324,467
<i>Board to reparations reserve</i>	€475,533
	€6,800,000
<i>Donors earmarked to reparations awards</i>	€1,736,946
<i>Donors earmarked to reparations reserve</i>	€1,673,467
<i>Fines and forfeitures</i>	€330,000
	€3,740,413
<b>Sub-total reparations</b>	<b>€10,540,413</b>
<b>Assistance</b>	
<i>Board to assistance programmes</i>	€9,989,183
<i>Board to assistance reserve</i>	€0
	€9,989,183
<i>Donors earmarked to assistance programmes</i>	€250,000
<b>Sub-total assistance</b>	<b>€10,239,183</b>
<b>Incidental Programme Cost</b>	<b>€1,429,250</b>
<b>Total value</b>	<b>€ 22,208,846</b>
<b>Total Non-allocated funds</b>	<b>-€6,060,036</b>
<b>Total disbursed funds</b>	<b>€7,873,809</b>
<b>Most recent Board's allocations</b>	
<i>Assistance DRC</i>	€1,257,000
<i>Increase reparations funds</i>	€1,000,000
<i>Ntaganda case</i>	€1,500,000
<b>Net value</b>	<b>€3,757,000</b>
<b>Sub-Total funds available for Board allocation</b>	<b>€1,813,773</b>
<i>Non-allocated reparations funds</i>	€475,533
<i>Non-allocated assistance funds</i>	€0
<b>Total funds available for Board allocation</b>	<b>€ 2,289,306</b>



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

193. 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.

194. The TFV Secretariat reports on earmarked contributions separately in most cases, as this information is required by most of the donors. Also donors who concluded donation agreements with the TFV usually require separate reports, including on unrestricted donations.

195. The TFV wishes to express its gratitude for the contributions received during this reporting period from 24 States Parties (€2,937,908.48), and private donations (€12,123.79) from individuals and institutions. Detailed voluntary contributions from States Parties as well as private donations are listed in Annex I of this report.

196. 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 2020, Sweden contributed €983,221.33 (SEK 10,000,000) as the second 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 €10.1 million.

197. 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 December 2020, Finland contributed €200,000 as the final 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 €3.4 million to date.

198. 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 contributed €51,903, the government of Andorra contributed €10,000 and the government of Estonia contributed €50,000 earmarked for this cause. In the period covered by this Report, the TFV signed agreements with the United Kingdom with the total amount of €188,1898 earmarked to projects in northern Uganda which focus on SGBV.

199. Australia continued to support the Trust Fund with a contribution of €189,013.29, earmarked to *Ntaganda* reparations, focusing on SGBV. This was the first contribution earmarked to this case.

200. Belgium significantly increased its voluntary contributions to the TFV from €25,000 in 2019 to €525,000 in 2020.

201. 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 important supporters of the Trust Fund, providing over €1.4 million since 2004.

202. In the reporting period the government of Italy donated €60,000.

203. Luxembourg has increased its voluntary contribution to €75,000 in 2020.

204. The Netherlands continued to be one of the Trust Fund's top supporters by contributing €200,000 in 2020 as unrestricted funds. This was the third and final instalment of the three-year agreement signed in 2018.

205. Furthermore, voluntary contributions were received from Austria (€15,000), Cyprus (€15,000), Czech Republic (€22,665.46), Georgia (€25,000), Hungary (€10,000),

Liechtenstein (€9,169.26), Portugal (€10,000), Republic of Korea (€36,236.14), Slovakia (€10,000), Slovenia (€10,000), Spain (€40,000) and Uruguay (€2,511).

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

206. 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, the DRC and CAR and its three-year assistance programme in Côte d'Ivoire, and to expand assistance programmes to four additional countries. Furthermore, it is most likely that the volume of work and required finances relevant to reparations orders will grow significantly, through the *Ntaganda* and the *Ongwen* cases. The Trust Fund would like to request the States Parties' consideration in this regard.

207. In accordance with Resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3, the Board prepared the 2022 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 TFCV 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).

The Board of Directors is fully aware of the financial constraints that 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.

208. The TFCV proposed a budget amount of €3,388,257 for 2022 equivalent to an increase of €188,657 or 5.9% in comparison with the 2021 approved budget.

209. Reductions and efficiencies have been identified and wherever possible, funds have been reallocated in order to minimize the impact on the core organizational capacity of the TFCV that will face a considerable workload in 2022.

