

**Twenty-second session**

New York, 4-14 December 2023

Report on the Activities of the International Criminal Court**I. Introduction**

1. This report presents an overview of the activities of the International Criminal Court (“ICC” or “Court”) between 16 September 2022 and 15 September 2023.¹ The report is structured around the active situations before the Court. The Annex provides an overview of the most important statistics (“The ICC’s year in numbers”).

2. During the reporting period, the Court was seized of 24 cases, involving 29 defendants, and 16 situations with current activity – Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, People’s Republic of Bangladesh/Republic of the Union of Myanmar (“Bangladesh/Myanmar”), the Republic of Burundi, Central African Republic (“CAR”) II, the Republic of Côte d’Ivoire, Darfur (Sudan), Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”), Georgia, the Republic of Kenya, Libya, the Republic of Mali, the State of Palestine, the Republic of the Philippines (“Philippines”), Uganda, Ukraine and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (“Venezuela I”). A detailed overview of the activities emanating from each situation is provided in Part II of this report. Additionally, during the reporting period, the Office of the Prosecutor (“OTP” or “Office”) was seized of three preliminary examinations, and other activities, described in Parts III and IV.

II. Situations before the Court**A. Situation in Afghanistan****1. Judicial developments**

3. On 31 October 2022, Pre-Trial Chamber II authorised the Prosecution to resume its investigation in the Afghanistan situation, pursuant to article 18(2) of the Statute. The Chamber found, inter alia, that the information presented did not show that Afghanistan had investigated – or was investigating – the alleged crimes in a manner that would cover the full scope of the Prosecution’s intended investigations and that would justify even a partial deferral.

4. On 4 April 2023, the Appeals Chamber issued a judgment, amending Pre-Trial Chamber II’s decision of 31 October 2022 to align with the scope of the Prosecutor’s investigation “in relation to alleged crimes committed on the territory of Afghanistan in the period since 1 May 2003, as well as other alleged crimes that have a nexus to the armed conflict in Afghanistan and are sufficiently linked to the situation and were committed on the territory of other States Parties in the period since 1 July 2002”, as previously determined by the Appeals Chamber in its judgment of 5 March 2020.

¹ In the interest of providing the most up-to-date information to the Assembly, selected important developments that occurred between 15 September 2023 and the finalization of the report are nevertheless mentioned.

2. Investigations

5. Following authorization by the Pre-Trial Chamber in October 2022, the Office resumed investigative activities, with a focus on identifying and interviewing witnesses, collecting relevant documentary evidence, identifying and analysing representative incidents and further refining case hypotheses. The Office has further worked to galvanise cooperation from States, international organisations and civil society organisations.

3. Registry Activities

6. The Victims Participation and Reparations Section (“VPRS”) continued to inform victims and their representatives of judicial developments and to organise informative sessions upon request.

7. In the absence of judicial developments in the reporting period and with the challenges in relation to the situation, the Public Information and Outreach Section (“PIOS”), in cooperation with partners, maintained a monitoring of the media and enabled following the news and reporting on the ICC and justice issues, perceptions and rumours, and to identify misinformation. General information tools on the ICC were also made available in Dari and Pashto on the ICC website, and shared with partners.

8. The Office of Public Counsel for Victims (“OPCV”) has provided advice to external lawyers representing victims on matters related to the representation of their interests at the investigation stage.

B. Situation in Bangladesh/Myanmar

1. Investigations

9. The Office’s investigation continued with increased missions, the collection and analysis of evidence, and initiatives aimed at strengthening engagement and cooperation with partners in the region. The investigation in this situation has included the conduct of interviews with witnesses in Bangladesh, drawing on the frequent rotational presence of investigators. The Office has engaged with Government ministries in Bangladesh, diplomats, international organisations, and non-governmental organisations regarding requests for assistance and to inform them on developments. The ICC Prosecutor conducted an official visit to Bangladesh from 3 to 7 July 2023, meeting with civil society and survivors from the Rohingya community in Cox’s Bazar and with high-level officials in Dhaka.

2. Registry Activities

10. The VPRS continued to inform the victims and their representatives of all relevant judicial developments and potential next steps. It also reported the Registry’s information and outreach activities to the Pre-Trial Chamber.

11. PIOS has continued to use the system of online outreach activities with partners on the ground developed last year, to bridge the information gap with the different target groups in Bangladesh. Combined with the distribution of information in the local languages on the social media, website and through partners’ networks, PIOS has been able to continue reaching the affected communities. After consulting with partners on how to best tackle misinformation, PIOS started participating in a project of interactive Questions and Answers videos allowing the voices of ICC representatives to be heard directly by victims, on the most pressing issues (such as the status and scope of the current investigations, the types of sentences before the ICC and questions on potential reparations for victims, etc.). Finally, the campaign of animation videos in Rohingya, on key aspects of the ICC, that were previously produced, continued to be relayed by partners to the wider communities.

12. The OPCV has provided advices to external lawyers representing victims on matters related to the representation of their interests at the investigation stage.

13. The Registry supported 17 missions in relation to this situation.

C. Situation in Burundi

1. Investigations

14. The investigation, which continued with missions to a number of countries, has been advancing continuously following the Office's comprehensive analysis of the evidence collected since the start of the investigation, benefitting from cooperation with States, United Nations entities and civil society organisations.

2. Registry Activities

15. The Court kept communicating with the ICC Network of Burundian Journalists and the member organisations of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court to continue to discuss potential collaborations for when or in case there will be judicial developments. Some general information tools on the ICC were already produced in Kirundi and made available on the ICC website and shared widely with these networks.

D. Situation in the Central African Republic II

1. Judicial Developments

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

16. The testimony of the 75th and final witness called by the Prosecution concluded on 29 August 2023. Furthermore, during the Prosecution's presentation of evidence, the Chamber received the prior recorded testimony of 42 witnesses pursuant to Rule 68(2) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence and over 11,000 items of evidence were submitted. The presentation of evidence by the Common Legal Representatives of Victims has been ongoing since 21 September 2023. Trial Chamber V is expected to hear one Chamber witness in October 2023, after which the Defence will commence their presentations of evidence with opening statements scheduled from 28 November 2023.

(b) *The Prosecutor v. Mahamat Said Abdel Kani*

17. The Prosecution's presentation of evidence commenced on 26 September 2022. The Prosecution is expected to call 58 witnesses to testify and has been authorised to introduce into evidence the prior recorded testimony of 24 witnesses pursuant to Rule 68(2). As at the end of the reporting period, the Prosecution has called 16 witnesses.

18. Since February 2023 there have been no trial hearings due to Mr Said's medical condition. The Chamber is monitoring the situation and will resume the trial whenever possible. has appointed medical experts for the purpose of assessing Mr Said's fitness to stand trial.

(c) *The Prosecutor v. Maxime Jeoffroy Eli Mokom Gawaka*

19. On 19 December 2022, the Appeals Chamber confirmed, by majority, Pre-Trial Chamber II's decision to remove Mr Mokom's counsel of choice due to an impediment to representation or a conflict of interest. On 3 February 2023, following the appointment of permanent counsel for Mr Mokom, Pre-Trial Chamber II postponed the commencement of the confirmation of charges hearing – initially scheduled to commence on 31 January 2023 – to 22 August 2023.

20. On 8 March 2023, Pre-Trial Chamber II rejected Mr Mokom's request for interim release, in the absence of a State willing to accept him and to implement any conditions suitable to mitigate any risk of flight. On 19 April 2023, Pre-Trial Chamber II ordered the Registry to assist the Defence in identifying such a State.

21. On 27 March 2023, Pre-Trial Chamber II designated common legal representatives for any admitted victims; on 7 August 2023, Pre-Trial Chamber II authorised the participation

in the confirmation of charges proceedings of 732 Group A victim applicants and one Group C applicant and rejected the participation of 162 Group B applicants.

22. The confirmation of charges hearing took place between 22 and 24 August 2023; additional submissions were filed by the Prosecution and the Defence on 14 September 2023, with responses by both parties due by 13 October 2023 and the Defence's reply due by 20 October 2023.

