

**Twenty-second session**

New York, 4 to 14 December 2023

**Report of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims to the Assembly of States Parties on the activities of the Trust Fund for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023**

1. In accordance with regulation 76 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims (Trust Fund or TFV),<sup>1</sup> the Board of Directors (Board) submits this annual report to the Assembly of States Parties (ASP). This report covers the period between 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023. It provides an overview of TFV activities and programme results align with the four goals of the TFV Strategic Plan 2023 – 2025. The report also provides an update of the Trust Fund’s financial situation and its proposed programme budget for 2024.

*Executive Summary*

2. In line with the Rome Statute and the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, the mandate of the Trust Fund for Victims is to realize the right to reparations for victims, including restitution, compensation and rehabilitation, for awards ordered by the Court against convicted persons, and to undertake initiatives for the benefit of victims of Rome Statute crimes and their families.

3. The Trust Fund for Victims’ current programme portfolio consists of Court-ordered reparations programmes conducted for victims in four cases at reparations phase – the cases of the *Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo* (the *Lubanga* case), *Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga* (the *Katanga* case), *Prosecutor v. Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi* (the *Al Mahdi* case), and an interim programme for victims in urgent need in the *Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda* (the *Ntaganda* case). The TFV is also engaged in the proceedings towards fifth reparation programme in the case of the *Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen* (the *Ongwen* case) where a reparations order is expected.

4. In relation to the Reparations Programmes, by mid-2023, the Trust Fund for Victims i) has nearly completed implementation of collective reparations awards in *Katanga*. The programme is expected to be finalized before the end of 2023; ii) has continued providing individual and collective reparation awards in the *Al Mahdi* case, having assessed the eligibility and administered individual reparation awards to a total of over 1,450 victims to date; iii) has continued providing collective service-based reparations to the beneficiaries in *Lubanga*, having found 2,462 beneficiaries eligible for reparations and reaching 998 of them to date, and iv) provided initial reparations to 67 priority victims in urgent need in the case of *Ntaganda*.

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<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”.

5. The Trust Fund for Victims implements other programmes for the benefit of victims of crimes falling under the jurisdiction of the Court, including in the absence of a judicial conviction, through the provision of medical treatment, psychological rehabilitation, socio-economic support, education and peace building activities. In total, the TFV has 23 ongoing projects to date. These programmes provide assistance with reparative value, complement reparations programmes and national initiatives. These programmes are currently being implemented for the benefit of victims in the situations in of the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georgia, Kenya, Mali and Uganda. Close to 17,000 individuals have directly benefitted from these programmes in 2022. The programmes in Georgia and Kenya were launched in April 2023.

6. At the institutional level, milestone decisions of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims in the reporting period include the leadership transition and the appointment of a new Executive Director who commenced functions on 1 May 2023, and who on the basis of an amendment to Regulation 17 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims (ICC-ASP/21/Res.2, Annex 5) may remain in the position up to seven years. The Board also approved the TFV Strategic Plan 2023-2025 which was launched in June 2023. The TFV continue to work on issues identified by the Independent Expert Review.

7. During the reporting period, the TFV received over €4,5 million in voluntary contributions from 30 States Parties and over €14,000 from individuals. Details of this information are listed in Goal 2 and Annex II below.

## I. Composition of the TFV Board of Directors and Overview of its Activities

8. The seventh Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims is composed of the following members: Ibrahim Yillah (Sierra Leone) representing the African Group of States, Sheikh Mohammed Belal (Bangladesh) representing the Asia-Pacific Group of States, Andres Parmas (Estonia) representing the Eastern European Group of States, Minou Tavárez Mirabal (Dominican Republic) representing the Latin American and Caribbean Group of States and Kevin Kelly (Ireland) representing Western European and Other Group of States. Upon constitution of the Board of Directors in December 2020, the Board elected Minou Tavárez Mirabal to serve as Chair, and Ibrahim Sorie Yillah as Vice-Chair of the Board.

9. On 5 December 2022, Minou Tavárez Mirabal, the Chair of the Board, [addressed](#) the ASP at the opening of the 21<sup>st</sup> session of the ASP [Report on the TFV's activities 2021-2022](#) (ICC-ASP/21/14).

10. The Board of Directors submitted the TFV proposed budget for 2023, which was presented by the Board Chair and Acting Executive Director to the Committee on Budget and Finance (CBF) at its session in September 2022. The ASP approved an increased budget of 20,5 percent for the TFV as recommended by the CBF.

11. *Leadership transition:* The Board of Directors focused throughout the reporting period on strengthening the governance of the TFV in line with Goal 4 of the Strategic Plan 2023-2025, culminating in the appointment of Ms Deborah Ruiz Verduzco as TFV Executive Director on 1 May 2023. Mr Pieter de Baan concluded his mandate as Executive Director on 31 August 2022 and Ms Franziska Eckelmans acted as interim Executive Director during the selection process. The Chair of the Board of Directors provided regular updates on the selection process for the post of Executive Director to the Bureau of the ASP and to the Hague and New York working groups.

12. The Board of Directors, upon seeking the advice of the Registrar, proposed [an amendment to Regulation 17 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims](#) (ICC-ASP/21/Res.2, Annex 5) to ensure tenure and a performance appraisal system of the Executive Director, which was adopted by the ASP in December 2022. The tenure of the Executive Director is a maximum of seven years (with an initial 1 year contract, and up to two renewals of three years), and performance evaluations will be carried out annually.

13. *Regular meetings and Decisions:* Between 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023, the TFV Board convened in 10 regular meetings, of which two were in person. Key matters featuring in Board sessions and decisions were the development and the approval of the

Strategic Plan 2023-2025, and of the fundraising approaches as well as the allocation of funds to TFV programmes in 2023. The Board members engaged together and individually with various stakeholders in supporting the visibility of the TFV programmes. Board members held remote meetings with The Hague representatives of their respective groups of states. Three Board members, including the Chair, participated in a joint monitoring mission with Ireland to Uganda, together with representatives of a total of 13 states. Board members were also present at programme launches in Timbuktu, Mali (Vice-Chair Mr Ibrahim Yillah), and in Tbilisi, Georgia (Mr Andres Parmas).

14. In line with the [Working methods of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims](#), effective as of 18 October 2021, Board decisions are published twice a year. The Board decisions for the second half of 2022 are available on the TFV website.

15. *Fund allocation:* In October 2022 and February 2023, the Board of Directors decided on fund allocations to complement the reparations orders by the Court, to other programmes and to the Incidental Programme Costs (IPC). The Board decided to increase the complement of the *Lubanga* case by USD 2 million and allocated such funds as necessary to continue all ongoing programmes for the benefit of victims, be it with equal or smaller envelopes compared to the previous programme cycle. The Board approved proposed re-allocations for the 2023 IPC while maintaining the total provision at the same level of 2022, distributed over situational assessments, monitoring and evaluation, fundraising and visibility and partnership and reparations.

16. *Reparations-related decisions:* Board members Andres Parmas, and Ibrahim Yillah acted as Board focal points for reparations in the *Lubanga* and *Al-Mahdi* cases respectively, including for the approval of the TFV's administrative eligibility decisions in relation to Court-ordered reparations awards. In the reporting period, the TFV issued a total of at least 939 confidential decisions on eligibility of individual victims for reparations awards in the *Lubanga* (collective awards) case and a total of 553 confidential decisions in the *Al Mahdi* (individual awards) case.

## II. Goal 1: Reparations and Other Programmes for the Benefit of Victims

17. Goal 1 of the Strategic Plan focuses on reparations and other programmes for the Benefit of Victims. This is the core of the activities of the TFV which is carried out by locally based implementing organisations in situation countries. TFV staff directly monitor the work of the TFV's locally based implementing partners, from a financial and programme perspective, conduct regular verification checks at the partner's offices, conduct outreach to victims and the public, entertain relationships with government authorities, civil society and current and prospective donor relations. The work for reparations and other programmes is very similar; however, the reparations-related work requires the TFV to put in place a system that can monitor the services received by each beneficiary according to the reparations ordered by the Chamber, and to interact closely with Legal Representatives of Victims (LRVs) and the victims themselves.

### A. Reparations programmes

18. To date, the Chambers have issued final reparations decisions in three cases where individuals have been convicted of crimes under the jurisdiction of the Court (*Katanga* case, *Lubanga* case, *Al Mahdi* case). In the case of *Ntaganda*, at the end of the reporting period, a revised reparations order was pending, and the Addendum to the Reparations Order was issued in July 2023. Considering the indigency of the convicted persons in all four cases, the Trust Fund for Victims has been encouraged by the Chambers to complement the reparations award and directed to propose a plan to implement reparations. The TFV Board of Directors has responded to each of these decisions by further deciding to mobilise funds and to complement with available funds the amounts of liability of the convicted persons.

19. Each case involves different crimes, resulting in diverse and distinct harms to the victims, their families, and affected communities. In partnership with the Court and LRVs, the Trust Fund's task is to ensure that the design of the implementation of reparations is

responsive to the specific harm suffered by victims in each case as found by the respective Trial Chamber. In addition, such implementation methods need to consider operational constraints and to accord to realities in countries where they are implemented. In all reparation processes, the Trust Fund aims to make the promise of reparations a concrete and meaningful reality for victims, redressing the harm they have suffered from crimes under the Rome Statute system, setting them on a path to healing and positive reintegration within their families and communities. Therefore, the Trust Fund 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, as close collaborators in pursuing this goal.

## 1. Reparations programme for victims in the Katanga case

20. On 7 March 2014, Trial Chamber II found Germain Katanga guilty 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. In its Order for Reparations of 24 March 2017, the Trial Chamber ordered awards for reparations to 297 victims identified and found eligible by the Trial Chamber, comprising both individual and collective reparations.

### *Liability amount and funds raised*

21. The liability of Mr Katanga was set by the Trial Chamber at US\$1 million. The Trust Fund's Board of Directors has complemented the totality of the award, including with earmarked donations by the Netherlands and Germany. Reparations are implemented directly by the Trust Fund for Victims in this case.

