

**Twenty-third session**

The Hague, 2 to 7 December 2024

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 2023 to 30 June 2024

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

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 contribute to realizing 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. In the reporting period, the Trust Fund for Victims' programme portfolio comprised of four 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). In this period, the TFV also engaged in the proceedings and activities in preparation of a fifth reparation programme in the case of the *Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen* (the *Ongwen* case), for which when the Trial Chamber delivered the reparations order on 28 February 2024.

4. In relation to the Reparations Programmes, by June 2024, the Court has determined that 4,580 victims are eligible for reparations in the cases of *Katanga*, *Lubanga*, *Ntaganda*, and *Al Mahdi*, of which close to 75 per cent of beneficiaries have received them or are enrolled in reparation programmes.

5. In the reported period, the Trust Fund for Victims: i) has completed in full the implementation of the reparations programme in the *Katanga* case in October 2023, and held a symbolic ceremony with the victims of the case in the DRC in April 2024; ii) has completed the payment of the individual reparation award in June 2024 to 1,685 victims, and continued providing collective reparation awards in the *Al Mahdi* case; iii) has continued providing collective service-based reparations to the beneficiaries in the *Lubanga* case, having found 2,471 beneficiaries eligible for reparations and reaching 1,324 of them during the reporting

¹ 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".

period, and iv) provided initial reparations to 123 priority victims in urgent need in the case of *Ntaganda*. The TFV has conducted community consultations to develop a reparation programme in the *Ongwen* case, to be submitted to the Trial Chamber on 3 September 2024.

6. The Trust Fund for Victims implements other programmes (assistance) 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 programmes of assistance in seven situations under jurisdiction of the Court: the situations in the Central African Republic, in Côte d'Ivoire, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in Georgia, in Kenya, in Mali and in northern Uganda., comprised of 29 ongoing projects. Under these programmes, the TFV provides assistance with reparative value and complements reparations programmes and national initiatives. These programmes are currently being implemented for the benefit of victims in the seven situations, in the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georgia, Kenya, Mali and Uganda. Over 24,000 individuals have directly benefitted from the programmes in 2023 – an increase of close to 50 per cent from 2022. Of the total beneficiaries, close to 17,000, or 69 per cent, are women.

7. In November 2023, the TFV Board of Directors decided to announce a funding appeal to start initial consultations to review the plight of victims in nine situations where the TFV is not yet active: the situations in Afghanistan, in Bangladesh/Myanmar, in Burundi, Darfur (Sudan), in Libya, in the State of Palestine, in the Republic of the Philippines, in Venezuela and in Ukraine. To date, the governments of Malta, New Zealand and Spain responded to the appeal providing contributions.

8. At the institutional level, milestone decisions of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims in the reporting period include the adoption, in 2023, of the TFV Communications Strategy and its implementation setting initial measures to increasing the visibility of the work of the TFV and mobilizing resources for the benefit of victims, fund allocation for ongoing programmes, and the 2025 proposed programme budget for the TFV Secretariat. The TFV concluded the review of recommendations identified by the Independent Expert Review.

9. In 2023, the TFV received €5,377,91 in voluntary contributions from 28 States Parties and over €7,200 from individuals. From 1 January – 31 July 2024, the TFV has received €3,399,606.22 from nine States Parties and €4,950 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

10. 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.

11. On 4 December 2023, Minou Tavárez Mirabal, the Chair of the Board, addressed the ASP at the opening of the 22nd session of the ASP and presented the work of the TFV as provided in the Report on the TFV's activities 2022-2023 (ICC-ASP/22/14).

12. In the first semester of 2024, the Board of Directors started mobilising States Parties for new candidates for the next election of the Board of Directors in December 2024. The Board noted the nomination period of the 8th election of the members of the TFV Board of Directors is from 3 June to 25 August 2024.