210. The TFCV's 2022 proposed budget focuses on two priority areas: reparations and resource mobilisation. With the increased activities and the number of reparation cases, including *Ntaganda* (liability sum of US\$ 30 million) and with the reparation order in the *Ongwen* case expected by the end of 2021/early 2022, fundraising is a high priority task for the TFCV in 2022, requiring the TFCV to further invest in capacity and have a separate fundraising strategy. The Trust Fund's increasing work load will be addressed through internal flexibility and efficiency measures. The TFCV remains dedicated to continuously explore synergies with the Registry and other organs of the Court in response to its resource and capacity 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 2020 to 30 June 2021:

<i>Contribution from States</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Andorra	10,000.00
Australia	189,013.29
Austria	15,000.00
Belgium	525,000.00
Cyprus	15,000.00
Czech Republic	22,665.46
Estonia	50,000.00
Finland	200,000.00
Georgia	25,000.00
Hungary	10,000.00
Ireland	200,000.00
Italy	60,000.00
Japan	51,903.00
Liechtenstein	9,169.26
Luxembourg	75,000.00
Netherlands	200,000.00
Portugal	10,000.00
Republic of Korea	36,236.14
Slovakia	10,000.00
Slovenia	10,000.00
Spain	40,000.00
Sweden	983,221.33
United Kingdom	188,189.00
Uruguay	2,511.00
<b>Total States' contributions</b>	<b>2,937,908.48</b>

2. In addition to the above-mentioned contributions from States, the Fund received during the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021:

- a) €12,123.79 in cash contributions from individuals and institutions;
- b) 1,085,859 and \$173,863 in-kind and/or matching donations from implementing partners from the period of 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021 (details in annex II); and
- c) €540 interest income

## 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 2020 to 30 June 2021:

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Opening balance	951,803
Contributions from individuals and institutions	12,110
Contributions from individuals and institutions - PayPal	14
Contributions from States	2,899,161
Transfer from other TFV accounts	9,404,377
Payments/Transfer out	(13,200,819)
Interest income	540*
Bank charges	(672)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>66,514</b>
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021 – PayPal EUR</b>	<b>14</b>

\* Interest gain accrued before 30.06.2020, since then there was 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 2020	1,420.00
August 2020	120.00
September 2020	1,120.00
October 2020	2,120.00
November 2020	140.00
December 2020	2,120.00
January 2021	1,120.00
February 2021	120.00
March 2021	1,120.00
April 2021	1,370.00
May 2021	1,224.48
June 2021	129.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,123.79</b>

<i>Contributions from States by month</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
July 2020	118,730.00
August 2020	40,000.00
September 2020	0.00
October 2020	225,000.00
November 2020	46,834.72
December 2020	2,118,221.33
January 2021	61,903.00
February 2021	69,459.00
March 2021	0.00
April 2021	0.00
May 2021	30,000.00
June 2021	189,013.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,899,161.34</b>

**B.2. CIC Current Account (in €)**

Bank Name: Credit Industriel et Commercial  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: Euro (€)  
 Account Number: 00020296410  
 IBAN: FR76 3006 6100 9100 0202 9641 018

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021:**

Details	Euros (€)
Opening balance	0
Transfer from other TFV accounts	8,200,000
Transfer to other TFV accounts	(3,182,500)
Bank charges	(82)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>5,017,418</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 (€)  
 IBAN: LU87 0019 4555 8262 4000

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021:**

Details	Euros (€)
Opening balance	16,203,072
Transfer from other TFV accounts	1,060,020
Transfer to other TFV accounts	(7,263,112)
Bank Charges	(9)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>9,999,971</b>

**B4. BCEE Current Account**

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

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021:**

Details	Euros (€)
Opening balance	1,000,000
Transfer from other TFV accounts	20,449,255
Transfer to other TFV accounts	(20,449,255)
Bank Charges	(120)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>999,880</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 2020 to 30 June 2021:**

Details	Euros (XOF)
Opening balance	3,935,570
Transfer from other TFV accounts	143,196,800
Payments/ Transfer out	(108,400,950)
Bank Charges	(0)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>38,731,420</b>

**B6. ABN AMRO (in US\$)**

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 2020 to 30 June 2021:**

Details	US\$
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>Contributions from individuals and institutions</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Contributions from States</b>	<b>45,934</b>
<b>Transfer from other TFV accounts</b>	<b>2,255,070</b>
<b>Payments/Transfer out</b>	<b>(2,302,489)</b>
<b>Contributions from individuals and institutions – PayPal USD</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>2,015</b>
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021 – PayPal USD</b>	<b>0</b>

**B.7. ECOBANK (in US\$)**

Bank Name: Ecobank DRC  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: USD (US\$)  
 Account Number: 0010453140075002  
 Swift: ECOCCDKI