### *Programme implementation and achievements*

22. The TFV completed the disbursement of individual symbolic payments of US\$250 to all 297 victims by the end of 2018. Since 2019, the TFV has implemented the four modalities of collective reparations (housing, education, income-generating activities and psychological support) for the 297 beneficiaries, of which 266 were originally located in Ituri Province. By July 2021, the TFV has completed the education assistance modality. The implementation of psychological support and of the housing modality was completed during the reporting period. The implementation of the income generating activity modality is in process of being completed with only the delivery of motorbikes for one beneficiary outstanding. The collective awards can only be provided to victims in the DRC. Victims living abroad were provided with monetary compensation.

23. The TFV, in consultation with the Legal Representatives, is planning to conclude the reparation implementation with a final ceremony together with the beneficiaries in Bunia.

24. In spite of several challenges, including the negative impact of the deteriorating security situation on the well-being of victims, it was reported that interventions carried out as part of the implementation of the Katanga reparations psychological support modality had a very positive impact overall: in general, 78% of victims experienced an improvement of their mental health, thereby representing a considerable reduction in post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms. The TFV is conducting an independent evaluation of the implementation of Katanga reparations award in partnership with Edinburgh University. A final report is expected by the end of 2023.

## 2. Reparations programme for victims in the Lubanga case

25. On 14 March 2012, Mr Lubanga was found guilty of the war crimes of enlisting and conscripting children under the age of 15 years and using them to participate actively in hostilities. He was sentenced to a total of 14 years of imprisonment. Proceedings for reparations commenced after sentencing in 2012 and ended with a second Appeals Chamber judgment relevant to the reparations order in 2019.

### *Liability amount and funds raised*

26. The liability of Mr Lubanga to pay for reparations for the victims in this case was set by the Trial Chamber at US\$10 million. The Trial Chamber invited the Trust Fund to

complement the liability amount to the extent possible. To date, the Trust Fund has complemented the liability award to close to €7 million (subject to the exchange rate in June 2023) or over 75% of the total amount. This complement comes from earmarked contributions, including funding received from States Parties such as Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Ireland, New Zealand as well as unrestricted contributions, which the Board decided to allocate for the Lubanga programme. Fundraising efforts to complement the full amount continue.

27. To enhance the visibility of the programme and raise funds, the TFV implementing partner and beneficiaries of the Lubanga reparation programmes travelled to Gulu, northern Uganda in September 2022 to address the delegations of a mission organized by Ireland and the TFV to Uganda. Participation in this mission included the, Ambassadors of Canada, the Netherlands and Senegal to the DRC who also visited the TFV programme in Bunia in October 2022 and engaged with the beneficiaries of the programme. Beyond that, the TFV met regularly with government officials of the DRC in Kinshasa and Bunia as well as in The Hague.

*Eligibility of victims to receive reparations*

28. Following the verification and adoption of final lists by its Board of Directors, the Trust Fund submitted a total of 2,037 administrative decisions of victim's eligibility to receive reparations in this case, to the Trial Chamber for its approval, of which at least 939 were submitted in the reporting period. During that period, the process of verification came to an end as Trial Chamber II had set the deadline for the TFV to render administrative decisions on all applications received by 1 October 2021, including the final batch to be submitted by VPRS, as soon as practicable and no later than 1 October 2022. As of 30 June 2023, 2,462 beneficiaries were found eligible for reparations in the Lubanga case by the Trial Chamber.

*Programme implementation and achievements*

29. The full reparations programme, as approved by the Trial Chamber on 14 December 2020 was initiated by the TFV in March 2021 for an initial 5-year period. The programme concerns collective service-based reparations and symbolic reparations benefitting former child soldiers and their families and other individuals impacted by the recruitment, conscription and/or use of children in hostilities. The reparations are delivered through two implementing partners.

*a) Collective reparations:*

30. The collective service-based reparations programme carried out by the TFV's implementing partner aims at improving the socio-economic situation of victims, and at providing physical and psychological rehabilitation to strengthen the victims' resilience. For this purpose, in its operational activities, the partner applies an integrated and transversal strategy, thus exclusively responding to the harm of beneficiaries and their families. The programme extends over a period of five years. Beneficiaries are taken in consecutively, based on the capacities of the service providers. Some of the support services are provided over longer periods of time to the beneficiaries and their dependents, ensuring their sustainability.

31. As of 30 June 2023, 1,207 beneficiaries were referred by the Trust Fund to the implementing partner for their intake. Among them, by June 2023, 998 beneficiaries were successfully reached and have been invited to participate in the programme. 958 individuals have received psychological care, 799 individuals have received physical support, 690 individuals have completed basic vocational training, and 635 individuals have received income-generating activity cash payments.

32. The TFV and its implementing partner work closely with the LRVs to ensure the programme's acceptance and success and address issues relating to victims. In the reporting period, the TFV further enhanced the financial and programmatic monitoring of the implementing partner. It focused on enhancing access to information about the scope of treatment for beneficiaries participating in the programme, including by way of putting in place a mobile text system.

b) *Symbolic reparations:*

33. Consultations amongst the communities had taken place to ensure that the construction of symbolic structures, in the form of commemoration centres, remains an adequate measure of symbolic reparations next to the development of mobile memorialisation initiatives in communities that will promote awareness raising of the crimes and resulting harms, reintegration, reconciliation, and memorialisation. In these consultations, affected communities agreed on the modality of the construction of community centres. Following these consultations, the relevant implementing partner proceeded to create committees within each locality, constituted by members of the community, including victims, civil society and local authorities, to monitor the construction of the community centres. In parallel, a separate committee made up of community members is to monitor the overall progress of implementation of symbolic reparations.

34. The implementing partner for the symbolic reparations project has also organised a series of missions to manage risks linked to the importance given to symbolic memorial structures and, by the end of the current reporting period, was preparing to launch the construction of the first multipurpose hall for one of the affected communities.

### 3. **Reparations programme for victims in the Ntaganda case**

35. On 8 July 2019, Trial Chamber VI found Mr Ntaganda guilty of 18 counts of war crimes and crimes against humanity, committed in Ituri Province in the eastern DRC between 2002 and 2003. On 7 November 2019, Mr Ntaganda was sentenced to a total of 30 years of imprisonment. Considering the large scope of the case and the potential large number of victims eligible to receive reparations on 8 March 2021, the Trial Chamber issued its Order on Reparations setting the liability of Mr Ntaganda at USD 30 million, establishing that eligible victims include direct and indirect victims of the attacks, of crimes against child soldiers, of rape and sexual slavery, and children born out of rape and sexual slavery, and deciding to award collective reparations with individualised components. On the basis of appeals presented by the Defence of Mr Ntaganda and by the Legal Representative of one of the two groups of victims, on 12 September 2022, the Appeals Chamber remanded several issues for the Trial Chamber to issue a new reparations order.

*Liability amount and funds raised*

36. On 14 July 2023, Trial Chamber II rendered an Addendum to the Reparations Order of 8 March 2021 (“Addendum to the Reparations Order of 14 July 2023”) which superseded certain parts of the original Reparations Order of 8 March 2021, and which set the liability of Mr Ntaganda at US\$31,3 million. This addendum and the liability amount may be subject to further change if appealed by the parties.

37. The Board decided in June 2021 to allocate €1,5 million to reparations in the *Ntaganda* case. In addition, Australia earmarked its contribution of AU\$300,000 (€189,000) to the reparations in the *Ntaganda* case with, insofar as possible, a focus on conflict-related sexual violence victims.

*Programme implementation and achievements*

38. In its decision of 8 March 2021, the Chamber also directed the TFV to submit an initial draft implementation plan (“IDIP”) focusing exclusively on the options for addressing the most urgent needs of victims that require priority treatment, relying as much as possible on existing mechanisms, identified intermediaries, and partnership already established. The IDIP was approved with amendments on 23 July 2021 and has been implemented since then by the TFV through two implementing partners. The victim identification process for the IDIP programme commenced in 2021 with legal representatives first referring to the TFV lists of victims they represent in urgent need for inclusion into the programme. Based on additional information gathered by the TFV’s implementing partners, the TFV conducted an eligibility and urgency assessment.

39. The TFV implementing partners provide collective service-based initial reparations, in the form of medical care, psychological and socio-economic rehabilitation. As of 30 June 2023, 29 former child soldiers and 45 victims of attacks and are receiving services tailored to the harm they have suffered.

#### 4. Reparations programme for victims in the Al Faqi Al Mahdi case

40. In 2016, Mr Al Mahdi was found guilty as a co-perpetrator of the war crime of intentionally directing attacks against religious and historic buildings in Timbuktu, Mali, in June and July 2012. He was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment. On 17 August 2017, Trial Chamber VIII issued a reparations order for individual and collective reparations for the community of Timbuktu. The reparations order was confirmed by the Appeals Chamber on 8 March 2018. The Chamber ordered reparations for three categories of harm: damage to the attacked historic and religious buildings, consequential economic loss, and moral harm.

##### *Liability amount and funds raised*

41. The liability of Mr Al Mahdi to pay reparations for the victims in the case was set by the Trial Chamber at €2,7 million and has been complemented to date at 88% by the TFV, including with earmarked contributions from Canada, Germany, Italy, Norway and the United Kingdom. The grant agreement with Canada concluded in January 2022 will complement most of the remaining liability amount.

##### *Programme implementation and achievements*

42. As of the Trial Chamber's approval of the TFV's implementation plan in March 2019, the TFV initiated the implementation of individual and collective and symbolic reparations for the moral and economic harm suffered by the descendants of the Saints, the community of Timbuktu, the population of Mali and the international community.

##### *a) Symbolic reparation award*

43. The symbolic reparations award was completed in March 2021, through a ceremony in Bamako and Timbuktu. The TFV continues to take measures to ensure commemoration of the events.

##### *b) Individual reparation awards*

44. 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 needed 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. The TFV effects the payments of the individual awards.