2. Investigations

23. On 16 December 2022, the Prosecutor announced the conclusion of the investigation phase in the situation in the CAR. Beyond the cases before the Court, the Office is not pursuing new lines of inquiry into the alleged criminal responsibility of other persons or in relation to other conduct in the situation. However, investigative activities continued in relation to all the pending cases before the Court, including the arrest warrant against Mahamat Nouradine Adam. The Office has also deepened its cooperation with CAR authorities, including through the sharing of information and expertise with the Special Criminal Court in Bangui, engaging on matters of common interest aimed at closing the impunity gap.

3. Registry Activities

24. The ICC Country Office in CAR ("COCAR") supported high-level missions of the Court and the TFV and led outreach activities and courtroom support, including facilitating video link testimonies. In coordination with other sections of the Registry, COCAR also conducted cooperation-related activities funded by the United Kingdom and Canada.

25. The facilitation of the application process for victim participation by the VPRS and related field resources continued throughout the proceedings in the *Yekatom and Ngaïssona* and *Said* cases and the *Mokom* case. Relevant staff reached out to victims and communities to inform them about the proceedings and the application process, and to collect relevant information. VPRS received a total of 1200 victims' applications (453 in the *Yekatom and Ngaïssona* case, 657 in the *Mokom* case, and 90 forms subsequent to the public notice of arrest warrant against Mr Noureddine Adam). VPRS assessed and transmitted a total of 1,571 applications in the CAR II situation.

26. In the *Yekatom and Ngaïssona* case, a counsel from the OPCV has been representing a total of 286 former child soldiers, and a group of 1,422 victims of other crimes has been represented by another counsel from the OPCV, jointly with four external counsel. In the *Said* case, a counsel from the OPCV has been representing 20 victims at the trial stage. In addition to Counsel from OPCV have also been assisting the victims they represent for the purpose of their inclusion and participation in the TFV's assistance programme in CAR.

27. In the *Mokom* case, the Registry received a total of 657 victim applications to participate in the case which includes 325 applications from individuals and 14 applications from organisations. The Registry transmitted victim applications to the Chamber through seven transmissions. VPRS field staff also engaged with victims directly in informing them and collecting application forms.

28. COCAR supported a total of 69 missions to CAR. The Registry appointed 15 duty counsel and supported 21 missions of defence counsel and three missions of LRVs in relation to this situation outside of CAR.

E. Situation in Côte d'Ivoire

1. Investigations

29. The OTP continued efforts to secure cooperation from national authorities, international organisations, civil society organisations and other relevant stakeholders to assist in accelerating the ongoing investigations into crimes allegedly committed in the context of post-electoral violence between December 2010 and June 2011.

2. Registry Activities

30. In November 2022, the Country Office in Côte d'Ivoire (CO CIV) assisted with the return of Mr Blé Goudé to CIV. Owing to the Court's limited resources, CO CIV reduced its outreach activities in 2023 and focused its work on the completion of the Legacy project. For 2024, the Registry will further reduce its presence in the country and thus is seeking support and partnership with the UN agencies to support the residual activities to ensure the business continuity.

31. The total number of victim applications for participation received in relation to the situation remains at 3,896. As a result of the downsizing of the Country Office, the VPRS has carried out only limited and residual activities in 2023 in relation to victims of the Situation and maintained its contact with relevant actors based in the field. Counsel of the OPCV previously appointed in the *Gbagbo & Blé Goudé* case has continued to liaise with the TFV for the purposes of the inclusion of formerly participating victims in the assistance programme.

32. The Registry supported a total of 47 missions in CIV and facilitated three other missions in relation to this situation outside of CIV.

F. Situation in Darfur

1. Judicial developments

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

33. The trial, which commenced on 5 April 2022, continued through 2022. The Prosecution concluded its presentation of evidence, in which 56 witnesses were heard and the prior recorded testimony of an additional 25 witnesses and more than 1,200 items of evidence were submitted. On 19 April 2023, Trial Chamber I rejected the Defence's request for a motion of acquittal. On 5-7 June the victims' legal representatives made their opening statements and called witnesses and victims who appeared in court. On 7 July 2023, the Chamber granted a second Defence request for postponement of the commencement of its case, which is now scheduled to start on 16 October 2023.

34. On 28 June 2023, the Appeals Chamber, by majority, confirmed Trial Chamber I's decision of 17 February 2023 recognising the admission of a video of Mr Abd-Al-Rahman into evidence. On 17 July 2023, the Appeals Chamber, by majority, dismissed the Defence's request for reconsideration of the Appeals Chamber's judgment of 1 November 2021 confirming Pre-Trial Chamber II's decision of 17 May 2021 that rejected the Defence's jurisdictional challenge of 15 March 2021.

2. Investigations

35. In addition to progressing the prosecution case in the trial of Mr Abd-Al-Rahman, the Office continued to advance investigations in relation to suspects at large despite very limited cooperation from the Sudanese authorities. The outbreak of fighting across Sudan, including Darfur, continues to pose additional challenges to the Office's investigations.

36. On 26 January and on 13 July 2023, the Prosecutor briefed the UN Security Council on the situation pursuant to Resolution 1593 (2005), detailing the progress in the case of Mr Abd-Al-Rahman, addressing the armed hostilities that have prevailed in Sudan since April 2023 and outlining the significant challenges in receiving cooperation from the Government of Sudan. On the occasion of his July 2023 briefing, the Prosecutor confirmed that he had commenced investigations in relation to incidents occurring in Darfur in the context of the present hostilities, in accordance with his Office's mandate pursuant to Resolution 1593 (2005). In this context the OTP has engaged with CSOs, affected communities and victims, and other partners in order to take forward investigative activities in relation to alleged crimes committed in the current context.

3. Registry Activities

37. Owing to the ongoing armed conflict in Sudan, the Registry supports and facilitates the activities pertaining to the *Abd-Al-Rahman* taking place in other countries. PIOS planned hybrid and online activities with the various interlocutors in the country in relation to the *Abd-Al-Rahman* case and continued with the screening of in-house produced summaries of the trial to affected communities in the IDP camps in Darfur and provided them with updates until the conflict erupted. PIOS leveraged existing strong media partnerships to continue distribution and broadcast of programs up until the eruption of violence in April 2023. The key moments of the trial were broadcasted on local media, including their social media platforms that have a Sudanese audience, and partners posted PIOS-produced information materials on social media groups in order to reach affected communities in Darfur. PIOS produced an exceptional number of radio and television programs in Arabic and Fur to publicise the end of the Prosecution case and the opening statements and presentation of views and concerns by the CLRV and plans to do the same for the Defence case. Finally, PIOS is currently redirecting efforts to engagement with the refugee population that left the country and the diaspora. It is also continuing with the production and distribution of summaries and trial updates and publicising information material through radio, phone apps, website and closed networks.

38. VPRS continued its activities assisting victims in the process of applying to participate in the proceedings. This entailed the continuous organisation of information and training sessions to a large array of interlocutors, and the collection of victim information and applications including through direct interactions in Darfur and Chad. It provided victims access to the proceedings despite the challenging environment and circumstances - especially since mid-April 2023. VPRS received 2,591 victims' applications in the case, as well as 195 pieces of additional information in relation to applications already received. The applications and other relevant documents received required translation into English. 726 applications were transmitted to the Chamber for participation in the trial proceedings. All victims are represented in the proceedings by external counsel.

The Registry supported eight missions of Counsel in the context of the activities in relation to this situation outside of Sudan. Visa constraints continued to impact on the Court's ability to undertake missions in-country during the reporting period.

G. Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ("DRC")

1. Judicial developments

(a) *The Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo*

39. Trial Chamber II remained seized of the implementation plans for symbolic collective reparations and collective service-based reparations and continues to receive progress reports from the Trust Fund for Victims following the Chamber's decisions of 21 October 2016, 6 April 2017 and 7 February 2019.

40. To date, 2,462 child soldiers and their families and other indirect victims have been deemed eligible for a reparations award; 872 beneficiaries are currently benefitting from service-based reparations in the form of medical treatment, psychological rehabilitation and socio-economic support.