13. *Regular meetings and Decisions:* Between 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024, the TFV Board convened in 8 regular meetings, of which two were in-person, held in the margins of the session of the Assembly in December 2023 in New York, and in The Hague in

June 2024. Key matters featuring in Board sessions and decisions were improving the implementation and processes of programme activities, increasing the visibility of the work of the TFV and mobilizing resources for the benefit of victims, draft Communications Policy, fund allocation for ongoing programmes, and the 2025 proposed programme budget for the TFV Secretariat. The Board members engaged together and individually with various stakeholders in supporting the visibility of the TFV programmes. Board members held meetings with The Hague and New York representatives of their respective groups of states. The Board of Directors also reiterated its commitment to aligning efforts and enhancing collaboration on victim support mechanisms within the Rome Statute system including with all organs of the Court, States Parties and civil society organizations.

14. *Fund allocation:* In March 2024, the Board of Directors decided on fund allocations to complement the reparations orders by the Court and to other programmes of assistance to victims. The Board approved the proposal from the Secretariat to prioritise the available resources for ongoing reparation programmes, in particular to the *Al Mahdi* and *Lubanga* cases, and a controlled but decisive reduction in activities of assistance programmes scheduled to end in 2024 and 2025.

15. *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 *Lubanga* case, 2,471 individuals have been found eligible by the Court to receive reparations and in the *Al Mahdi* case, 1,689 victims for the individual reparations.

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

16. Goal 1 of the Strategic Plan focuses on reparations and other programmes for the benefit of victims (assistance). This is the core of the activities of the TFV which is carried out by locally-based implementing organizations in situations under the jurisdiction of the ICC. 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 assistance 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

17. 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, the Addendum to the Reparations Order issued in July 2023 was under appeal. In the case of *Ongwen* the Reparations Order issued in February 2024 has been appealed as well. Considering the indigence of the convicted persons in all five cases, the Trust Fund for Victims has been encouraged by the Chambers to complement the reparations awards and was directed to propose a plan to implement reparations. The TFV Board of Directors has responded to each of these orders by deciding to mobilise funds and to complement with available funds the amounts of liability of the convicted persons.

18. 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 for Victims 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

19. 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

20. 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 Germany and the Netherlands. Reparations are implemented directly by the Trust Fund for Victims in this case.

Programme implementation and achievements

21. The TFV completed the full implementation of the reparations programme in the *Katanga* case on 6 October 2023. The disbursement of individual symbolic payments of US\$250 to all 297 victims was completed by the end of 2018. Between 2019 and 2023, the TFV implemented the four modalities of collective reparations (housing, education, income-generating activities and psychological support) for the 297 beneficiaries, of which 266 were located in Ituri Province. The collective awards were only provided to victims in the DRC. Victims living abroad received monetary compensation by the end of 2018.

22. The last collective reparations modality that was implemented was psychological support. In 2023, beneficiaries received psychological support to address post-traumatic stress disorders through persons living in the communities who were carefully selected and trained by the psychologist who ran this programme on behalf of the TFV. 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 per cent of victims experienced an improvement of their mental health, thereby representing a considerable reduction in post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms.

23. The implementation of other collective reparations modalities continued until 6 October 2023, in particular the provision of housing and of the last items for the income-generating activities, where beneficiaries decided at a late moment in time to choose another modality or other items than originally foreseen. All beneficiaries received ultimately the items they selected.

24. At the request of victims, on 24 April 2024, the TFV, in consultation with the Legal Representatives, and in the presence of representatives of various States, the Court and government of the Democratic Republic of Congo, concluded the reparation implementation with a final ceremony in Bunia, in the DRC. The messages of the Court, the Assembly of States Parties, State representatives and the representatives of the DRC focused on recognising the suffering of the victims, thereby recalling that the Rome Statute aims at preventing the commission of such crimes by punishing the perpetrators.

25. More than 200 of the 297 beneficiaries were present. The victims had established a victims' committee that was involved in the preparation of the ceremony. Its representative as well as one of the victims spoke at the ceremony and a theatre piece was produced that featured centrally the Rome Statute's meaning for the community of Bogoro. The victims symbolically accepted the reparations by transferring cows in clay to the TFV, a former Judge, representatives of the main donor states and of the Assembly of States Parties. They, in particular, thanked the Legal Representatives for their support and accompaniment throughout the judicial proceedings and the reparation phase.