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021:**

<b>Details</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Opening balance	962
Transfer from other TFV accounts	207,300
Payments/ Transfer out	(202,172)
Bank Charges	(943)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>5,147</b>

<i>Contributions from individuals and institutions by month</i>	<i>US Dollars (US\$)*</i>
July 2020	0.00
August 2020	0.00
September 2020	0.00
October 2020	0.00
November 2020	0.00
December 2020	0.00
January 2021	0.00
February 2021	0.00
March 2021	0.00
April 2021	0.00
May 2021	0.00
June 2021	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>

<i>Contributions from States by month</i>	<i>US Dollars (US\$)</i>
July 2020	0.00
August 2020	0.00
September 2020	42,933.81
October 2020	0.00
November 2020	0.00
December 2020	3,000.00
January 2021	0.00
February 2021	0.00
March 2021	0.00
April 2021	0.00
May 2021	0.00
June 2021	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,933.81</b>

\*Note: Contributions in USD without fees deduction.

## Annex II

### TFV projects during the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

#### Northern Uganda - Assistance Mandate

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R1/005

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

**Budget:** €800,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €28,873\*\*

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2022

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

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

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

**Budget:** €800,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €106,076\*\*

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2022

**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:** €800,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €149,487\*\*

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2022

**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/R1/020

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

**Budget:** €800,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €628,766\*\*

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2022

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

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

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

**Budget:** €800,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €38,870\*\*

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2022

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



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

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

**Budget:** €234,306

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €89,377\*

**Duration:** April 2019 – July 2020

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

**Note:** The budget stated in the above tables corresponds to the total amount approved for the first year of implementation (April 2019 – April 2020), second year (April 2020 – April 2021) and the third year (April 2021-April 2022). The programme cycle started in April 2019 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.

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

\*\*The matching funds cover the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2021, unless otherwise indicated.

## Democratic Republic of the Congo - Assistance mandate

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R1/001

**Project title:** *Physical Réhabilitation to Survivors of SGBV in Eastern DR Congo*

**Budget:** \$ 149,985

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$30,209\*

**Duration:** November 2020 – October 2021

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical rehabilitation to survivors of sexual gender based violence.

**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:** \$281,200

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$16,200\*\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2022

**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-economique des victimes des conflits armés dans les territoires de Djugu et Maliagi, Province de l'Ituri*

**Budget:** \$300,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$8,330\*\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2022

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

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

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

**Budget:** \$300,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$17,593\*\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2022

**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:** \$260,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$32,790\*\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2022

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

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

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

**Budget:** \$300,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$11,545\*\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2022

**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:** \$300,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$20,494\*\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2022

**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:** \$299,600

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$3,060\*\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2022

**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:** \$300,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$31,442\*\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2022

**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 médical et socio-économique aux victimes des mutilations et de tortures dans la Province de Ituri*

**Budget:** \$300,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$2,200\*\*

**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) and the second year (May 2021 – April 2022) for the DRC new assistance mandate programme. The new programme cycle started in May 2020 and November 2020 for project number TFV/DRC/2007/R1/001 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.

\* The matching funds cover the period from 1 November 2020 to 31 March 2021, unless otherwise indicated.

\*\*The matching funds cover the period from 1 May 2020 to 31 April 2021, unless otherwise indicated

## Côte d'Ivoire - Assistance mandate

**Project(s):** TFV/CIV/2020/R1/001

**Project title:** *Projet intégré de Renforcement des Opportunités en faveur des Victimes pour leur Inclusion Économique et Sociale « PRO-VIES »*

**Budget:** €98,214

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €3,000\*

**Duration:** November 2020 – October 2021

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

**Project(s):** TFV/CIV/2020/R1/002

**Project title:** *Projet d'assistance et de prise en charge des victimes des crises survenues à l'Ouest de la Côte d'Ivoire.*

**Budget:** €100,610

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €781\*

**Duration:** November 2020 – October 2021

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological support and economic reintegration for victim of gender based violence

**Project(s):** TFV/CIV/2020/R1/003

**Project title:** *Soulager les victimes de la commune de Yopougon et d'Abobo de la crise de 2011 pour contribuer à la cohésion sociale en Côte d'Ivoire « graine de paix »*

**Budget:** €100,609

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

**Duration:** November 2020 – October 2021

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

Note: The budget stated in the above tables corresponds to the total amount approved for the first year of implementation (November 2020 – October 2021) of the CIV new assistance mandate programme. The new programme cycle started in November 2020 and will run for 3 years. Projects will be extended on yearly basis, subject to satisfactory performance, availability of funds and approval from the TFV Board.