41. The Trust Fund for Victims launched the construction of a building as part of the symbolic reparation award, which will be used for collective activities by the community members. To date, the TFV has complemented around 75% of the total liability of Mr Lubanga for reparations to victims, but there is a funding gap of around US\$ 2,5 million.

(b) *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*

42. Trial Chamber II remained seized of the implementation of its reparations order issued on 24 March 2017, wherein individual and collective reparations were granted to 297 victims of the attack on the village of Bogoro, Ituri. Individual reparations have been fully implemented and the implementation of collective reparations is almost complete; a

ceremony to mark the end of the implementation of the reparations is planned by the Trust Fund for Victims.

(c) *The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda*

43. On 14 July 2023, following the Appeals Chamber's 12 September 2022 judgment partially reversing the 8 March 2021 reparations order of Trial Chamber II, Trial Chamber II delivered an addendum to the reparations order, including, *inter alia*, the estimation of the approximate number of direct and indirect victims of crimes against child soldiers (3,000), the estimation of the approximate number of direct and indirect victims of the attacks (7,500), and an assessment of Mr Ntaganda's liability for reparations at USD 31,300,000. Next, the Chamber will rule on the Draft Implementation Plan.

44. In 2022 the Trust Fund for Victims started to provide reparation to 29 former child soldiers and 45 victims of the attacks identified as priority victims. Following Trial Chamber II's issuance of the Addendum to the Reparations Order, preparations are underway for the Trust Fund to mobilize resources and prepare for the implementation of this large reparations programme.

2. Investigations

45. In June 2023, the ICC Prosecutor visited the DRC, meeting with high-level officials, survivors, affected communities and civil society organisations. He signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the President of the DRC on 1 June 2023, setting a new framework for cooperation and complementarity. Following this visit, the Office has deepened its engagement with DRC authorities and other stakeholders to encourage national proceedings to address serious crimes.

46. On 18 May 2023, the Government of the DRC submitted a second referral, relating to alleged crimes under the Statute committed in the North Kivu province from 1 January 2022. The Office is conducting a preliminary examination to determine whether a new investigation should be opened.

3. Registry Activities

47. Despite the reduction of awareness-raising activities following the closure of the Kinshasa office and the ongoing armed conflict in Ituri, the outreach staff maintains contact with key partners and the legacy of the Court in DRC.

48. The Country Office in Kinshasa closed its physical premises in 2021, yet one staff member remains on the ground mainly to conduct residual outreach functions and serve as a liaison with the Government. Country Office Bunia, however, continued to support the activities of the TFV in relation to the reparations phase in the *Lubanga*, *Katanga* and *Ntaganda* cases in Ituri province. It supported the TFV's high-level mission, and OTP's mission in three provinces. The Country Office continued to receive support from DRC authorities and enjoyed good cooperation with the UN.

In the *Lubanga* case, a total of more than 2,000 applications have been transmitted to the Chamber. The Registry also facilitated the Trial Chamber's access to the file of beneficiaries admitted for reparations by the TFV.

49. In the *Ntaganda* case, VPRS continued to engage actively with the TFV in the implementation of the Trial Chamber's orders relating to reparations, including the transmission of 18 dossiers of victims suggested by the LRVs for admission to the TFV's Initial Draft Implementation Plan programs as priority victims in urgent need. VPRS prepared 18 filings, including transmissions of victims' dossiers to the Chamber and to the Defence (prepared in redacted version) that were part of a sample of 171 dossiers compiled by the VPRS, as previously ordered by the Chamber. Furthermore, the Registry filed additional observations regarding the reparation process, which *inter alia* involved retrieving information from interlocutors in the field regarding the victim population. VPRS field staff continued to reach out to intermediaries in periodic calls to monitor the situation of victims pre-identified by intermediaries, and to share information and respond to queries.

50. At the present reparations stage of the *Ntaganda* case, around 1,900 victims of the attacks and 300 former child soldiers are represented by two counsel from the OPCV. In the *Katanga* reparations proceedings, 283 victims are represented by external, and 39 victims are represented by the OPCV. Of the 2,461 victims that were admitted to receive reparations in the *Lubanga* case, 602 are represented by the OPCV and the remaining victims by external counsel.

H. Situation in Georgia

1. Investigations

51. On 16 December 2022, the Prosecutor announced the conclusion of the investigation phase in the situation in Georgia. Beyond the case pending before the Court, the Office of the Prosecutor will not pursue new lines of inquiry into the alleged criminal responsibility of other persons or in relation to other conduct in the situation. The Office focused its efforts on ensuring trial readiness in relation to the existing warrants and it has undertaken efforts to preserve evidence. The Office is also monitoring developments in the context of suspect tracking.

2. Registry Activities

52. The Country Office in Georgia (COGEO) scaled down its personnel and activities during the reporting period, but carried out a few outreach activities focusing primarily on civil society, academia, and the media. The main face-to-face outreach activity was related to the start of the TFV's assistance mandate activities in Georgia in April 2023, COGEO assisting the TFV in informing the Georgian public, civil society and media on the start of its activities on the ground. COGEO also assisted the Victims and Witnesses Section ("VWS") in carrying out its activities in Georgia.

53. The Country Office in Georgia will close at the end of 2023, with resources re-allocated to Ukraine. Support for on-going/future in-country activities will not be impacted and will be coordinated from both the Ukraine Country Office and Headquarters.

54. The OPCV has provided advice to external lawyers representing victims on matters related to the representation of their interests.

55. The Registry registered 13 missions to Georgia.

I. Situation in Kenya

1. Judicial developments

(a) *The Prosecutor v. Paul Gicheru*

56. On 14 October 2022, Trial Chamber III terminated the proceedings against Mr Gicheru following the confirmation of his passing.

2. Registry Activities

57. The Registry supported three missions in Kenya.

J. Situation in Libya

1. Investigations

58. The Office continued to implement its investigative strategy across multiple lines of investigation based on its assessment of progress achieved in the investigation as well as continued challenges. The Office undertook missions to Libya and other countries while strengthening cooperation and engagement with States, international organisations and civil society organisations.

59. On 9 November 2022 and 11 May 2023, the Prosecutor briefed the Security Council on the situation pursuant to Resolution 1970 (2011), detailing the progress made as a result of the renewed approach to this situation by the Office. The Prosecutor presented the November 2022 briefing from Libya, representing the first visit of an ICC Prosecutor to Libya and the first time the Prosecutor had briefed the Security Council from Tripoli. This briefing formed part of an official mission of the Prosecutor to various parts of the country, visiting crime scenes and engaging both with Libyan authorities and victims' groups.

2. Registry Activities

60. In January 2023, PIOS started to re-engage in the situation in Libya and to re-establish contacts with key interlocutors. Overall, the security situation of possible partners and people participating in outreach activities is the main issue that has been discussed with external counterparts and internally at the Court. Therefore, PIOS has focused its initial efforts this year in producing information materials in Arabic that can be accessed online through the Outreach web site. As a result, an online training module divided in 11 chapters has been posted on the [Libya Outreach page](#) of the ICC website with information about the Court in the form of text, general videos, infographics, animations and it also includes a video with specific information about Libya. PIOS has also recently hired a consultant to prepare a basic mapping on the common misconceptions and concerns about the Court and communication channels to reach different groups with the information about the Court. This document will be the basis for PIOS to make concrete outreach strategies and plans in the future subject to judicial developments.

61. On 24 February 2023, the VPRS submitted its periodic report on applications received in the Situation in Libya, and updated the number of victim applications for participation received in relation to the situation.

62. The OPCV has provided advices to external lawyers representing victims on matters related to the representation of their interests.

K. Situation in Mali

1. Judicial developments

(a) *The Prosecutor v. Al Mahdi*

63. Trial Chamber VIII remains seized of the implementation of its reparations order issued on 17 August 2017, wherein individual, collective and symbolic reparations for the community of Timbuktu were granted.