26. The ceremony was the main event of the visit by representatives from the Court, the TFV and Legal Representatives. States Parties participated in the visit including Ambassadors or representatives from Embassies of Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands and the European Union based in the DRC as well as the Ambassador of Senegal to the Netherlands who is also the co-facilitator on cooperation for the Bureau of the ASP. Press conferences were held in Bunia and in Kinshasa as well. Following the ceremony, the Ambassador of Germany to the DRC invited states, UN organizations and civil society for an event in Kinshasa to discuss the *Katanga* case and the closing ceremony.

27. The TFV has conducted an independent evaluation of the implementation of reparations awards through a partnership with the University of Edinburgh. The TFV's final report on the *Katanga* reparations programme implementation together with other relevant evaluation reports will be filed with the Trial Chamber in early December 2024.

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

28. 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 decision relevant to the Reparations Order in 2019.

Liability amount and funds raised

29. 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. The TFV has complemented around 80 per cent of the total amount needed for reparations to benefit former child soldiers in both the *Lubanga* and the *Ntaganda* cases, in relation to the overlapping victims and harms of both cases. This complement comes from earmarked contributions, including funding received from States Parties such as Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Ireland, New Zealand, Spain, as well as unrestricted contributions, which the Board decided to allocate to the *Lubanga* programme. Fundraising efforts to complement the full amount continue.

30. To enhance the visibility of the programme and raise funds, the TFV intensified its engagement with international communities in Kinshasa, in The Hague and in capitals to raise the remaining US\$2.5 million to complete the reparation programme for former child soldiers in both *Lubanga* and *Ntaganda* cases.

Eligibility of victims to receive reparations

31. A total number of 2,471 victims were found eligible for reparations in the *Lubanga* case by the Trial Chamber.

Programme implementation and achievements

32. 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.

33. Following the approval by Trial Chamber II of the *Ntaganda* draft implementation plan of the TFV in February 2024, the TFV has taken steps to ensure that the collective and symbolic reparations in the case of *Lubanga* extend to the group of victims consisting of former child soldiers in the case of *Ntaganda*. As expressed by the Trial Chamber in the case of *Ntaganda*, the victims of the *Lubanga* case and the victims of the *Ntaganda* case are fully overlapping.

a) Collective reparations:

34. 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.

35. As of 30 June 2024, 1,586 beneficiaries are enrolled in the programme which provides psychological care, medical treatment, basic vocational training and income generating activity as well as cash payments.

36. 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. As a consequence of the Trial Chamber's decision to end the Legal Representative's role in the reparation implementation, the TFV has enabled direct contact between the beneficiaries and the TFV staff in Bunia.

b) Symbolic reparations:

37. 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.

38. The implementing partner for the symbolic reparations project has also organised a series of visits to manage risks linked to the importance given to symbolic memorial structures. Thereafter, these structures – multipurpose community centres – were built at four different sites in Ituri province, in eastern DRC. The constructions were at the final stage, with the anticipated end of the project by September 2024.

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

39. 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 US\$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. An Addendum to the Reparations Order was issued on 14 July 2023 setting the liability of Mr Ntaganda at US\$31.3 million. On 5 February 2024, the Appeals Chamber issued a decision, rejecting the requests by Mr Ntaganda and one of the Legal Representatives of Victims for suspensive effect of the Trial Chamber's addendum to the reparations order. Appeals on the Addendum to the Reparations Order are pending.

40. On 11 August 2023, Trial Chamber II issued the First Decision on the Trust Fund for Victims' Draft Implementation Plan for Reparations, in which it approved the Draft Implementation Plan subject to certain conditions and directions. On 27 February 2024, in its Second Decision on the Trust Fund for Victims' Draft Implementation Plan for Reparations, the Chamber approved the updated Draft Implementation Plan and endorsed eligibility determinations of beneficiaries.

Liability amount and funds raised

41. 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.

42. 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. The TFV continued its efforts to mobilise funds to start the full reparations programme in the *Ntaganda* case in autumn 2024.

Programme implementation and achievements

43. In its decision of 8 March 2021, the Chamber 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. After the Addendum to the Reparations Order in July 2023, it is the Registry, through the Victims Participation and Reparation Section (VPRS) that has the task to carry out these assessments.