45. Victim identification, verification and eligibility: The application process for individual reparations concluded during the reporting period. Since 2019, the TFV had collaborated with the LRVs to ensure all individuals willing to submit an application were provided with the necessary information and support to do so. The TFV received through VPRS a total of 581 applications of potential beneficiaries submitted by the LRVs. The Board adopted 553 eligibility decisions in the reporting period, all positive. In this period, the TFV requested reconsolidation from the LRV on a number of applications. At the end of the reporting period, the Board has adopted 1,849 eligibility decisions, of which 398 were negative and 1,451 were positive.

46. Notification and payment of individual awards: At the end of the reporting period, 1,450 beneficiaries have received individual reparations awards: 768 women and 682 men. One eligible victim is not reachable despite efforts to trace and contact her.

47. Finalisation of the individual reparation process: The TFV started to work on an approach for finalising and closing the implementation of individual reparations measures.

##### *c) Collective reparation awards*

48. The seven collective reparations measures for the Timbuktu community are implemented through three schemes: 1) the cultural heritage restoration facility, 2) the memorialisation facility to address the moral damage caused to the Timbuktu community, 3) the economic resilience facility to address the indirect economic damage caused to the Timbuktu community. The TFV collaborates with three implementing partners, namely UNESCO, *Fondation CIDEAL pour la coopération et la recherche* (CIDEAL) and *Centre de Formation de Gouvernance et de Recherche Action pour le Développement* (CFOGRAD).

49. On 6 July 2022, the TFV, together with the Vice-Chair, and implementing partners, launched the collective reparations at a ceremony held at the Ahmed Baba Institute of Higher Learning and Islamic Research of Timbuktu, in partnership with the local and regional authorities. Representatives of Canada and Norway which are donors to the TFV reparation programme in the Al Mahdi case, also attended the ceremony.

50. Regarding the cultural heritage restoration facility, the TFV and UNESCO have carried out technical studies relating to the reconstruction of buildings, the planting of hedges and trees, solar lighting, and the maintenance fund. Three training courses for traditional masons were organised in October and December 2022 and March 2023. For the Al Arawani mausoleum, a foundation stone ceremony was organised with the family and national, regional and local authorities, followed by a ritual at the mosque. Its reconstruction was completed in June 2022.

51. In relation to the memorialisation facility, community dialogue within the commemoration committees and sub-committees continued during the reporting period and led to the selection by the communal commemoration committee of two of the 25 proposals for commemoration measures put forward by the community: the construction of a memorial building in the form of a traditional slate on which children learn to read the Koran ('Walaha') and the construction of an additional room in the Timbuktu museum to house objects and documents relating to the history and role of the mausoleums. The technical studies required to complete these projects, as well as consultations on the construction and handover procedures, are currently underway.

52. As regards the economic resilience facility, the options for collective compensation measures for indirect economic loss, identified following the pre-figuration study carried out during the previous reporting period, were presented to the Timbuktu community for consolidation and validation. It has been decided to conduct the following: first, a microproject support fund to support 46 microprojects run by grassroots organisations, and second, a measure - yet to be determined - to benefit the entire town of Timbuktu, implemented by the municipality. To ensure broad and inclusive community participation, a mapping of grassroots organisations was carried out during the reporting period. Out of 797 organisations listed, 279 were considered eligible.

## **5. Reparations programme for victims in the Ongwen case**

53. On 15 December 2022, the Appeals Chamber confirmed the conviction decision and sentence of Trial Chamber X finding Dominic Ongwen guilty of 61 counts comprising crimes against humanity and war crimes, committed in northern Uganda between 1 July 2002 and 31 December 2005, and sentencing him to 25 years of imprisonment.

54. On 6 May 2021, the Chamber initiated the reparations proceedings, which are expected to conclude with a reparations order. The TFV submitted final observations in these proceedings in March 2022. Upon invitation of the Chamber, in February 2023, the Trust Fund for Victims, alongside the parties, OTP and Registry, made additional submissions on the estimated total number of potential beneficiaries of reparations and the methodology used to make such calculations, and issues related to transgenerational harm.

## **B. Other Programmes for the Benefit of Victims**

55. The Trust Fund for Victims is also implementing other programmes for the benefit of victims through the provision of medical treatment, psychological rehabilitation, socio-economic support, education and peace building activities. These programmes are initiated by the Board of Directors under regulation 50 (a) of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims. Pre-Trial Chambers need to be notified of the start of such programmes in countries where the ICC exercises jurisdiction.

56. These programmes aim at aligning Trust Fund activities with national and international initiatives to provide reparations to the victims of crimes under the jurisdiction of the Court. It can take place before and/or in preparation of reparations ordered by the Court, in situations where accused persons were acquitted but crimes nevertheless had been committed, and in parallel to reparations ordered by the Court.



57. These programmes are currently being implemented for the benefit of victims in the situations in of the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georgia, Kenya, Mali and Uganda, all currently under the jurisdiction of the ICC. The programmes in Georgia and Kenya were launched at the beginning of 2023. Close to 17,000 individuals have directly benefitted from these programmes in 2022. The TFV is working with locally based international and local organisations to implement 23 projects at present.

## 1. Programme for the Benefit of Victims in the Central African Republic

### *Programme overview*

58. While the first attempt of the TFV to start a programme in the Central African Republic (CAR) ended in 2014 due to the outbreak of the war, after the acquittal of Mr Bemba, the TFV committed to start a programme in relation to the CAR I situation for the benefit of victims. A pilot programme started in September 2020 for 200 victims of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). The TFV's five-year programme in CAR that started in February 2021 with five partners who provide holistic care to victims, namely medical care for pathological diseases and transport support, access to food security and nutritional support, access to psychological care, access to education for dependents and provision of school equipment, access to housing for homeless victims, and assistance with income-generating activities (IGAs) and self-employment. In February 2023, the Board has decided to allocate €950,000 for the third year programme which started on 1 April 2023.

### *Key activities and achievements*

59. To date, almost 10,000 individuals (30% male and 70% female) have received direct services through the TFV programme in Central African Republic.

60. Through a range of individual and collective psychotherapy services, around 6,000 survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (approximately 20% male) with serious post-traumatic disorders, began to recover their mental health and psychosocial well-being. To break the chains of stigmatisation against the victims and the children born out of rape, home visits were conducted for family mediation, and survivors living with severe health issues as a consequence of rape and sexual violence received medical care such as gynaecological surgery through partnerships with 25 medical health centres. Additionally, around 700 individuals with HIV/AIDS positive and undergoing antiretroviral treatment recovered to a good physical condition after receiving dietary supplements.

61. With regard to education, around 450 children born out of rape, and indirect victims of sexual violence, were able to regain access to formal education. The programme contributed to the shelter of over 100 households aiming to contribute to psychosocial stability and a dignified life; close to 1,500 individuals were economically empowered through provision of vocational training, funds for running a small business and a total of 20 groups of village and saving loans associations have been constituted; around 1000 individuals are self-employed and able to run a small business.

62. Approximately 50 couples - victims of rape and sexual violence and their partners - strengthened their knowledge of gender equality and women empowerment through training on positive masculinity. Research on positive masculinity was performed aimed at underlining perceptions, norms, attitudes, knowledge and practices related to masculinity. Through the training of 110 couples on the 'Journey of Transformation' approach in line with positive masculinity, a drastic reduction in gender-based violence was revealed in 89 households of trained couples of victims as well as within the facilitators' households.

63. In early 2023, the TFV started a pilot project to evaluate the effectiveness of the TFV programme in CAR through photography and storytelling. A final report and video are in production and to be made available to the public in the second half of 2023.

### *Outreach and visibility*

64. As a preventive measure, communication activities were organized through outreach sessions, radio programmes and meetings with leaders. The participation of approximately 15,000 individuals to these activities contributed to a greater improvement of community perceptions and attitudes about sexual and gender-based violence issues in Central African Republic.

65. In November 2022, the TFV, together with the President of the Court, organised a visit to Bangui. Representatives from government officials, States Parties and CAR Special Criminal Court and other institutions participated in the open day organized by the TFV, where implementing partners presented their programmes and many beneficiaries shared stories to the delegates. The President of the Court and the Acting Executive Director were received by the President of the CAR.

## 2. Programme for the Benefit of Victims in Côte d'Ivoire

### *Programme overview*

66. The TFV programme in Côte d'Ivoire aims at addressing the physical, psychological and/or material harm of victims of 13 identified emblematic incidents that took place between 2002 and 2011 which cover four regions: Lagunes, Haut Sassandra, Guémon, and Cavally. The programme is implemented taking into account the national reparations initiative of the Ministries of Solidarity and fight against poverty and National Reconciliation and Cohesion.

67. The incidents chosen are well known to the entire Ivorian population and have a strong symbolic dimension, either because of the nature of the harm suffered or because of their community dimension. In addition to their emblematic nature, the incidents were selected on the basis of various criteria discussed, namely (i) the typology and severity of the harm (ii) a coherent and non-discriminatory community distribution of victims, (iii) documentation of the incidents by the National Commission of Enquiry, the Dialogue and Truth and Reparation Commission or other recognised national or international organisations, making it possible to qualify the harm suffered as falling within the scope of Rome Statute crimes and to ensure the eligibility of victims for assistance measures, (iv) the geographical location of the incidents according to the areas of intervention of the TFV's implementing partners in Côte d'Ivoire. The selection was made in consultation with civil society organisations and victims associations, that together continue to form an advisory committee to the TFV.

68. After a thorough review, the Trust Fund, its partners and the advisory committee chose to initiate the programme with symbolic community based actions to acknowledge the harm suffered by the victims. Once the actions were identified, the partners began implementation of the symbolic and community measures with the communities, thereby anchoring the programme in the community as reparative measures that specifically respond to harm suffered. A list of eligible victims was finalised for the individual delivery of services to start after the partner met with individuals to provide initial relief and assess the scope of the harm as they persist today. Holistic rehabilitation processes were designed with each victim taking into consideration the persisting harms.

### *Key activities and achievements*

69. In the reporting period, the programme started using a new tool to address the collective psychological harm suffered by entire communities: multiple sessions of integrative community based therapy have been conducted in all the communities affected by the 13 incidents.