64. The Trust Fund for Victims has provided individual awards in the form of compensation to 1,450 victims of the attacks against religious and historic buildings in June and July 2012. In 2022, the Trust Fund launched the implementation of collective awards for the restoration of the cultural heritage together with UNESCO in the form of commemorations to address the moral harm caused to the community of Timbuktu and building a facility for socio-economic activities to address the damage caused to the Timbuktu economy as a result of the destruction of its cultural heritage.

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

65. The Defences's presentation of evidence concluded on 6 February 2023 and the Chamber subsequently declared the submission of evidence closed. In total, the Chamber heard the in-court testimony of 76 witnesses and received the prior recorded testimony of 31 witnesses pursuant to Rule 68(2). Closing statements were held from 23 to 25 May 2023; the Chamber is deliberating on its judgment.

2. Investigations

66. The Office continued its activities in this situation including those related to the Al Hassan case, while continuing to monitor developments and incidents on the ground,

including reports of atrocity crimes. The Office has been seeking to explore further options to reinforce the impact of its activities in the situation in Mali, including by developing synergies with the Malian national justice system and other partners in the framework of complementarity.

3. Registry Activities

67. The Country Office in Mali provided operational support to 28 missions. All ICC entities operating in Mali received administrative, logistic and security support. The Country Office provided support for video-link hearings for nine days in the *Al Hassan* case.

68. The outreach team organised meetings to inform the media, civil society, and local authorities about the functioning and mandate of the Court, notably including discussions at 15 national media editorial offices and bloggers in Bamako, involving approximately 150 journalists. They also held thematic sessions on the rights and participation of victims in proceedings in collaboration with VPRS and legal representatives of victims. This expansion of the Court's network, especially with the journalists, played a crucial role in countering rumours and misinformation related to the Court's work in Mali, while facilitating the timely dissemination of information regarding the *Al Hassan* case. The deteriorating security situation and the end of MINUSMA mandate had a negative impact on awareness activities.

69. The outreach team intensified its activities within the academic community of Bamako, organising training sessions, with the participation of the OTP via video conference, and a moot court competition on international crimes for law students with the Malian student association.

70. VPRS continued to hold information sessions for its partners and to identify new victims in affected communities in the field. The various activities carried out by the Office in coordination with VPRS from October 2022 to August 2023 led to the identification of 1,313 new victims, including 780 women. 348 applications were also collected, 145 of which were submitted by women, with a view to the reparation phase.

71. In *Al Mahdi* case, VPRS processed a total of 512 reparation applications and transmitted them to the TFV. The VPRS also submitted three filings in the case. All victims participating in the proceedings are represented by external counsel.

72. In the *Al Hassan* case, VPRS has continued its efforts to identify further potential beneficiaries of reparations and prepare a mapping for the Chamber in case of a conviction at the end of trial. To this end VPRS from HQ and in the field continued information sessions and training for its partners and affected communities in the field. These sessions and training took place in Bamako and other parts of the country, as well as remotely. All victims participating in the proceedings are represented by a team of three external counsel.

73. The Registry facilitated eight missions of defence or victims' legal representatives' teams, and appointed two duty counsel.

74. With the upcoming departure of MINUSMA the Registry may be required to scale down its activities in the country. However, in order to ensure business continuity, the Division of External Operations is identifying alternative sources of logistical and security support to the continuous Court's activities and exploring partnership with other UN agencies.

L. Situation in Uganda

1. Judicial Developments

(a) *The Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen*

75. On 15 December 2022, the Appeals Chamber delivered two final judgments in open court: (i) confirming Trial Chamber IX's conviction decision of 4 February 2021; and (ii) confirming, by majority, Trial Chamber IX's sentencing decision of 6 May 2021, which imposed a sentence of 25 years' imprisonment on Mr Ongwen.

76. On 16 December 2022, Trial Chamber IX issued a decision instructing the Registry to extract from the universe of 4,096 victims a random but representative sample constituted of 205 victims, to proceed in a similar fashion as Trial Chamber II proceeded in the Ntaganda case at the reparations stage. On 9 January 2023, the Registry submitted the sample, which was subsequently approved by the Trial Chamber IX as sufficiently representative of the universe of potential victims.

(b) *The Prosecutor v. Joseph Kony and Vincent Otti*

77. On 24 November 2022, the Prosecutor requested Pre-Trial Chamber II to hold a hearing on the confirmation of charges against Mr Kony (for whom a warrant of arrest was issued in 2005) in his absence, pursuant to article 61(2)(b) of the Statute. On 30 March 2023, the Office of Public Counsel for Victims and the Office of Public Counsel for the Defence submitted observations. On 7 February 2023, the Pre-Trial Chamber II granted the Prosecution's request for certain redactions in the arrest warrant against Mr Kony to be lifted.

78. On 1 December 2022, Pre-Trial Chamber II rejected the Prosecution's request to terminate the proceedings against Mr Otti on account of his death on grounds that his alleged killing had not been established, noting *inter alia* that his body has not been recovered, there is no direct eyewitness evidence of his killing and no official death certificate has been issued.

4. Investigation

79. The OTP continued to carry out activities in relation to the situation, and to engage with relevant stakeholders in the pursuit of its mandate. In January 2023, the Office conducted outreach activities in Northern-Uganda and Kampala to inform the affected communities and explain the rationale of the Prosecution's request to Pre-Trial Chamber II to authorise a hearing on the confirmation of charges against Joseph Kony in his absence.

5. Registry Activities

80. The Country Office in Uganda (COUGA) continued to support the activities of its clients in the country, provided support to missions and continued consultations with authorities, former abductees and relevant community based organisations in relation to the mapping of victims that could be eligible for reparations. It conducted information sessions with direct survivors of thematic crimes in the districts of Kitgum, Pader and Agago, and expanded and reinforced networks in the different districts where survivors reside and built capacity to facilitate future victims identification.

81. Due to its geographical position as well as stable facilities and experienced staff, COUGA has also been utilised to provide support to the operational requirements associated with other situations in the region. COUGA facilitated 14 testimony/hearing of witnesses via video link.

82. During the rendering of the appeal judgments held on 15th December 2022, COUGA used the local and national media to enable millions of Ugandans, including victims' communities in remote locations, to follow live proceedings from the courtroom in The Hague. The delivery of the judgements was broadcast live on two leading national and aired on three local FM stations. COUGA organised listening club sessions in Lukodi, Abok, Odek and Pajule/Lapul, and in Coorom, Ongwen's hometown, bringing the proceedings closer to those to whom they matter the most. The live radio broadcasts were also listened to by millions of people in northern Uganda.

83. With the Appeals Chamber's confirmation of the conviction and a pending decision on reparations, victims' expectations of reparations are at their peak, with concerns about access to timely and adequate information on how they could access reparations. COUGA has therefore continued engagement with the affected populations, local, religious and traditional leaders, victims' organisations, the media, legal and academic communities, and the broader population in northern Uganda, providing accurate information on the reparations process to manage expectations.

84. In total, COUGA conducted 69 face to face meetings and reached a population of 7,888 people across northern Uganda. COUGA also organised and participated in twelve live

radio talk shows held on vernacular radio stations in northern Uganda and reached an estimated audience of eight million Ugandans. These interactive talk shows reinforced vital messages and responded to the questions and concerns of the affected population.

85. During the reporting period, the VPRS prepared three reports in the situation and three filings in the *Ongwen* case, including for the transmission of relevant information on a sample of reparation applications, as previously ordered by the Trial Chamber. Out of the 4,095 victims currently participating in the *Ongwen* case, 1,501 are represented by Counsel from the OPCV and 2,594 by external counsel.

86. The Registry supported nine missions of defence or victims' legal representatives' teams in Uganda, and facilitated one mission in relation to this situation outside of Uganda.

M. Situation in the State of Palestine

1. Investigations

87. The OTP's investigation is continuing in line with the Office's independent mandate and in a manner that ensures the integrity of the process, as well as the safety and security of all of those involved. It encompasses conduct that may amount to Rome Statute crimes committed since 13 June 2014 in Gaza and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. As part of this ongoing investigation, the Office has continued to collect, preserve and analyse information, communications and evidence from key stakeholders, including civil society organisations and various national and international sources.