44. 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 2024, 123 beneficiaries have received services tailored to the harm they have suffered.

45. The *Ntaganda* case has two distinct groups of victims, the former child soldiers and the victim of the attacks. Given the former are overlapping with the *Lubanga* victims, these victims will be added to the programme that is already running since 2021 in the *Lubanga* case. A new programme is in development for the victims of the attacks.

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

46. 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

47. 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 the TFV has almost fully complemented the total amount, including with earmarked contributions from Canada, Germany, Italy, Norway and the United Kingdom. The four-year grant agreement with Canada started in January 2022 complements most of the remaining liability amount. In March 2024, the Board decided to allocate approximately €500,000 from its available resources to fully complement the reparations order for the direct and indirect costs required to complete the *Al Mahdi* reparations programme in 2025.

Programme implementation and achievements

48. 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*

49. 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*

50. 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.

51. *Victim identification, verification and eligibility:* The application process for individual reparations concluded during the reporting period. The Board adopted 243 eligibility decisions in the reporting period, all positive.

52. *Notification and payment of individual awards:* At the end of the reporting period, 236 additional victims were notified and 235 were paid.

53. *Finalisation of the individual reparation process:* In accordance with the Chamber's decision, the TFV has finalised the individual reparation process by 11 June 2024. In total, the TFV Board of Directors has made 2,094 eligibility decisions, of which 405 were negative and 1,689 were positive and approved by the Trial Chamber. In total, 1,685 beneficiaries have received individual reparations awards. The remaining four eligible victims are not reachable despite efforts to trace and contact them. Unspent funds allocated to individual reparations are being reallocated to collective reparations as ordered by the Trial Chamber.

c) *Collective reparation awards*

54. 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).

55. *Regarding the cultural heritage restoration facility,* the TFV and UNESCO have rebuilt the Al Arawani mausoleum, the fences of the cemeteries of Sidi Mahamoud, and Cheihk Sidi El Moctar. The technical handover of these works took place during the reporting period. The planting of hedges and trees started in February 2024. Regarding the solar lighting, the procurement of the vendor was concluded in June 2024. The project also continued discussing the maintenance work during the reporting period.

56. *In relation to the memorialisation facility,* following community dialogues, two of the 25 proposals for commemoration measures were selected and built: the memorial building in the form of a traditional slate on which children learn to read the Koran and an additional room in the Timbuktu museum to house objects and documents relating to the history and role of the mausoleums. The technical handover was organised in the presence of the authorities and the communities in May 2024. In order to address the moral harm, community based therapy has been inserted in the collective reparation programme as per the decision of the Trial Chamber. In total, 720 persons - 558 women and 162 men - participated in these community therapy rounds.

57. *On the economic resilience facility,* reparation measures are delivered in two different components: 1) a micro project fund aims at supporting 46 micro projects run by grassroots organizations. During the reporting period, a mapping of 797 Timbuktu grassroots organizations was completed, followed by a call for expression of interest which found 259 eligible organizations. The TFV conducted trainings for designing projects and developing project proposals. A total 145 proposals were submitted from the eligible organizations, and 42 proposals were selected. A similar process is ongoing in Bamako where 17 organizations were identified and 13 were found eligible; and 2) another measure - yet to be determined -

to benefit the entire town of Timbuktu, to be implemented by the municipality who has submitted proposals for six macro projects. Technical support is being set-up to accompany the municipality in the development of the proposal.

58. *Evaluation:* A mid-term external evaluation of the *Al Mahdi* reparation was conducted by the University of Edinburgh in partnership with the TFV. Preliminary findings are being consolidated to be shared during the next reporting period.

59. *Cooperation with authorities:* The first session of the Steering Committee set up by the Minister for Crafts, Culture, the Hotel Industry and Tourism in 2022 at the request of the Trust Fund for Victims was held in December 2023. National, regional and local actors participated to the session and expressed satisfaction with the reparation process and several recommendations were issued. The next session is planned for July 2024.