70. Community dialogues for symbolic community-based actions continued: the choices made by the community are being implemented. For three of the incidents, symbolic ceremonies were organised with the authorities of Cote d'Ivoire as requested by the entire communities during the initial consultative period. On the occasion of the National Days of Peace, Forgiveness and Remembrance, with the theme "Remembering, forgiving each other to build the future together", celebrated from 8 to 15 November 2022 in Côte d'Ivoire, the TFV and the Ministry of Reconciliation and National Cohesion organised two symbolic ceremonies in the western town of Duékoué to recognize the harm inflicted on victims of the crimes committed there during the 2010-2011 post-electoral crisis. During these ceremonies, the Minister of Reconciliation and National Cohesion inaugurated a water point in the Meïté mosque in the Kokoman district and laid the foundation stone for two classrooms in the Carrefour district school complex, to be rebuilt after they were destroyed during the crisis. In March 2023, a similar ceremony was organised in Bedy Goazon in the presence of the education regional authorities and the traditional leaders. It led to the inauguration of a school canteen destroyed during the incident and the recognition of collective suffering.

71. At the same time, priority has been given to people who are currently suffering particularly serious harm. Individual physical, psychological and socio-economic rehabilitation measures have been put in place according to the harm suffered by each victim.

*Outreach and visibility*

72. Two press releases were issued by the TFV: one on the return of Mr Blé Goudé to Côte d'Ivoire, the other on the occasion of the ceremonies organised with the Minister for Reconciliation and National Cohesion. A series of films and photographs have been produced about the programme implemented by the Trust Fund. They highlight the processes required by communities and individuals to deal with the 13 incidents covered by the programme. This material has been used on the anniversaries of the incidents as a reminder of the persistence of harm.

### **3. Programme for the Benefit of Victims in the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

*Programme overview*

73. Since 2008, the TFV has been implementing programmes in the three provinces of eastern DRC, in Ituri and North and South Kivu. During the reporting period, the TFV has seven ongoing projects (two projects would not continue after April 2023), providing physical rehabilitation support to mutilated victims and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence; psychological rehabilitation for victims and affected communities; income-generating activities; and community peacebuilding and reconciliation, as well as non-violent conflict resolution. Insecurity in the region resulted in one partner halting operations in the second half of 2022.

74. In February 2023, the Board approved US\$850,000 for the fourth year of the DRC programme with five partners, which was renewed by 1 May 2023 (one additional partner to be renewed on 1 November 2023 if additional funds are allocated).

*Key activities and achievements*

75. As of 31 March 2023, a total of around 2,000 beneficiaries received psychological care, around 800 people received medical health care, and over 700 individuals benefited from income-generating activities. In addition, the projects reached over 30,000 students of peace education initiatives.

76. In November 2022, the TFV strengthened the capacity of 50 staff members of two implementing partners to improve results-based management and the monitoring and evaluation of projects.

*Outreach and visibility*

77. At the end of 2022, the TFV, in collaboration with the Embassies of Canada, the Netherlands and Senegal in the DRC organized a visit to the TFV programmes in Bunia, Ituri province. The delegations, including the Governor of Ituri Province, visited a number of project sites, engaged with project beneficiaries and implementing partners including those from reparations programmes, and held meetings with MONUSCU and other entities. The delegation was able to see the relevance and impact of the TFV's work on the ground, particularly in the context of the implementation of Court-ordered reparations. In March 2023, another visit was organised as a follow-up mission, aimed to demonstrate the TFV's accountability to its contributors and increase fundraising.

### **4. Programme for the Benefit of Victims in Georgia**

*Programme overview*

78. The TFV filed the Regulation 50 Notification before Pre-Trial Chamber II regarding the Georgia programme. On 16 June 2022, the Pre-Trial Chamber informed the Board of Directors that the proposed activities did not appear, per se, to pre-determine any issue to be determined by the Court. Selected candidate organisations were notified in October 2022.

79. The programme in Georgia was launched on 1 April 2023 and focuses on providing the most vulnerable victims with medical treatment, counselling, and psychosocial support,

as well as livelihood and socio-economic initiatives to address harm resulting from war crimes and crimes against humanity that took place in and around South Ossetia between 1 July and 10 October 2008. The programme is delivered through two implementing partners, the Georgian Center for Psychosocial and Medical Rehabilitation of Torture Victims (GCRT) for victims of the 2008 conflict in Shida Kartli and the Georgian Initiative on Psychiatry, Tbilisi (GIP-T) for victims in the Mtskheta-Mtianeti region of Georgia including a selection of internally displaced persons settlements and villages.

*Key activities and achievements*

80. From May 2023 onwards, GIP-T organised mobile-group psychosocial and medical counselling for the project beneficiaries in the two regions to take place once a week. GIP-T and its partner organization Elkana organized the first training for youth in a region in the last week of July. In June 2023, GCRT, together with partner organization Consent, organized a training for female leaders in one particular region. Further trainings for women, including on violence against children and positive parenthood, are organised for July.

*Outreach and visibility*

81. On 6 April 2023, the launch of the TFV programme in Georgia was announced at a press-conference in Tbilisi. Local TV company in Shida Kartli interviewed the local project coordinator of GCRT about the project funded by the TFV. During field visits the partner organisations disseminate, booklets and fliers about the counselling services available to the project beneficiaries in the frame of the TFV funded projects are distributed.

82. In April 2023, introductory meetings to discuss the programmatic objectives and activities were organised with government institutions in Georgia, civil society, members of academia, representatives of international community and the media. In May and June 2023, meetings organised by the TFV and implementing partners took place, with participation of municipal representatives, and regional governments to share information on the content of the programme and the activities planned. In June 2023, separate meetings with the human rights officer of the EU Monitoring Mission in Georgia to present the TFV programme in Georgia as well as with head of the Department of Social Welfare for IDPs within the Ministry of Health took place to discuss and agree on avenues of future cooperation.

## **5. Programme for the Benefit of Victims in Kenya**

*Programme overview*

83. The TFV filed the Regulation 50 Notification before Pre-Trial Chamber II regarding the Kenya programme. On 24 May 2022, the Pre-Trial Chamber informed the Board of Directors that the proposed activities did not appear, *per se*, to pre-determine any issue to be determined by the Court. The selected candidate organisation was notified in October 2022.

84. The programme in Kenya started on 1 April 2023 and focuses on victims of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) crimes committed in the 2007/2008 post-electoral violence (PEV) period. The two-year programme in Kenya is implemented by International Medico-Legal Unit (IMLU) with the objective to reduce physical and mental suffering for the 2007-2008 SGBV victims of the post-electoral violence and their families through provision of comprehensive medical, economic, and psychological rehabilitative services.

85. The programme is to undertake the following indicative activities to achieve the projects objective: (1) currently ongoing is the identification, mapping, and screening of the victims and clustering them into geographical service areas, identified needs and support areas; (2) to undertake the capacity building of the mental health service providers by Centre for Victims of Torture (CVT) to provide effective and quality individual and group psychotherapy services and psychosocial support to identified victims; (3) to provide medical rehabilitation and trauma focused physiotherapy; and (4) the project has a component of economic empowerment in relation to income generating skills for sustainability purposes.

*Key activities and achievements*

86. The TFV programme in Kenya was launched in May 2023. The TFV conducted a three-day orientation training for nine staff from IMLU and CVT to enhance their knowledge

on TFV operations, partnership agreements, management, narrative and financial reporting expectations, communication, visibility, and monitoring and evaluation.

*Outreach and visibility*

87. Meetings were held with civil society organisations and network members working on human rights to discuss the possibilities of synergy, cooperation, and practical ways to manage foreseen challenges of victims' expectations and perceptions of the TFV and ICC. Materials were developed to improve access to information for the public highlighting important information about the project utilised by the partner in Kenya to share information on the content of the TFV assistance programme in Kenya.

## **6. Programme for the Benefit of Victims in Mali**

*Programme overview*

88. Next to the implementation of reparations awards in the case of Al Mahdi, the Trust Fund has launched another programme for the benefit of victims in Mali which aims at responding to the harm resulting from emblematic incidents, amounting to war crimes or crimes against humanity, in the regions of Mopti and Gao and the District of Bamako. The programme allows the Trust Fund to intervene, next to Timbuktu, in the areas most affected by the conflict between 2012 and 2021.

89. A consortium consisting of Mali-based non-governmental organisations (P15) was selected as implementing partner. The contract was signed in October 2022.

*Key activities and achievements*

90. From November 2022 to May 2023, the TFV and P15 worked on identifying the potentially eligible emblematic events to which the programme will respond. This phase involved listing and documenting the major incidents that have occurred since 2012: all the relevant information, data and analyses on the various incidents were compiled in a matrix shared between the Trust Fund and P15. To date, 89 emblematic incidents have been listed.

91. At the same time, a collective selection procedure for emblematic events has been organised with the setting up of a Strategic Orientation Committee (SOC). Made up of civil society organisations and victims' associations, the SOC is responsible for selecting and prioritising the emblematic events to which the programme will respond. To this end, an initial meeting in May 2023 brought together members of civil society and the national authorities as observers. This first meeting provided an opportunity to present the programme, the purpose and the proposed operation of the SOC. During the second meeting, in June 2023, the terms of reference of the SOC were approved and the SOC set up. The next phase will involve the selection and prioritisation of incidents.

## **7. Programme for the Benefit of Victims in Uganda**

*Programme overview*

92. Four projects currently comprise the TFV's programme in Uganda. Over the course of the TFV assistance programme in Uganda from 2008 to the present, more than 67,000 Ugandan victims have been rehabilitated and directly benefited from TFV programming, including rehabilitation efforts such as surgery and medical treatment, trauma counselling and psychosocial services, and livelihood support.

93. In February 2023, the Board approved €900,000 for the fifth year of the Uganda programme with four partners, which was renewed by 4 April 2023.

*Key activities and achievements*

94. In this reporting period (July 2022 to March 2023), a total of over 5,000 unique direct beneficiaries accessed TFV services through the implementing partners. One project was closed in October 2022, bringing the TFV's portfolio in Uganda to four implementing partners.