\*The matching funds cover the period from 1 November 2020 to 31 March 2021, unless otherwise indicated.

## Central African Republic - Assistance mandate

**Project(s):** TFV/CAR/2020/R1/001

**Project title:** *Assistance aux victimes de la situation en République Centrafricaine : Réhabilitation Physique, réhabilitation psychologique et soutien socio-économique aux victimes survivantes en situation de vulnérabilité aigue dans la ville de Bangui*

**Budget:** €250,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €32,262\*

**Duration:** September 2020 – August 2021

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical. psychological rehabilitation and socio-economic support to SGBV victims

**Project(s):** TFV/CAR/2020/R1/002

**Project title:** *Renforcement d'accès aux soins psychologiques et un soutien matériel pour les victimes des violences sexuelle liées aux conflits en RCA.*

**Budget:** €149,952

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €2,770\*

**Duration:** February 2021 – January 2022

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and economic assistance for conflict survivors.

**Project(s):** TFV/CAR/2020/R1/003

**Project title:** *Soutien à la réhabilitation physique, psychosociale et à la réintégration socio-économique des victimes de conflits relevant de la responsabilité de la CPI dans la préfecture de la Kemo, République Centrafricaine.*

**Budget:** €150,000

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

**Duration:** February 2021 – January 2022

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical, psychological rehabilitation and economic empowerment

**Project(s):** TFV/CAR/2020/R1/004

**Project title:** *Services de réhabilitation physique, psychologique et réinsertion économique intégrés aux survivants des violences sexuelles et basées sur le genre et leur familles liées aux conflits dans l'Ombella M'Poko en République Centrafricaine*

**Budget:** €292,002

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €5,322\*

**Duration:** February 2021 – January 2022

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

**Project(s):** TFV/CAR/2020/R1/005

**Project title:** *Projet d'assistance en vue de la réhabilitation physique, psychologique et soutien socioéconomique aux victimes des violences liées aux conflits dans l'Ouham Pende et l'Ouham en République Centrafricaine.*

**Budget:** €150,000

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

**Duration:** February 2021 – January 2022

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and socio-economic support

**Project(s):** TFV/CAR/2020/R1/006

**Project title:** *Assistance en vue de la réhabilitation physique, psychologique et soutien socio-économique aux victimes dans la situation de la République Centrafricaine*

**Budget:** €150,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €275\*

**Duration:** February 2021 – January 2022

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical, psychological rehabilitation and socio-economic support to victims in CAR.

Note: The budget stated in the above tables corresponds to the total amount approved for the first year of implementation (November 2020 – October 2021) for the CIV new assistance mandate programme. The new programme cycle started in February 2021 and will run for 5 years except project number TFV/CAR/2020/R1/001 that will run for only 1 year. Projects will be extended on yearly basis, subject to satisfactory performance, availability of funds and approval from the TFV Board.

\* The matching funds cover the period from 1 February 2021 to 31 March 2021, unless otherwise indicated.

## Democratic Republic of the Congo - Reparations Mandate – Thomas Lubanga Dyalo Case

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/REP/LUB/2021/001

**Project title:** Réparations collectives sous forme de services apportées aux victimes relatives à la condamnation de Thomas Lubanga Dyalo par la Cour Pénale Internationale

**Budget:** \$2,210,041\*

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

**Duration:** March 2021 – March 2022

**Type of victim and intervention:** collective service-based reparations for victims of crimes committed by Thomas Lubanga Dyalo

\*Note: Budget is only for the first year of implementation. The total budget for the duration of the project (60 months) is US\$ 9,500,000.

## Mali - Reparations Mandate – Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi (Al Mahdi) Case

**Project(s):** TFV/MLI/REP/ALM/2020/001

**Project title:** Réparations collectives symboliques et pour préjudice moral à Tombouctou

**Budget:** €105,000\*

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

**Duration:** November 2020 – November 2021

**Type of victim and intervention:** collective symbolic reparations for crimes committed in the areas of Timbuktu

\*Note: Budget is only for the first year of implementation. The total budget for the duration of the project (36 months) is EUR 217,445

**Project(s):** TFV/MLI/REP/ALM/2020/002

**Project title:** Dispositif de résilience économique à Tombouctou et Bamako

**Budget:** €400,000\*

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

**Duration:** November 2020 – November 2021

**Type of victim and intervention:** economic rehabilitation (economic resilience mechanism) in support of income generating activities to members of Bamako and the Timbuktu community through financial support and related advisory services

\*Note: Budget is only for the first year of implementation. The total budget for the duration of the project (42 months) is €1,344,252.