2. Registry Activities

88. Since September 2022, PIOS has increased the level of activities in relation to this situation, establishing the basic elements of an outreach programme and ensuring channels of communication. PIOS hosted two stakeholders visits at the seat of the Court where participants could obtain first-hand knowledge about its mandate and work. These visits helped PIOS better understand common perceptions and concerns about the Court, how to tailor messages and possible outreach activities and strategies to continue monitoring the situation, clarifying misunderstandings and managing expectations. PIOS started a series of online information sessions covering topics identified in consultation with key stakeholders and has been regularly meeting with relevant actors. Finally, efforts have focused on providing information through the production and distribution of general and situation-specific information materials in Arabic and Hebrew. An online information module in Arabic has been posted on the [Palestine Outreach page](#) on the ICC website, including 11 modules with information about the Court in the form of simple text, general videos, infographics, animations and a video with specific information.

89. VPRS and PIOS continued to update the Pre-Trial Chamber on the Registry's outreach activities in relation the situation through the submission of eight filings. Both sections provided general information on the situation to a network of interlocutors. VPRS also continued to respond to victims' queries and organise informative sessions upon requests.

90. The OPCV has provided advice to external lawyers representing victims on matters related to the representation of their interests.

N. Situation in the Philippines

1. Judicial Developments

91. On 26 January 2023, Pre-Trial Chamber I authorised the Prosecution to resume its investigation, pursuant to article 18(2) of the Statute. The Chamber determined that the domestic initiatives and procedures relied on by the Philippines did not amount to tangible, concrete and progressive investigative steps carried out with a view to conducting criminal proceedings, in a way that would sufficiently mirror the Court's investigation as authorised by the Chamber in its decision under article 15 of the Statute dated 15 September 2021.

92. On 21 March 2023, the Appeals Chamber issued a decision on the involvement of victims in the Philippines' appeal against Pre-Trial Chamber I's decision of 26 January 2023, and on a request by the Office of Public Counsel for Victims. On 27 March 2023, the Appeals Chamber rejected the Philippines' request for suspensive effect.

93. On 18 July 2023, the Appeals Chamber confirmed, by majority, Pre-Trial Chamber I's decision of 26 January 2023.

2. Investigations

94. Following the 26 January 2023 decision of Pre-Trial Chamber I, the Office resumed its planning and investigative activities, while at the same time engaging in litigation before the Chamber following the appeal lodged by the authorities of the Philippines. The Office continued engagements with key stakeholders, including civil society organisations, to inform them on developments in the situation.

3. Registry Activities

95. Being mindful of the security concerns, PIOS is maintaining an open channel of communication with partners on the ground. Several online Outreach sessions were held, in cooperation with other Sections and Organs of the Court, in order to provide information to the relevant stakeholders about the judicial developments, the mandate and jurisdiction of the ICC, the status of the investigations of OTP, and on the role of victims at that stage. Consultations were also held in order to find ways to respond to some of the key questions and concerns of affected communities via our partners. In addition, PIOS has been developing messages, distributing timely information on the relevant judicial developments via traditional and social media. General information tools on the ICC were also translated into Filipino, made available to partners as well as on the ICC website.

96. Further to the Appeals Chamber's 21 March 2023 decision on the involvement of victims, VPRS organised several informative sessions with individuals and organisations that have knowledge of the context of this situation in order to collect victims' views on whether the Pre-Trial Chamber's Article 18(2) Decision should be confirmed, amended or reversed on appeal. VPRS prepared three filings in the situation, including for the transmission of victim representations containing the views and concerns expressed on behalf of 350 individual victims and 165 families. Furthermore, after the Appeals Chamber confirmed the authorisation previously given by the Pre-Trial Chamber to the Prosecutor to resume investigations in the situation, the VPRS informed all its interlocutors about this ruling. The VPRS also conducted informative sessions, jointly with the OTP and PIOS, to provide further information about the investigation stage and on victims' rights before the Court.

97. The OPCV has provided advice to external lawyers representing victims on matters related to the representation of their interests and it has appeared on appeal in the article 18(2) proceedings.

O. Situation in Venezuela

1. Judicial Developments

98. On 27 June 2023, Pre-Trial Chamber I authorised the Prosecution to resume its investigation in the Venezuela I situation, pursuant to article 18(2) of the Statute. The Chamber determined that, while Venezuela was taking some investigative steps, its criminal proceedings did not sufficiently mirror the scope of the Prosecution's intended investigation as they did not cover the factual allegations underlying the contextual elements of crimes against humanity and its domestic investigations appeared limited and generally focused on direct/low level perpetrators, not sufficiently addressing the forms of criminality the Prosecution intends to investigate.

99. On 12 July 2023, the Appeals Chamber, in the appeal of Venezuela against Pre-Trial Chamber I's decision of 27 June 2023, extended the time limit for the filing of the appeal brief to 14 August 2023.

100. On 24 August 2023, the Appeals Chamber directed the Victims Participation and Reparations Section to collect and transmit to the Appeals Chamber representations from any interested victim and victims group and prepare and submit a report thereon by 17 October 2023.

2. Investigations

101. Following the 27 June 2023 ruling by Pre-Trial Chamber I, the Office resumed its investigation. At the same time, the Office continued to engage with the Venezuelan authorities in the framework of the Memoranda of Understanding signed by the Office and the Government of Venezuela in November 2021 to promote cooperation and complementarity. The Prosecutor conducted a third official visit to Venezuela in June 2023 where he signed a second Memorandum of Understanding establishing, among others, the legal and operational framework for the establishment of an OTP in-country office. The latter will be focused on complementarity activities and is expected to become fully operational before the end of 2023.

3. Registry Activities

102. Following the ICC Prosecutor's request to resume the investigation into the Venezuela I Situation and the Pre-Trial Chamber I order, VPRS collected victims' views and concerns on the potential resumption of an investigation. Between November 2022 and 7 March 2023, VPRS organised informative sessions with a large number of interlocutors and attended various events organised by victim groups, community-based and regional/international human rights organisations. The VPRS prepared ten filings in the situation, including for the transmission of the views and concerns of approximately 8,900 victims, 630 families and 2 organisations. The transmission also contained victims' views collected by the OPCV in cooperation with a number of Venezuelan victim advocates. In July 2023, after the Pre-Trial Chamber rendered its decision granting the Prosecutor's request to resume the investigation, the VPRS informed its interlocutors about the Chamber's ruling, in writing and in informative sessions.

103. PIOS ensured publicity of the judicial developments in close coordination with OTP through e-mails, posts on the Court's website and social media channels. It also translated and distributed various information materials and publications in Spanish to raise awareness about the Court. A series of 15 videos addressing key topics of the functioning of the ICC was also produced in Spanish and published on the ICC website. PIOS finalized a mapping report compiling information relating to the political context, channels of communication and a detailed mapping of media, including the reporting about the Court and relevant justice issues. Finally, PIOS met in person and online with various stakeholders and engaged a small group of relevant actors during key judicial developments to answer questions, clarify misinformation and distribute ICC-produced information material.

104. The OPCV has provided support and assistance on substantive matters related to interests of victims and it has appeared on appeal in the article 18(2) proceedings.

105. The Registry supported one mission to Venezuela.

P. Situation in Ukraine

1. Judicial developments

106. On 17 March 2023, Pre-Trial Chamber II issued warrants of arrest against Mr Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin and Ms Maria Alekseyevna Lvova-Belova for the alleged war crimes of unlawful deportation and the unlawful transfer of population (children) from occupied areas of Ukraine to the Russian Federation, under articles 8(2)(a)(vii) and 8(2)(b)(viii) of the Statute. The crimes were allegedly committed in Ukrainian occupied territory at least from 24 February 2022.

2. Investigations

107. The OTP continued its investigation in the reporting period, engaging actively on the ground in Ukraine and the region. The Office engaged in cooperation and coordination efforts with a variety of domestic and international stakeholders, including States Parties, such as in the context of the Joint Investigation Team established under Eurojust auspices, and international and regional organisations. The Office has also advanced its efforts with States Parties deploying teams of experts in the context of the Office's innovative forensic rotation model.