95. In October 2022, TFV staff visited a health centre where post-operative care was being offered to beneficiaries who accessed surgery camp from the TFV implementing partner. In February 2023, the Uganda programme conducted a project review and consultation

process with the four implementing partners. Following the annual review process, year five project proposals were developed and the projects were formally extended for a fifth year of implementation. Financial verification checks were carried out in December 2022, February 2023 and May 2023. In addition, new reporting templates were developed and shared with the TFV's partners.

*Communications, fundraising, visibility and outreach*

96. The Embassies of Ireland (The Hague and Kampala) and the TFV conducted a joint delegation visit from in September 2022 to monitor TFV rehabilitation programming in northern Uganda. Representatives of 13 states and of the European Union as well as the ASP President and three members of the Board of Directors participated in the mission, together with Legal Representatives of Victims of the Ongwen case, and civil society representatives. Delegates heard the experience of reparation beneficiaries from the Lubanga and Katanga cases in Ituri Province, DRC; visited a surgical camp at one hospital; a community rehabilitation project and interaction with project victim beneficiaries in the village; and a visit to the Gulu Regional Orthopaedic Workshop in Gulu to understand the experience of conflict amputees and participants in the prosthetic manufacturing project. The delegation also heard about mental healthcare service delivery in northern Uganda.

97. At the end of the Monitoring Mission, a report and several communications materials were produced. The communications materials were posted on different social media platforms. Several follow up meetings with mission heads in Kampala was conducted to explore funding opportunities locally in Kampala, including with representatives of the European Union, Germany and Ireland. Through funding from the Irish Embassy, the TFV produced some audio-visual materials highlighting the importance of that project and its contribution to upskilling several trauma counsellors in northern Uganda.

### III. Goal 2: Visibility and Financial Resilience

98. Goal 2 of the TFV Strategic Plan 2023-2025 addresses the TFV's visibility and financial resilience (corresponding to Goals 4, 5 and 9 of the ICC Strategic Plan and IER recommendations 356 and 353).

#### A. Financial Resilience

99. Between 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023, the TFV received contributions from 30 States Parties (€4,539,709.89; a 38% increase compared to the previous reporting period), and private donations (€14,280.59) from individuals and institutions. The following States Parties contributed during the reporting period: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, New Zealand, Poland, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom. Detailed voluntary contributions from States Parties as well as private donations are listed in Annex II of this report.

100. *Multiannual donors:* The multi-year funding received by the TFV from Canada (earmarked to Al Mahdi reparations and Mali programme) and from Finland (earmarked to SGBV) since 2021 continued. In 2022, the TFV also received a multi-year funding from Ireland with the total amount of €1,5 million covering a three year period. The TFV and its biggest donor Sweden who donates through the Swedish development agency (Sida), conducted negotiations for a new multi-annual agreement from November 2022 onwards.

101. *Increased funding:* Numerous donors sought to increase their yearly funding in the reporting period. The TFV received a substantial increase in funding from the United Kingdom through the PSVI (Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Initiative). Austria increased its contribution by 60% in 2023. Colombia returned as a donor after its first contribution in 2011. France tripled its annual contribution in 2023. After its latest contribution in 2015, Latvia returned as a donor and increased fivefold its contribution in 2023. Spain doubled its contribution in 2023.

102. *First time donors:* Bulgaria and the Dominican Republic contributed for the first time to the Trust Fund for Victims in the reporting period.

103. *Private fundraising:* The TFV receives contributions from individuals and staff members of the Court. To facilitate such giving, in the first half of 2023, the TFV with the support of the Registry, enabled automatic deductions from monthly salaries through the Court's electronic management system. The TFV also provided ICC staff with updates on its programmes and activities through lunchtime sessions.

*Essential political support:*

104. The United Nations General Assembly called on all UN Members States to contribute to the Trust Fund established for the benefit of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court and their families, in resolution A/RES/77/6, of 2 November 2022.

105. Member States have expressed strong and public support for the TFV at the 21<sup>st</sup> session of the ASP in December 2022 including following the call for support from the ASP President and the ICC President on States at the opening session. The sentiment to contribute to the Trust Fund for Victims expressed orally was also echoed in the ASP [Resolution ICC-ASP/21/Res.2](#). In addition, upon proposal of Ireland, the resolution's preamble was amended to recognise, "the essential role of the Trust Fund for Victims to help make the Court's justice a reality for victims through designing and implementing reparative programmes and complementing the convicted persons' payment of reparations awards".

106. The Committee on Budget and Finance in its report of October 2023 (ICC-ASP/21/15, para. 162) called on all Member States to support the Trust Fund for Victims with multi-annual funding agreements using official development assistance.

*Approach to fundraising:*

107. During the reporting period, the TFV strengthened its efforts to mobilise resources from public donors through focusing on a) multiannual donor relationships and in particular their continuation b) on increasing its annual contributions from States Parties c) on attracting new States Parties to become donors, and d) on creating ties with the European Union, other States, and international organizations for purposes of fundraising.

108. An important aspect making such fundraising possible included (1) the final assessment of the IER recommendations before the Review Mechanism in June 2022 and (2) the engagement of a fundraising consultant. The fundraising consultant, with the support of Sweden and the Netherlands, interacted with the TFV donor and international community in The Hague to explore avenues for funding and additional support. Developing a sharp vision and a mission intricately linked to those of the ICC, developing the TFV as a knowledge hub on reparations and focusing on multilateral organizations were key aspects deriving from these consultations. Draft fundraising and acquisition strategies were developed by the consultant and shared with the Board of Directors. Proposals for fundraising deriving from these drafts also found their way into the development of the TFV Strategic Plan 2023-2025.

109. Members of the Board of Directors and TFV staff members actively and consistently engaged in bilateral meetings with current and prospective donors including representatives of States Parties and relevant donor organizations.

## **B. Visibility**

110. During the second half of 2022 and with the relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions allowing for travel, the TFV put into action a plan including missions and events focused on bringing the donors directly to the TFV programmes in the relevant countries. Details of these missions and events can be found under Goal 1 of the report.

111. *European Union:* Through the engagement of the TFV fundraising consultant, links were created with the European Union via the Ambassador of the European Union to the ICC. This resulted in the TFV being invited to give a presentation on its work at a legal counsel meeting COJUR working group on public international law in Brussels in September 2022. A further meeting was held in January 2023 with Christina Kokkinakis, Deputy Managing Director at the European External Action Service.

112. *United Nations*: Collaborations have also been initiated with various key United Nations actors such as the Special Representatives of the Secretary General on Sexual Violence in Conflict and for Children and Armed conflict, Ms Pramila Patten and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, Ms Virginia Gamba, who also contributed to the TFV event on Children born out of rape, organised by the TFV in the context of the 16 Days of Activism in December 2022.

113. *United States*: Throughout the reporting period, the TFV also strengthened its engagement with the United States' Department for Global Criminal Justice, to explore opportunities for United States funding to the TFV. The TFV also participated in the Expert roundtable organised by the Public International Law and Policy Group (PILPG) relevant to the relationship between the United States and the Trust Fund for Victims.

114. *21<sup>st</sup> session of the ASP*: The TFV's work also featured prominently during the 21st session of the ASP, through various bilateral meetings and side events co-hosted by several States Parties. This included a side event on "Realising reparative justice for victims of international crimes: impact, results, reflections, and what more states can do", co-hosted with Finland and Sweden, where the preliminary results of TFV-engaged external evaluators on the Katanga reparation implementation were also presented. An event together with the Embassies of Ireland, Uganda, New Zealand, Estonia, Liechtenstein and Belgium, entitled "Making reparative justice a reality: monitoring visit to Northern Uganda and the future of the Trust Fund for Victims" was organized, and a reception held by the Board of Directors and co-hosted by the Netherlands and Bangladesh, the Dominican Republic, Estonia, Ireland and Sierra Leone.

115. *25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Rome Statute*: On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Rome Statute, on 17 July 2023, the TFV participated in the high-level commemoration event convened by the President of the Assembly of States Parties, at the UN Headquarters. On 18 July 2023, the Executive Director of the TFV briefed the UN Security Council members during Arria Formula Meeting organized by the Permanent Missions of Japan and Switzerland titled, "25th Anniversary of the Rome Statute Adoption: The Contribution of the International Criminal Court to the Maintenance of International Peace and Security." In The Hague, the TFV collaborated with the Court to capture and share the photographs from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) about ICC reparations and other TFV programmes. These photographs and stories from victims in the reparation cases in the DRC were part of the "Common Bonds" exhibition at the City Hall of The Hague.

*Other Key Events, Conferences and Webinars:*

116. On 1 July 2022, the TFV Board Chair attended the high-level conference "[The ICC at 20: Reflections on the past, present and future](#)" in The Hague marking ICC's 20th anniversary. In November of the same year, the Chair spoke on the lessons learned from the recommendations of the Independent Expert Review, at the conference on the universal ratification of the Rome Statute organized by Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) in Argentina.

117. In October 2022, the Board Vice-Chair Ibrahim Sorie Yillah delivered an intervention on challenges in relation to outreach at the Nuremberg Forum organized by the Nuremberg Academy on *The International Criminal Court 2002-2022: A Court in Practice*.

118. The TFV also attended to the PSVI conference in London, and participated in a webinar of the Barnahus Network on the subject: Child Victims of War – Is there a role of Barnahus, on the subject "Justice in the context of a multidisciplinary approach".

119. On 2 December 2022, the TFV joined the United Nations 16 Days of Activism to end Violence against Women and Girls, and organised a virtual event focused on emphasizing the urgency in ending violence against women and girls. Among the special guests of the event was Ms Virginia Gamba, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, who provided her intervention via a video recording.

120. In June 2023, the Irish Embassy in The Hague organized a film event commemorating the 25th anniversary of the Rome Statute as well as a follow up on the Uganda visit that took place in 2022. Key donor states and prospective donors of the TFV as well as civil society and Court representative were invited. The screening of the movie "Kevin - Will my People find Peace" produced by Ethnos films was followed by a panel discussion moderated by the Ambassador of Estonia based in The Hague. The new TFV Executive Director, a



representative of a TFV implementing partner, the film producer, civil society and States' representatives joined the panel and held a discussion on victims and TFV activities in Uganda.