5. Reparations programme for victims in the Ongwen case

60. Following Mr Ongwen's conviction on 4 February 2021, which was confirmed on appeal, Trial Chamber IX issued on 28 February 2024 a Reparations Order, setting the financial liability of Mr Ongwen to €52,429,000.

61. The liability amount considered the estimated 49,772 victims affected by the 61 crimes for which Mr Ongwen was sentenced to 25 years in prison, including those of a sexual and gender-based nature, those committed against camps of internally displaced persons, those committed against children, and those creating transgenerational harm. The financial liability included an award for collective community-based reparations, consisting of collective rehabilitation programmes and symbolic/satisfaction measures, including a symbolic award of €750 for all eligible victims. Mr Ongwen has appealed the Reparations Order. On 16 May 2024, the Appeals Chamber issued a decision, rejecting Mr Ongwen's request for suspensive effect.

62. Between May and July 2024, the Trust Fund for Victims conducted consultations with 2,715 potential beneficiaries of reparations in five locations in northern Uganda relevant to the crimes for which Mr Ongwen was convicted. These consultation activities were made possible by voluntary contributions from the Embassy of the Netherlands in Uganda. The consultations will inform the draft implementation plan for reparations, to be submitted to the Trial Chamber IX on 3 September 2024. Meanwhile, in June and July 2024, the TFV held stakeholders consultations in The Hague with Legal Representatives of Victims, Registry's Victims Participation and Reparation Section and Public Information Section to discuss the Ongwen's Reparation Order and the plan to develop a reparations programme.

63. In 2024, the TFV has intensified its resource mobilisation efforts and undertook numerous discussions with prospective donors to make donations for the *Ongwen* reparations, which are by far the largest in the history of the ICC. The Trust Fund also announced its first urgent funding appeal of EUR 5 million in June 2024 to launch a reparations programme for victims in this case.

64. The TFV, Registry's Public Information Office and representatives of the Embassy of the Netherlands participated in a joint radio programme in Uganda. The radio programme aimed at explaining the *Ongwen* Reparations Order as well as acknowledging the financial support of the Netherlands in Uganda towards the assistance programme and reparations.

B. Other Programmes for the Benefit of Victims

65. The Trust Fund for Victims is also implementing other programmes for the benefit of victims (assistance) 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.

66. 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.

67. These programmes are currently being implemented for the benefit of victims in the situations of the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georgia, Kenya, Mali and Uganda, all under the jurisdiction of the ICC. Over 24,000 individuals have directly benefitted from the programmes in 2023 – an increase of close to 50 per cent from 2022. Of the total beneficiaries, close to 17,000, or 69 per cent, are women. The TFV is working with locally-based international and local organizations to implement 29 projects at present.

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

Programme overview

68. 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 survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). The TFV's five-year programme in CAR that started in February 2021 with five partners, provides holistic care to victims of CAR I and CAR II situations, through provision of 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 and self-employment. In March 2024, the Board has decided to allocate €810,000 for the fourth-year programme which started on 1 April 2024.

Key activities and achievements

69. To date, around 15,000 individuals (25 per cent male and 75 per cent female) including children born out of rape have received direct services through the TFV programme in Central African Republic.

70. *Medical treatment and psychological rehabilitation:* through a range of individual and collective psychotherapy services, around 8,000 survivors of sexual and gender-based crimes (approximately 15 per cent male) with serious post-traumatic disorders, have shown improvement in 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. Around 5,000 survivors living with severe health issues because of rape and sexual violence received medical care such as gynaecological reparative surgery through partnerships with 25 medical health centres. Additionally, around 900 individuals living with HIV/AIDS positive and undergoing antiretroviral treatment, have improved their physical condition after receiving dietary supplements and medication.

71. *Socio-economic support:* around 500 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 175 households aiming to contribute to psychosocial stability and a dignified life; close to 2,250 individuals were economically empowered through provision of vocational training and funds for running a small business and a total of 63 groups of village and saving loans associations were set up; around 1,500 individuals are self-employed and able to run a small business. Through integration of literacy and numeracy programme, in collaboration with the CAR Ministry of Education, 125 survivors who had missed educational opportunities, had regained their right to education, and their self-esteem had improved, feel more fulfilled with greater confidence.