108. Following the issuance of the two arrest warrants by the Court, the Office continued to develop multiple, interconnected lines of investigation, building on, *inter alia*, the cooperation with the Office of the Prosecutor-General of Ukraine and other domestic authorities. On the heels of an agreement signed between the Court and Ukraine on 23 March 2023 the ICC Country Office in Ukraine was officially opened in September 2023 in the presence of the ICC Prosecutor and the Prosecutor-General of Ukraine.

3. Registry Activities

109. The Registry was closely involved in drafting and negotiating the cooperation agreement with the Ukrainian authorities, as well as negotiating a lease agreement and setting up the Country Office Ukraine (COUKR) premises in Kyiv. On 23 March 2023, the ICC Registrar and the Prosecutor-General of Ukraine signed the cooperation agreement on the establishment of the COUKR. On 14 September 2023, the COUKR was opened and the Chief of Office accredited.

110. VPRS is currently in contact with a number of interlocutors, including victims, organisations and legal representatives, who expressed interest in engaging with the Court, including by submitting application forms for participation in ICC proceedings and reparations. VPRS received 4442 applications for participation and/or reparations. In its interactions, the Registry is guided by the objective that victims and their representatives have a thorough understanding of the ICC proceedings and victims' rights before the ICC in order to make an informed decision. The OPCV has been contacted by local lawyers and has provided support and assistance on substantive matters related to the participation of victims.

111. Some public information tools on the ICC in general were translated into Ukrainian and Russian and made available on the ICC website as well as shared with partners. In addition, PIOS covered the issuance of the warrants of arrest, producing a press release and a video statement of the ICC President that were distributed widely, including on social media, allowing efficient circulation of the information available. The President's video statement received over 1M views on Twitter/X and 57K views on YouTube, making it one of the most viewed ICC videos of all time. PIOS also supported multiple high-level interviews on this situation.

112. The Registry registered 77 missions to Ukraine.

Q. Outstanding requests for arrest and surrender

113. Requests for arrest and surrender issued by the Court are outstanding against 16 individuals:

- i. DRC: Sylvestre Mudacumura, since 2012;²
- ii. Uganda: Joseph Kony and Vincent Otti, since 2005;
- iii. Central African Republic: Mahamat Nouradine Adam, since 2019;
- iv. Darfur: Ahmad Harun, since 2007; Omar Al-Bashir, since 2009 and 2010; Abdel Raheem Muhammad Hussein, since 2012; Abdallah Banda, since 2014;
- v. Kenya: Walter Barasa, since 2013 and Philip Kipkoech Bett, since 2015;

² The Office of the Prosecutor is in the process of verifying the reported death of Sylvestre Mudacumura (in 2019).

- vi. Libya: Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi, since 2011;
- vii. Georgia: David Georgiyevich Sanakoev, Gamlet Guchmazov and Mikhail Mayramovich Mindzaev, since 2022
- viii. Ukraine: Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin and Maria Alekseyevna Lvova-Belova, since 2023

III. Preliminary examinations

114. At the time of writing, the OTP is seized of preliminary examinations in three situations: Nigeria, Venezuela II, and Democratic Republic of the Congo II. The preliminary examination in the situation in Nigeria has been completed and the Office engaged with domestic authorities on the next immediate steps to be taken. The preliminary examination in Venezuela II is in advanced stages of analysis. In relation to DRC II, the Office will conduct a preliminary examination in order to assess, as a preliminary matter, whether the scope of this situation is sufficiently linked to the scope of the existing DRC situation to constitute a single situation.

115. The Office continued to review its policy on preliminary examinations and make efforts to optimize its internal processes and enhance synergies between preliminary examinations and investigations, which are now fully integrated in accordance with the Office's pillar structure.

IV. Other situations

116. The ICC Prosecutor in June 2023 conducted a second official visit to Colombia, to receive first-hand information on Colombia's ongoing accountability efforts and to continue efforts to ensure effective implementation of the Cooperation Agreement signed by the Office of the Prosecutor and the Government of Colombia in November 2021. To this end, an Action Plan was signed between the Office and the Government of Colombia to facilitate enhanced implementation of the Cooperation Agreement, as well as a complementary workplan with the Special Jurisdiction for Peace which will facilitate, inter alia, the provision of support in the near term with respect to the investigation and prosecution of sexual and gender-based crimes.

117. In relation to Guinea, the Prosecutor undertook a visit to Conakry at the end of September 2022 in continuation of the extensive and constructive engagement of the Office with the Guinean authorities. On the occasion of the visit and the opening of the domestic trial related to the events of 28 September 2009 in Conakry, the Prosecutor signed, with the President of the Transition, a Memorandum of Understanding furthering the principal of complementarity and strengthening future cooperation in pursuit of justice. On that basis, the Prosecutor decided to close the preliminary examination in Guinea. During the reporting period, the Office continued to engage with the national authorities and relevant stakeholders in the context of the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding.

V. Administration, management, and support activities

1. Launch of Strategic Plans for 2023-2025

118. On 14 June 2023, the strategic plans of the Court, the Office of the Prosecutor, the Registry and the Trust Fund for Victims for the period of 2023-2025 were launched, marking the first time all four strategic plans have been developed and adopted concurrently, following the same three-year cycle. This underscores the Court's commitment to the One-Court principle and strengthens the Court's relationship with the Trust Fund for Victims by promoting greater synergies, while upholding the independence of the organs involved in judicial proceedings. During the process of elaborating these plans, the Court benefitted from the input provided by its staff as well as by its States Parties and civil society organisations.

119. Building upon the achievements made during the previous strategic cycle and taking into account the recommendations of the Independent Expert Review, the four strategic plans

aim to drive further progress in the 2023-2025 period. The introduction of key performance indicators and a strategic framework will enable the Court to better demonstrate how the performance of each organ and the Trust Fund for Victims contributes to shared overarching goals. The Strategic Plan furthermore reaffirms the Court's pledge to act with integrity and acknowledges the crucial role of the Court's staff in the achievement of its mission. In December 2022, the Court also launched a comprehensive Court-wide Gender Equality and Workplace Culture Strategy, the first of its kind adopted by an international court or tribunal.

2. Attacks against the Court

120. The Court is profoundly concerned about the unwarranted and unjustified coercive measures in the form of criminal proceedings initiated by authorities of the Russian Federation against six Judges and the Prosecutor of the Court. The ICC finds these measures unacceptable and will remain undeterred in the conduct of its lawful mandate aimed at ensuring accountability for the gravest crimes of concern to the international community.

121. The Court is also addressing the consequences of a serious cyber attack that took place in September 2023, with a view to ensuring protection of integrity of its systems; recovery of operations; and rebuilding of technical capacity with enhanced resilience.

122. The Court expresses its gratitude to the Presidency of the Assembly of States Parties as well as to other international actors, such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, for their strong support in the face of these unprecedented and deeply unacceptable attacks aimed at undermining the Court's independent and impartial mandate. The Court has taken prompt action to respond to these attacks and threats and is highly appreciative of the concrete assistance provided by several States Parties, in particular the Host State, to mitigate their impact. The Court calls upon all States Parties to stand firm in the defence of the Court's independence at this challenging time.

3. Project Harmony: launch of OTPLink

123. The Office of the Prosecutor has continued to implement wider technological upgrades through harnessing the power of cutting-edge technology analytical tools that would allow to deliver greater success in investigations and prosecutions. In May 2023, the Office launched OTPLink - a new application for online and email-based evidence submissions by all external stakeholders and witnesses to the Office of the Prosecutor.

124. OTPLink provides a clear, single-access point, replacing various systems and processes that were previously in use for the receipt of information, including submissions pursuant to Article 15 of the Rome Statute. OTPLink is part of Project Harmony – a project aimed at elevating the Office's capacities to quickly review and disclose larger quantities of evidence left by crimes committed in modern-day conflicts.