121. With the arrival of the new Executive Director in May 2023, the TFV is conducting courtesy meetings with the Court's organs, representatives from international communities, civil society, academics, institutions and media including engagement with the Journalists for Justice in May 2023.

*Reporting:*

122. The TFV has produced around 20 regular reports including reports to donors, to the CBF, the KPI report, and bi-annual Management Briefs that include country reports relevant to all programmes and have been published on the TFV website.

#### **IV. Goal 3: Knowledge and Experience Sharing**

123. Knowledge and experience-sharing are a key strategic goal of the Trust Fund for Victims as reflected in Goal 3 of the TFV Strategic Plan 2023-2025 (corresponding to Goals 4, 5, 6 and 10 of the ICC Strategic Plan and IER recommendation 353). This requires communication of activities, outcomes and lessons learnt (also reflected in Goal 2 of the TFV Strategic Plan 2023-2025) as well as collaboration with diverse stakeholders for exchange of ideas. As such, the following events and activities were conducted, together with partner organisations, institutions and States, in the spirit of exchange of knowledge and expertise in the field of reparations and international justice.

*Monitoring and Evaluation:*

124. In December 2022, the latest TFV Performance Monitoring Plan was adopted and used to monitor current programmes. The document focuses on further refining the existing and new programmes to be launched in 2023, and developing new indicators to align, if needed, to these programmes. In addition, as indicated in the Strategic Plan 2023-2025, one of the activities to be conducted to support all Strategic Objectives is the development of Action Plan as well as a comprehensive Performance Monitoring Plan to incorporate indicators of organizational performance of the TFV as a whole.

125. The TFV continued to provide technical assistance and advice in relation to the monitoring of the relevant projects and to improve data collection tools and systems. Bilateral meetings on monitoring and implementation were organised with implementing partners and capacity strengthening sessions were conducted to improve the reporting of results.

*External independent evaluations of TFV reparation programmes:*

126. The TFV commissioned an independent evaluation team from the University of Edinburgh to assess the effectiveness of the programme for the reparations for victims in the Katanga, Lubanga and Al Mahdi cases. In the Katanga case, the team conducted a survey including interviews with victims located in Ituri province and other, key informant interviews which were completed in December 2022. The initial findings of the survey were presented during a side-event at the 21st session of the ASP in December 2022. In the Lubanga case, the independent evaluators finalised methodologies and the evaluation continues. The evaluation of the reparations process in the Al Mahdi case has also progressed. Following development of the concept note in the first half of 2023, the team of evaluators was assembled together and worked on understanding the effect of reparations on victim's lives. The aim of the evaluation in this case is to assess in greater depth two cross-cutting elements, namely the (possible) complementarity between the various reparation measures and the participation of victims - both men and women - in the processes put in place. The first desk review phase took place during the reporting period and the survey phase is forthcoming.

*Evaluating programmes through photography and storytelling approaches:*

127. The TFV collaborated with "PhotoVoice" to use photography and storytelling as a method to evaluate effectiveness of the TFV programmes. This new method, a community-based approach gathering the narratives and photographs captured by beneficiaries of CAR programme, was used as a pilot initiative. The photo voice approach is a participatory process

that combines photography and storytelling, to understand, capture, and document changes that had taken place in the lives of individuals, through the analysis of photos taken by the participants themselves, and additional group discussions.

128. Another pilot initiative, was the collaboration of TFV with “Voices that Count”. The initiative involved collecting the views of victim beneficiaries in Côte d’Ivoire on their healing and recovery, and the impact of TFV’s programme on this process. A questionnaire was designed in May 2023 with the help of TFV implementing partners for this purpose and stories started to be collected in June 2022; trend analysis is forthcoming.

*Gender Assessment for TFV programmes:*

129. In 2022, a gender diagnostic under the guidance of a gender expert was conducted in the context of the Mali programmes. Based on the analysis provided, a Gender Assessment was also launched by the TFV in the reporting period, with the aim of assessing the TFV’s current strategy, policies, programmes, practices, capacities and activities to enable identification of the actions and changes the TFV can put in place to live up to its ambitions in terms of gender and address gender equality issues. Selection of the consultant to conduct this assessment has been completed.

*Exchange with reparation experts at the international level:*

130. The TFV engaged with Special Rapporteur on truth, justice and reparation, Fabian Salvioli, and subsequently participated in the expert conference on financing of reparations held by the Special Rapporteur in April 2023 to inform his report on the issue expected to be published in 2023. The Special Rapporteur also participated remotely in the May 2023 event with Utrecht university.

131. On 11 May 2023, the Trust Fund for Victims and Utrecht University co-hosted a multidisciplinary round table conversation to reflect on how reparations have changed in the course of the twentieth and 21st century, and how they will continue to be shaped by diplomatic, legal and academic consideration, State and individual responsibility, and victim agency. Speakers included Fabian Salvioli (UN Special Rapporteur on Truth, Justice and Reparations), Prof. Beatrice de Graaf and Dr. Julie Fraser (Utrecht University), Dr. Thijs Bouwknecht (Netherlands War Documentation Institute, NIOD) and Henk-Cor van der Kwast (Netherlands Ambassador to the ICC).

*Exchange with national reparation initiatives/providers:*

132. The TFV engaged with the Special Criminal Court in CAR in the context of their first judgment on reparations that was delivered in June 2023. A round table was held in November 2023 by the TFV to discuss the future of reparations in the Central African Republic. Commission Vérité, Justice, Réparations et Réconciliation participated in the event, together with other organisations such as the Global Survivors Fund. Key concepts of reparations were clarified at this roundtable. The TFV continues to be actively involved in all CAR-related reparations events.

133. Together with representatives of the United Nations, the TFV provided advice in the context of the DRC on the draft law relevant to the FoNaReV (Fonds national des réparations des victimes des violences sexuelles et autres crimes graves). After adoption of the law establishing the FoNaReV in January 2023, the FoNaReV is in the process of being created by the DRC as a result of the 9 February 2022 Judgment of the International Court of Justice on reparations in the case Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Uganda (Armed Activities on the Territory of the Congo (Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Uganda), Reparations, Judgment, I.C.J. Reports 2022, p. 13). The TFV keeps engaged in the matter, sharing its experience and expertise on reparations in the DRC.

134. The TFV engaged with various organizations, including the International Organisation for Migration, which are active in the context of the Ukraine to advise the government on reparation initiatives. The TFV also held meetings in December 2022 with Ukraine government officials providing its background.

135. In June 2023, Global Survivors Fund launched a Kenya reparations report in Nairobi in which it also recognized the TFV programme. The Global Survivors Fund also showed interest to work together with the TFV to enhance advocacy, knowledge building, monitoring

and evaluation, and learning for reparations and other programmes to seek a shared understanding complementary programmes in the field of reparations.

*Exchange with civil society, other specialist organizations and universities:*

136. The TFV engaged throughout the reporting period with various experts and specialists, including on reparation implementation, programme evaluation, trauma-based counselling and holistic support to victims with a view to tighten its network with implementing non-governmental organizations and university experts.

137. In mid-2022, the TFV engaged for the first time with Nadia's Initiative, an organization that provides interim reparations to victims of the Yazidi Genocide. The Trust Fund also tightened its links with the Global Survivor's Fund, an organization providing interim reparations to victims of conflict-related sexual violence. The cooperation with the Global Survivor's Fund is most palpable in the Central African Republic, where concrete cooperation happens at the project and beneficiary level, but also in terms of knowledge building towards Central African authorities.

138. Collaborations with the University of Essex and Washington University are ongoing. In 2022, the University of Essex produced a report based on a research project conducted in partnership with the Trust Fund for Victims on delivering reparations in the context of refugee camps. In the second half of 2022, the TFV collaborated with Washington University aimed at producing further publicly accessible materials to share progress, achievements and outcomes in TFV programmes.

139. In October 2022, the TFV participated in an event hosted by the International Center for Transitional Justice/Global Survivors Fund to launch a report titled "Uganda Study on Opportunities for Reparations for Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence". This event was also attended by the Uganda Minister of Justice, Hon Norbert Mao. The TFV was also invited by the Ministry of Health of Uganda to a commemoration of the World Mental Health Day with the theme "Making mental Health a National Priority".

140. Invited and organized by the Project Sunflowers in January 2023, the TFV delivered a Webinar moderated by University of Essex on the subject "Role of the Trust Fund for Victims of the International Criminal Court and Reparations for Victims of Armed Conflicts". The Webinar is available at <https://projectsunflowers.org/webinar.html>.

141. In March 2023, TFV and International Centre for Transitional Justice in Kampala held a virtual meeting to discuss reparations in the Ongwen case and next steps and updates on OTP's request from Confirmation of Charges in the Kony case. The two organisations discussed possible avenues to work together especially in addressing information gaps with the communities in the northern part of the country.

142. In June 2023, the TFV participated in the ICC-NGO roundtable meetings. TFV representatives presented progress on reparations implementation and programme activities, responded to questions and concerns of civil society representatives, and identified avenues of possible further engagement, including in relation to the nine situation countries in which the TFV is not yet active.

## V. Goal 4: Organizational Performance

143. Goal 4 of the Strategic Plan addresses the TFV's organization performance (corresponds to Goals 1, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the ICC Strategic Plan and IER recommendations 352, 354, 357 and 358).

*Governance:*

144. During the reporting period, the TFV strongly focused on improving its governance, as set out above under Activities of the Board of Directors, leading to the selection of a new Executive Director by 1 May 2023.

145. The policy on Working methods of the TFV Board of Directors (TFV-AP-01-v.1.0) has been applied throughout the reporting period, enabling a straightforward communication and proper reporting between the Board and the Secretariat. In addition, the Chair of the Board and the (Acting) Executive Director held weekly meetings during the reporting period.

146. With the arrival of the Executive Director, the internal organization of the Secretariat has become a focus for the next reporting period as set out below in the section on the Budget for 2024.