VI. Conclusion

125. The reporting period marked a particularly active year for the International Criminal Court with significant activities in pre-trial, trial and appeals proceedings and reparations, as well as the investigations and preliminary examinations conducted by the Office of the Prosecutor with respect to situations on four continents. Among notable developments, one conviction and sentence were confirmed on appeal, the presentation of evidence was concluded in one trial and three other trials progressed in the Court's courtrooms; two new arrest warrants were issued; and one preliminary examination was concluded. For the first time, the Prosecutor announced the conclusion of the investigative phase in two situations. The Trust Fund for Victims implemented court-ordered reparations to victims in four cases.

126. The cooperation and support of States and the Assembly of States Parties remains crucial for the Court's ability to conduct its mandate effectively, especially at a time when it faces unprecedented attacks and threats aimed at undermining its independent work.

Annex

The ICC's year in numbers

<i>Where</i>	<i>What</i>	<i>Details and remarks</i>
	16 active situations; 24 cases involving 29 suspects or accused	AFGHANISTAN – no case; BANGLADESH/MYANMAR – no case; BURUNDI – no case; CAR II – 1) <i>Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona</i> ; 2) <i>Mahamat Said Abdel Kani</i> ; 3) <i>Maxime Jeoffroy Eli Mokom Gawaka</i> ; COTE D'IVOIRE – no case; DARFUR (SUDAN) – 4) <i>Omar Al Bashir</i> , 5) <i>Ahmad Muhammad Harun</i> , 6) <i>Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman</i> , 7) <i>Abdallah Banda</i> , 8) <i>Abdel Raheem Muhammad Hussein</i> ; DRC – 9) <i>Thomas Lubanga</i> , 10) <i>Bosco Ntaganda</i> , 11) <i>Germain Katanga</i> , 12) <i>Sylvestre Mudacumura</i> ; GEORGIA – 13) <i>David Georgiyevich Sanakoev, Gamlet Guchmazov and Mikhail Mayramovich Mindzaev</i> ; KENYA – 14) <i>Walter Osapiri Barasa</i> , 15) <i>Philip Kipkoech Bett</i> , 16) <i>Paul Gicheru</i> ; LIBYA – 17) <i>Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi</i> , 18) <i>Al-Tuhamy Mohamed Khaled</i> , 19) <i>Mahmoud Mustafa Busayf Al-Werfalli</i> ; MALI – 20) <i>Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi</i> , 21) <i>Al Hassan Ag Abdoul Aziz Ag Mohamed Ag Mahmoud</i> ; STATE OF PALESTINE – no case; PHILIPPINES – no case; UGANDA – 22) <i>Dominic Ongwen</i> , 23) <i>Joseph Kony and Vincent Otti</i> ; UKRAINE – 24) <i>Vladimir Putin and Maria Lvova-Belova</i> ; VENEZUELA – no case.
In the courtroom	200 hearings with 82 witnesses testifying	82 witnesses testified, with 44 appearing physically before the Court in The Hague and 38 testifying via video link.
	15,953 participating victims	The figure includes more than 2,100 victims in the <i>Ntaganda</i> case, approx. 4,100 in the <i>Ongwen</i> case, 1,700 in the <i>Yekatom/Ngaïssona</i> case, almost 2,200 in the <i>Al Hassan</i> case; and 725 in <i>Abd-Al-Rahman</i> case. The figure also includes the number of current beneficiaries of reparations: approx. 2,500 in the <i>Lubanga</i> case; and 1,450 in the <i>Al Mahdi</i> case. Victims are represented by both external counsel and the OPCV in different constellations. In the <i>Said</i> and <i>Ntaganda</i> proceedings, OPCV counsel represent the entirety of participating victims. In the <i>Abd-Al-Rahman</i> , <i>Al Mahdi</i> , <i>Al Hassan</i> and <i>Mokom</i> cases, legal representation is entirely external. In the <i>Lubanga</i> , <i>Ongwen</i> , and <i>Yekatom/Ngaïssona</i> cases, victims are divided into different groups, represented by external counsel and the OPCV respectively.
	634 total decisions and orders issued	Decisions and orders: excluding annexes, redacted versions and translations – 399.
	2 final appeal judgments	On 15 December 2022, the Appeals Chamber delivered two final judgments in the <i>Ongwen</i> case: (i) confirming Trial Chamber IX's conviction decision of 4 February 2021; and (ii) confirming, by majority, Trial Chamber IX's sentencing decision of 6 May 2021, which imposed a sentence of 25 years' imprisonment on Mr Ongwen.
	8 interlocutory appeals	<i>Mokom</i> (2) OA2 (27 September 2022) OA3 (19 December 2022) <i>Said</i> (1) OA5 (25 October 2022) <i>Ali Abd-Al-Rahman</i> (3) OA11 (7 March 2023) OA12 (28 June 2023) OA8 (17 July 2023) <i>Afghanistan</i> (1) OA5 (4 April 2023) <i>Philippines</i> (1) OA (18 July 2023)

10,672 filings made	Includes originals, translations, annexes, corrected and redacted versions. 102,665 court record pages filed.
Assistance provided on requests to 22 defence and victims' teams (excluding States' representatives and situation-related representatives)	The Registry's Counsel Support Section ("CSS") centralises and coordinates all logistical and administrative support to defence counsel, legal representatives of victims and their teams as well as duty counsel and state representatives. During the reporting period, it facilitated the deployment of 61 missions to both situation and non-situation countries. CSS provided support to 10 defence and 11 victims' teams, including 123 defence team members in Ntaganda, Ongwen, Banda, Al Hassan, Yekatom, Ngaïssona, Abd-Al-Rahman, Gicheru, Said and Mokom and 43 members of legal representatives of victims' teams in Lubanga 1 & 2, Katanga, Bemba, Al Hassan, Al Mahdi, Ongwen, Yekatom and Ngaïssona and Abd-Al-Rahman. CSS appointed 33 duty counsel.
Behind the courtroom 7 to 8 persons in custody	The total number of persons in custody during the reporting period varied between 7 and 8: Mr Ntaganda, Mr Ongwen, Mr Al Hassan, Mr Yekatom, M. Ngaïssona, Mr Abd-Al-Rahman, Mr Said, Mr Mokom. Mr Ntaganda has since left for enforcement.
8,913 victim forms for participation and/or reparations received	This figure contains also relevant follow-up information on individual victim forms processed by VPRS.
124 witnesses and 608 dependents protected or relocated	The figure of protected witnesses and dependants is comparable to last years and it is indicative of the continuous heavy protection workload on the Victim and Witness Section. The figures provided are based on averages calculated over the 12 months including in the reporting period.
48 candidates admitted to the ICC List of counsel with a total of 974 persons	In addition, 24 persons added to the ICC List of Assistants to counsel, making a total of 477 persons. 5 persons admitted to the List of professional investigators, making a total of 51 persons.
1341 Article 15 communications received	The OTP continued to analyse information received alleging the commission of crimes potentially falling within the Court's jurisdiction. From 16 September 2022 to 15 September 2023, the OTP registered 1341 communications submitted under Article 15, of which 469 were linked to an ongoing investigation or prosecution, 15 were linked to a situation already under analysis, and 857 were unrelated to current situations.
4,012 interpreter days	Court and conference interpretation: hearings, seminars/ roundtables, visits from delegations, NGO/diplomatic briefings and others – 3,449 interpreter days; field and operational interpreter days – 563.
120,241 pages or 1703 hearing-related transcripts, 951 English and 752 French.	Hearing related: Includes 52,196 pages of French and 68,045 pages of English transcripts.
27,378 pages of translation requested; 11,774 pages finalized	24,766 pages of judicial translations were requested, with 9,079 pages finalized. 2,612 pages of non-judicial translations were requested, with 2,695 pages finalized.
25,582 visitors received (including virtual visitors)	Over 500 VIP visitors in 94 visits; 2505 individuals who participated in 166 stakeholder visits (diplomats, NGOs, lawyers, prosecutors and journalists) 8,065 general information visitors (university students and general public, in person and virtually) 13,280 individuals who attended hearings. We held 25 event which included the Swearing-in of the Registrar.
9,375,003 website page views, 1,134, 606 YouTube views, 763K Twitter followers, 192K LinkedIn followers	On the reporting period, the Court's website received a total of 9,375,003 page views and 2,632,252 visitors, including 2,614,021 new visitors. 305 new videos were posted on YouTube, attracting 1,134,606 views 127 press releases were distributed to a mailing list of more than 5,000 journalists and other stakeholders around the world. PIOS also continued to actively engage with global audiences through its various social media channels.