147. *Independent Expert Review (IER) Recommendations:* The Review Mechanism concluded the assessments of all IER recommendations by June 2023, including the assessment of all recommendations of parts 17 and 18 of the IER Report, relevant to victims and reparations. Given the recommendations that were directly relevant to the TFV had been finally assessed in June 2022, the TFV contributed to the assessment of recommendations relevant to these parts, carried out by the Chambers and the Registry. In July 2022, the TFV answered in writing questions posed by the Chambers as part of their assessment process. In addition, the TFV participated in relevant sessions organized by the Review Mechanism in respectively October 2022 and June 2023.

148. *TFV Strategic Plan 2023 – 2025:* The TFV aligned with the Court’s decision to extend the previous strategic plan to the entire year 2022, and to develop a new strategic plan for the period 2023-2025. Mindful of a recommendation by the Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM) in 2019, the TFV developed a Theory of Change, to inform the strategic planning process. In December 2022, the TFV Draft Strategic Plan for 2023-2025 was disseminated to States Parties and civil society for their comments by January 2023. It was also shared with the TFV’s implementing partners. On 14 June 2023, the TFV Strategic Plan 2023-2025 was officially launched, together with the plans of the Court, the Registry and the OTP. Given the Strategic Plan covers half of the reporting period of this report, this report has been drafted by reference to the new Strategic Plan.

*Assistance provided by the Registry:*

149. An essential part of the TFV’s functioning is dependent on the assistance and support provided by the Registry, as set out in the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6 and with resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7. The Board of Directors wishes to note its appreciation for the valuable support and advice sought from and provided by the outgoing and incoming Registrar and their Office during the reporting period, including in the transition process.

150. 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. 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 organising missions with or of Legal Representatives of Victims and in the verification process of beneficiaries for the purposes of reparations in the Lubanga and Al Mahdi cases. The support of the Country Offices was particularly essential to the successful pursuit of outreach activities in CAR, CIV, DRC and Uganda. The Registry also supported the launch of the new programmes in Georgia, Kenya and Mali.

151. With the invaluable assistance of the Registry’s Human Resources Section (HRS), the Trust Fund was able to fill staff positions in Country Offices during the reporting period. With the support of HRS, the Trust Fund has also successfully recruited interns and visiting professionals to assist with the TFV’s activities. The Public Information Section and Country Offices had a crucial role in contributing to the visibility of the Trust Fund in particular in Headquarters.

152. The Board of Directors wishes 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, CIV, DRC, Uganda as well as activities in the preparation and implementation of reparations awards in the DRC and Mali. The Chair of the Board of Directors expressed her appreciation to the Registry during her visit to The Hague in September 2022, when she met in several sessions with the different sections of the Registry.

153. *Legal Representatives of Victims:* The Trust Fund continued to maintain a close relationship, through regular meetings and information sharing, with all Legal Representatives of Victims in ICC situation countries, where the TFV is active, and during the implementation of reparations. The head of the Office of Public Counsel for the Defence and a second legal representative of victims in the Ongwen case also participated in the September 2022 mission to Northern Uganda.

154. Assessed contributions to the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims: For the 2023 regular budget to STFV (Major Programme VI), the Assembly approved a total budget of €3,889,100, an increase of €661,900 (or 20.5 per cent) compared to the 2022 approved budget, as recommended by the Committee. The STFV implemented 100% of the 2022 approved budget.

*Proposed budget for 2024 (MP VI)*

155. The STFV's proposed budget for 2024 (Major Programme VI) is €4,628.9 thousand, equivalent to a 19.0 per cent increase compared with the 2023 approved budget. Proposed staff costs increase amounts to €692.1 thousand or 20.4 per cent. An increase of non-staff costs of 9.6 per cent (€47.7 thousand) compared with the 2023 approved budget.

156. These factors contribute to an overall proposed budgetary increase in 2024 of 19.0 per cent, as compared with the 2023 approved budget, and to a total proposed budget of €4,628.9 thousand.

157. The overall TFV proposed increase of €739.8 thousand represents an increase of 2.7 per cent of the total preliminary Court-wide proposed increase of about €27.2 million (figures as of 23 June 2023 and subject to change).

158. The proposed programme and budget process for 2024 has been prepared on the basis of the following factors:

- The TFV's existing commitments to continuing the reparations programmes in Lubanga and Al Mahdi, and the seven assistance programmes it will implement in 2024;
- An anticipated significant increase in the TFV's workload in 2024 due to two forthcoming reparations orders in highly complex and large-scale cases (Ntaganda and Ongwen);
- Urgent needs identified by the new Executive Director in her first months in office, notably, to ensure business continuity and to foster workplace mental health and well-being in one non-family duty station (Bangui);
- The priority of reinforcing fund-management capabilities to manage the workload resulting from quality and financial control requirements in the verification of more than 100 reports per year produced by the Trust Fund's implementing partners and to fill a gap in operational-related functions;
- An approved priority Recruitment Plan supported by the Registry to revert vacancies that have not been filled in the past years; and
- Considerations for budget alignment with the Strategic Plan of the Trust Fund for Victims 2023-2025, which was adopted by the Board in April 2023 and presented to the Assembly of States Parties in June 2023, particularly in relation to fundraising and visibility.

*External Audit:*

159. The external auditor of the TFV and the Court provided an unqualified opinion on the TFV's financial statements for the 2021 financial year.

160. The Board of Audit and Inspection of the Republic of Korea is for the second financial year the External Auditor of the TFV and the ICC.

161. The audit report for the 2022 financial year referred to a retrospective restatement of the prior year's (2020) financial statements, in relation to the Secretariat of the TFV's employee benefit liabilities and related expenses. The restatement resulted in a decrease of €940,000 and €133,000 in net assets/equity and a surplus of the Financial Year 2020 TFV financial statements, respectively.

162. The audit report for the 2022 financial year contains three recommendations: (i) to comply with the Guidelines on Financial Management of MOD and strengthen internal control of cash to reduce risks; (ii) to determine reparations disbursement modalities to ensure the victim can directly receive the cash awards in consideration of the victim's residency, requesting documented consent form in the event the victim is unable to directly receive the cash awards, adopting standardized receipt confirmation procedure; and (iii) to enhance

monitoring control performed by the Programme Managers storing physical evidence and adding the signatures of all TFV personnel performing the verifications.

163. The existing Recommendation TFV-2021-1 “Internal controls for Implementing Partners” is considered implemented considering the improvement made during the year and the lack of new deficiencies. The existing Recommendation TFV-2018-1 “Adaptation of the overall budgetary framework” remains classified as partially implemented.

164. As part of the Audit, the TFV sought to change accounting policy by not reporting allocations made by the Board of Directors for reparation programmes as provisions (liabilities). This is in order to reflect the autonomy of the Board of Directors and the required flexibility to reallocate resources should it be necessary. The External Auditors did not agree with the characterization of the allocation and therefore in the Financial Statement of the TFV allocations are reflected still as provisions.

## Annex I

### Call for Contributions to the Trust Fund for Victims at the International Criminal Court

The Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) at the International Criminal Court (ICC) presents its compliments to States Parties and has the honour to refer to Article 79 of the Rome Statute and the Resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6 whereby a Trust Fund was established for the benefit of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the ICC, and of the families of such victims.

The TFV refers to the 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 2021 to 30 June 2022 ([ICC-ASP/21/14](#)) and to ASP Resolution [ICC-ASP/21/Res.2](#) (para.120), in which the TFV calls “upon States, international and inter-governmental organizations, individuals, corporations, and other entities to make voluntary contributions, in accordance with their financial ability, to the Trust Fund for Victims”.

The TFV appeals to the States Parties to commit their moral, political, and financial support, in the form of voluntary contributions, to help the TFV redressing the harm suffered by victims from Rome Statute crimes through the implementation of Court-ordered reparations and other programmes for the benefit of victims.

In 2023, the TFV continued the implementation of the Court-ordered reparations in four cases, in the cases of *Katanga*, *Lubanga*, *Ntaganda* (Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo) and *Al Mahdi* (Situation in Mali). The TFV participates also in the reparation’s proceedings in the Ongwen case (Situation in Uganda). The TFV also has ongoing programmes for the benefit of victims of crimes under the jurisdiction of the Court in seven situations.

In relation to the Reparations Programmes, by mid-2023, the Trust Fund for Victims i) has nearly completed implementation of collective reparations awards in Katanga. The programme is expected to be finalized before the end of 2023; ii) continued provision of individual and collective reparation awards in the Al Mahdi case, having assessed the eligibility and administered individual reparation awards to a total of over 1,450 victims to date; iii) continued provision of collective service-based reparations to the beneficiaries in Lubanga, having found 2,462 beneficiaries eligible for reparations and reaching 998 to date, and iv) provided initial reparations to 67 priority victims in urgent need in the case of Ntaganda.

The Trust Fund for Victims implements other programmes for the benefit of victims of crimes falling under the jurisdiction of the Court, including in the absence of a judicial conviction, through the provision of medical treatment, psychological rehabilitation, socio-economic support, education and peace building activities. Currently, the TFV has 23 ongoing projects. These programmes provide assistance with reparative value, complement reparations programmes and national initiatives. These programmes are currently being implemented for the benefit of victims in the situations in of the Central African Republic, Côte d’Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georgia, Kenya, Mali and Uganda. Close to 17,000 individuals have directly benefitted from these programmes in 2022. The programmes in Georgia and Kenya were launched at the beginning of 2023.

Voluntary contributions to the TFV are instrumental for victims of Rome Statute crimes to remedy their harm, build resilience and regain their dignity. Many live in areas where access to public health and reliance on livelihoods are severely compromised, in particular during the global COVID-19 pandemic, and conflict related violence, or social and political instability prevail.

Voluntary contributions to the TFV may be made directly to the bank accounts indicated below. The TFV Secretariat is available to respond to your queries.