		<p>The Court's two Twitter accounts (English and French) have garnered more than 763K followers, from which 85K are new followers, the two Facebook accounts had more than 395K followers, and the Court's two Instagram pages have attracted almost 87K followers, ensuring that the various ICC messages, campaigns, informative products and innovative visuals were shared to a wide audience. Facebook and YouTube Live was also used successfully to broadcast further ICC hearings to a more global audience, and for live discussions with ICC Principals on specific topics as part of an online campaign marking the 20th anniversary of the entry into force of the Rome Statute.</p> <p>The ICC LinkedIn Company Page is a platform to contribute in the efforts to increasing the awareness of the ICC and its mandate, deliver content supporting gender and geographical representation, diversity in its workforce and promoting career opportunities at the Court.</p>
	<p>22,575 job applications processed, with 140* recruitments, 824 staff members on established posts, 4 elected officials, and 22 judges</p> <p>*Only FTA and STA</p>	<p>During the period covered: 5,651 applications for short-term positions, 11,047 applications for fixed-term positions, with 63 recruitments for fixed-term and 77 recruitments for short-term positions. In addition, 161 staff members are on positions funded by General Temporary Assistance, 78 on short-term appointments and 8 staff occupy Junior Professional Officer (JPO) positions.</p>
	<p>131 interns and 48 visiting professionals recruited</p>	<p>There were 131 interns and 48 visiting professionals at the Court, of which 8 visiting professional received a monthly stipend from the Court funded by the European Commission Grant and 7 interns received a monthly stipend from the Court funded by the Trust Fund for the development of interns and visiting professionals.</p>
	<p>3 Administrative Instructions</p>	<p>Three Administrative Instructions were published in this reporting period.</p>
	<p>3 external audits and 9 internal audits</p>	<p>External audits: Audit of Financial Statements of the International Criminal Court for the year ended 31 December 2022; Audit of Financial Statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the year ended 31 December 2022; and Performance audit on temporary personnel.</p> <p>Internal audits: Audit of Judicial Workflow Platform User requirements (October 2022), Audit on the administrative and financial controls over procurement contracts, monitoring and control of approved budget, staffing levels and official travels in the Office of the Presidency and the Chambers (October 2022), Advisory Service: Administrative and Financial Controls in Country Offices Development of internal control framework self-assessment questionnaires (January 2023), Audit of the conditions of detention and treatment of all persons held under the authority of the ICC at the Detention Centre (DC) including technology installed (February 2023), Audit of the management of funds VWS (February 2023), VWU: Audit of the Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (March 2023), Audit of the Management of the storage of Physical and Electronic Evidence (April 2023), Audit of the procurement of Relativity One – OTP (July 2023), and Audit of Outsourced IT Environments (September 2023).</p>
	<p>909 missions undertaken</p>	<p>OTP undertook 9126 missions in non-situation countries and 139 missions in situation countries for the purposes of, inter alia, collecting evidence, screening and interviewing witnesses, and securing the continued cooperation of its partners. The Registry, including the Defence Teams, the Legal Representatives of the Victims (and OPCV) undertook 300 missions in situation countries and 268 missions in non-situation countries. 39 additional missions were conducted in situation countries and 37 in non-situation countries by other entities including the Presidency, the Chambers, the Assembly of States Parties, the Trust Fund for Victims, the Audit and IOM.</p>
In the field	<p>430 outreach meetings and workshops for affected communities, reaching out to around 39,751 individuals</p>	<p>Between 1 September 2022 and 31 August 2023:</p> <p>430 Outreach meetings and workshops, including on Darfur (64), CAR (193), CIV (8), DRC (4), Georgia (9), Kenya (1), Uganda (81), Mali (23), Libya (5), Palestine (27), Burundi (1), Afghanistan (1), Myanmar/Bangladesh (3), Philippines (5), Venezuela (3) and Ukraine (2).</p>

		These meetings reached out to 39,751 individuals, of whom in Sudan/Darfur (1304), CAR (28,714), CIV (365), DRC (125), Georgia (177), Kenya (40), Libya (52), Uganda (8,054), Mali (370), Palestine (197), Burundi (40), Afghanistan (50), Myanmar/Bangladesh (57), Philippines (82), Venezuela (49) and Ukraine (75).
	248 hours of media broadcast, with an estimated audience of 64,325,000 persons	Includes ICC radio and TV productions and local productions in partnership with the ICC, in English, French and local languages. According to local media statistics, estimated audiences reached: CAR – 3 million, DRC – 23 million, CIV – 25,000, Darfur – 2.3 million, Mali – 7 million, Uganda – 28 million and Georgia – 1 million.
	7 country offices, 1 liaison office	Country offices in Bunia (DRC); Kampala (Uganda); Bangui (CAR); Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire), Bamako (Mali), Tbilisi (Georgia) and Kyev (Ukraine). The liaison office to the UN in New York promotes cooperation between the ICC and the United Nations, represents the Court in various meetings, and assists in organising relevant events as well as visits of senior Court officials.
	Outstanding arrest warrants against 16 individuals	Against: Mr Sylvestre Mudacumura, ¹ Mr Joseph Kony, Mr Vincent Otti, Mr Mahamat Nouradine Adam, Mr Ahmad Muhammad Harun, Mr Omar Hassan Ahmad Al Bashir, Mr Abdel Raheem Muhammad Hussein, Mr Abdallah Banda Abakaer Nourain, Mr Walter Osapiri Barasa, Mr Philip Kipkoech Bett, Mr Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi, Mr David Georgiyevich Sanakoev, Mr Gamlet Guchmazov, Mr Mikhail Mayramovich Mindzaev, Mr Vladimir Putin and Ms Maria Alekseyevna Lvova-Belova.
States-related	123 States Parties	
	cooperation requests sent	During the reporting period, the Registry transmitted 301 primary judicial cooperation requests (including 15 requests from the Victims and Witnesses Section). 478 requests for assistance from OTP (in addition, 133 notifications of missions were sent).
	3 new cooperation agreements	The Court entered into one agreement on the release of persons, one on the enforcement of sentence, and one on relocation of witnesses
	502 high-level visitors welcomed at the seat of the Court	Visitors to the seat of the Court included the Presidents of Costa Rica, Lithuania and Ukraine; Prime Ministers of Slovakia and Norway; Vice President of Venezuela; Ministers of Foreign Affairs from Czech Republic, Ecuador, Liechtenstein, Germany, France, Guatemala, Lithuania and Palestine; Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Slovenia; Ministers of Justice from Norway, Chad, Serbia, South Korea, Latvia, Georgia; as well as State Attorneys, high representatives from other international organisations such as the EU Parliament; and a royal visit by the Countess of Wessex.
	25,582 visitors received (including virtual visitors)	Over 500 VIP visitors in 94 visits; 2505 individuals who participated in 166 stakeholder visits (diplomats, NGOs, lawyers, prosecutors and journalists) 8,065 general information visitors (university students and general public, in person and virtually) 13,280 individuals who attended hearings. We held 25 event which included the Swearing-in of the Registrar.
	7 documents submitted for the ASP and 69 documents for the CBF. 27 documents submitted for the Audit Committee	For the 39 th and 41 st sessions of the CBF, the Court submitted 35 documents and 34 documents, respectively. There were no submissions for the 40 th session. For the 17 th and 18 th session of the Audit Committee, the Court submitted 18 documents and 9 documents, respectively. The Court submitted 7 documents for the ASP during the reporting period.

¹ The Office of the Prosecutor is in the process of verifying the reported death of Sylvestre Mudacumura (in 2019).