For more information about the Trust Fund for Victims, please contact: [trustfundforvictims@icc-cpi.int](mailto:trustfundforvictims@icc-cpi.int) or visit: [www.trustfundforvictims.org](http://www.trustfundforvictims.org)

Trust Fund for Victims Bank Accounts for voluntary contributions:

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

USD  
Bank Name: ABN AMRO  
Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
Currency: USD  
Account Number: 53.86.21.176  
IBAN: NL87ABNA0538621176  
Swift: ABNANL2A

## Annex II

### Overview of Voluntary Contributions and the TFV Bank Accounts

#### A. Overview of voluntary contributions received by the Trust Fund for Victims

The Trust Fund for Victims received the following voluntary contributions from States during the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023:

| <b>Contribution from States Parties</b>        | <b>Euros (€)</b>    |
|--|---------------------|
| Andorra  | 10,000.00           |
| Austria  | 50,000.00           |
| Belgium  | 25,000.00           |
| Bulgaria                                       | 20,000.00           |
| Canada   | 686,973.60          |
| Chile  | 33,118.00           |
| Colombia                                       | 46,900.00           |
| Cyprus   | 15,000.00           |
| Czech Republic                                 | 20,195.49           |
| Dominican Republic                             | 9,281.88            |
| Estonia  | 40,000.00           |
| Finland  | 400,000.00          |
| France   | 190,000.00          |
| Germany  | 80,000.00           |
| Hungary  | 10,000.00           |
| Iceland  | 10,000.00           |
| Ireland  | 1,506,564.00        |
| Italy  | 25,000.00           |
| Japan  | 50,000.00           |
| Latvia   | 50,000.00           |
| Liechtenstein                                  | 10,129.66           |
| Lithuania                                      | 20,000.00           |
| Malta  | 20,000.00           |
| New Zealand                                    | 168,900.00          |
| Poland   | 20,000.00           |
| Republic of Korea                              | 41,792.26           |
| Slovakia                                       | 10,000.00           |
| Slovenia                                       | 10,000.00           |
| Spain  | 77,399.00           |
| United Kingdom                                 | 488,896.00          |
| <b>Total contributions from States Parties</b> | <b>4,539,709.89</b> |

In addition to the above-mentioned contributions from States Parties, the Trust Fund for Victims received during the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023: i) €14,280.59 in cash contributions from individuals.



## B. List of bank accounts held by the Trust Fund for Victims

### B.1 ABN AMRO Current Account

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

### B.2 CIC Current Account

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

### B.3 ABN AMRO Flexible Savings Account

Bank Name: ABN AMRO  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: Euro  
 Account Number: 11.59.16.512  
 IBAN: NL 98ABNA0115916512  
 Swift: ABNANL2A

### B.4 ABN AMRO Money Market (Savings)

Bank Name: ABN AMRO  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: Euro

### B.5 BCEE Savings Account

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

### B.6 BCEE Current Account

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

### B.7 ECOBANK

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

### B.8 ABN AMRO Current Account

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

### B.9 ECOBANK

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

### B.10 PayPal Account

Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: Euro

### B.11 SOCIETE GENERALE 3 month-Time Deposit

Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: US\$

## Annex III

### TFV projects during the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

#### A. TFV Reparations Programmes

| <b>The Lubanga Case (Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo)</b>    |                                   |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Project Number   | Implementing Partner Organisation | Project Title  |
| TFV/DRC/REP/LUB/2021/001   | Confidential                      | Réparations collectives sous forme de services apportées aux victimes relatives à la condamnation de Thomas Lubanga Dyilo par la Cour Pénale Internationale  |
| TFV/DRC/REP/LUB/2021/002   | Confidential                      | Réparations collectives symboliques apportées aux victimes relatives à la condamnation de Thomas Lubanga Dyilo par la Cour pénale internationale   |
| <b>The Ntaganda Case – (Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo)</b> |                                   |  |
| Project Number   | Implementing Partner Organisation | Project Title  |
| TFV/DRC/REP/NTA/2021/001   | Confidential                      | Réhabilitation physique, psychologique et appui socioéconomique des victimes des mutilations, de tortures et des victimes des violences sexuelles, victimes des crimes de guerre et crimes contre l'humanité perpétrés dans la province de l'Ituri<br>(en ce compris les victimes des crimes pour lesquels Bosco Ntaganda a été condamné en situation d'urgence) |
| TFV/DRC/REP/NTA/2021/002   | Confidential                      | Réintégration psychosociale et socioéconomique des filles-mères victimes des guerres en Ituri et intégration de services complémentaires pour les victimes en situation d'urgence dans le cadre de l'affaire Ntaganda  |

| <b>The Al Mahdi Case – (Situation in Mali)</b> |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Project Number                                 | Implementing Partner Organisation   | Project Title  |
| TFV/MLI/REP/ALM/2021/001                       | United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)                | Rehabilitation and valorization of protected buildings in Timbuktu       |
| TFV/MLI/REP/ALM/2020/001                       | Centre de Formation de Gouvernance et de Recherche Action pour le développement (CFOGRAD) | Réparations collectives symboliques et pour préjudice moral à Tombouctou |
| TFV/MLI/REP/ALM/2020/002                       | Fondation CIDEAL pour la coopération et la recherche (CIDEAL)                             | Dispositif de résilience économique à Tombouctou et Bamako               |

## **B. Other TFV Programmes for the Benefit of Victims**

| <b>Central African Republic</b> |   |  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Project Number                  | Implementing Partner Organisation   | Project Title  |
| TFV/CAR/2020/R1/002             | Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation  | Renforcement d'accès aux soins psychologiques et un soutien matériel pour les victimes des violences sexuelle liées aux conflits en RCA  |
| TFV/CAR/2020/R1/003             | Danchurchaid (DCA)  | 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.                      |
| TFV/CAR/2020/R1/004             | Association des Femmes Juristes de Centrafrique (AFJC)  | 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 |
| TFV/CAR/2020/R1/005             | Médecins d'Afrique Centrafrique   | 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.                               |
| TFV/CAR/2020/R1/006             | Comité Inter africain sur les pratiques traditionnelles Ayant effet sur la santé des Femmes et des Enfants (CIAF) | Assistance en vue de la réhabilitation physique, psychologique et soutien socio-économique aux victimes dans la situation de la République Centrafricaine  |

| <b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>                    |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| Project Number                          | Implementing Partner Organisation  | Project Title   |
| TFV/CIV/2020/R1/001                     | AVSI Foundation Cote d'Ivoire  | Projet intégré de Renforcement des Opportunités en faveur des Victimes pour leur Inclusion Économique et Sociale « PRO-VIES   |
| TFV/CIV/2020/R1/002                     | Développent Rural et Agricole à l'Ouest - - Lutte Contre la Faim - DRAO-LCF (DRAO - LCF) | Projet d'assistance et de prise en charge des victimes des crises survenues à l'Ouest de la Côte d'Ivoire.  |
| TFV/CIV/2020/R1/003                     | West Africa Network for Peacebuilding - WANEP - Cote d'Ivoire, (WANEP – CI)              | 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 »                                    |
| <b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b> |  |   |
| Project Number                          | Implementing Partner Organisation  | Project Title   |
| TFV/DRC/2007/R1/001                     | World Relief   | Physical Rehabilitation to Survivors of SGBV in Eastern DR Congo  |
| TFV/DRC/2007/R2/031                     | Solidarité pour la Promotion Sociale et la Paix (SOPROP)                                 | Assistance et réhabilitation des survivants des violences sexuelles et autres crimes contre l'humanité dans la Province du Nord Kivu  |
| TFV/DRC/2007/R1/019                     | Missionnaires d'Afrique  | À l'école de la paix  |
| TFV/DRC/2007/R1/021                     | Médecins du Monde – Belgique (MDM)   | 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 |
| TFV/DRC/2007/R2/026                     | Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI)  | Réintégration psychosociale et socioéconomique des filles-mères victimes des guerres en Ituri   |
| TFV/DRC/2007/R2/032                     | Appui aux Femmes Démunies et Enfants Marginalisés (AFEDDEM)                              | 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               |
| TFV/DRC/2007/R1/043                     | Association des Mamans Anti-Bwaki (AMAB)   | Réhabilitation psychologique et appui médical et socio-économique aux victimes des mutilations et de tortures dans la Province de Ituri   |

| <b>Georgia</b>        |   |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Project Number        | Implementing Partner Organisation   | Project Title   |
| TFV/GEO/2022/R1/001   | Georgian Centre for Psychosocial and Medical Rehabilitation of Torture Victims (GCRT) | Ensuring Access to Effective Psychological and Medical Services for Victims of 2008 Conflict in Shida Kartli.   |
| TFV/GEO/2022/R1/002   | Global Initiative on Psychiatry Tbilisi (GIP-T)                                       | SOLATIUM: for Justice and Wellbeing   |
| <b>Kenya</b>          |   |   |
| Project Number        | Implementing Partner Organisation   | Project Title   |
| TFV/KEN/2022/R1/001   | Independent Medico Legal Unit (IMLU)  | Restorative Justice for SGBV Victims of the 2007-2008 Post-election Violence in Kenya   |
| <b>Mali</b>           |   |   |
| Project Number        | Implementing Partner Name   | Project title   |
| TFV/MLI/2022/R1/001   | Consortium P15 - Mali (represented by WOÏYO KONDEYE)                                  | Programme d'assistance: Réhabilitation physique, psychologique et soutien matériel aux victimes des crimes les plus graves commis au Mali depuis 2012 |
| <b>Uganda</b>         |   |   |
| Project Number        | Implementing Partner Organisation   | Project Title   |
| TFV/UG/2007/R1/005    | Centre for Children in Vulnerable Situations (CCVS)                                   | Centre for expertise in psychosocial well-being of war affected children  |
| TFV/UG/2007/R1/014(b) | Health Right International (HRI)  | Integrated physical and Psychological Rehabilitation Assistance for Victims in Northern Uganda  |
| TFV/UG/2007/R1/018    | AVSI Foundation   | Capacity Building, Advocacy and Medical Rehabilitation of Northern Uganda's Victims of War  |
| TFV/UG/2007/R1/020    | Centre for Victims of Torture (CVT)   | Treating the Mental Health Needs of Ugandan Victims of War Crimes: A Service and Capacity Building Approach   |
| TFV/UG/2007/R2/041    | Transcultural Psychological Organization (TPO)  | Provision of integrated Physical and Psychological Rehabilitation Assistance to War Victims in Northern Uganda  |