72. Despite the provision of all-around services, survivors continued to endure other gender-based violence as they reported being assaulted, insulted, and mistreated by their partners. To resolve the issue, a research on positive masculinities within the context of CAR was conducted; 2 trainings of trainers organized for 12 couples (24 facilitators) that volunteered to rely on this approach and cases study visit were organized in the Republic of Rwanda for the benefit of TFV implementing partners' representatives. A total of 190 couples of survivors trained in positive masculinities using the methods of Journey of Transformation. As an immediate outcome of these trainings, 137 households of survivors

have reported significant positive changes of the male partners' behaviour within the households. The male partners are now sharing household chores, have reduced excessive consumption of drugs and alcohol that led to a positive impact on children.

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

Outreach and visibility

74. As a preventive measure, communication activities were organized through outreach sessions, radio programmes and meetings with leaders in Bangui and provinces. The participation of approximately 17,000 individuals to these activities contributed to a greater improvement of community perceptions and attitudes about sexual and gender-based violence issues as well as to reduce stigmatisation of victims in CAR.

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

Programme overview

75. 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 National Cohesion, Solidarity and Fight Against Poverty of Côte d'Ivoire.

76. 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 organizations, 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 organizations and victims associations, that together continue to form an advisory committee to the TFV.

77. 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. Community based therapy has been inserted into the programme to address the moral harm of large number of victims. 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. Additional victims were added to the programme during the reporting period.

78. In March 2024, the Board decided to continue the finalisation of the programme by November 2024 with prior allocated funds. The Board noted the decision of the Court to close the ICC country office in Abidjan, CIV in 2024, and redeployment of TFV staff to The Hague is in process and reflected in the 2025 proposed budget.

Key activities and achievements

79. Integrated community based therapy was conducted during the entire reporting period in each of the locality targeted by the programme. More than 1,800 individuals participated regularly to the community based therapy sessions.

80. Community dialogues for symbolic community-based actions continued: the choices made by the community are being implemented. Following the three symbolic actions delivered in the previous report, the Trust Fund collaborated with a dozen of artists to realise memorials as per the wishes of each affected community. The first stone of the memorial near Abidjan was placed in the presence of four Ministers and the President of the Senate.

Five other memorials have been built and will be inaugurated in cooperation with the Government. Over 131,000 victims are benefiting of these memorialisation.

81. 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. Approximately, 719 victims have directly benefitted from this support.

Outreach and visibility

82. 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 and will be used for the upcoming commemoration cycle.

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

Programme overview

83. Since 2008, the TFV has been implementing programme of assistance in the three provinces of eastern DRC, in Ituri and North and South Kivu. During the reporting period, the TFV has six ongoing projects, 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.

84. In March 2024, the Board approved US\$700,000 for the fifth year of the DRC programme with six partners, which was renewed by 1 May 2024. The Board noted the decision of the Court to close the ICC country office in Bunia, DRC in 2024, and redeployment of several TFV staff to Uganda is in process and reflected in the 2025 proposed budget.

Key activities and achievements

85. In 2023, a total of around 2,000 victims directly benefitted from the TFV programme in the DRC through the provision of psychological care, medical treatment, and income-generating activities. In addition, the projects reached over 51,000 students of peace education initiatives.

86. 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

87. The TFV intensified its fund mobilization efforts and visibility efforts in the DRC including a visit to Kinshasa ahead of the closing ceremony for the *Katanga* reparation programme. Meetings with international community representatives of ICC States Parties, European Union and United Nations were held to inform TFV three reparation programmes and programme of assistance in eastern DRC, to explore funding opportunities directly from embassies and development cooperation aid funding.

4. Programme for the Benefit of Victims in Georgia

Programme overview

88. The programme in Georgia entered its second year implementation on 1 April 2024 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 for victims of the 2008 conflict in Shida Kartli and in the Mtskheta-Mtianeti region of Georgia including a selection of internally displaced persons (IDP) settlements and villages.

89. In January 2024, the Court closed the ICC Country Office in Georgia, following the announcement of the Prosecutor in December 2023 on the conclusion of the investigation phase in the Situation in Georgia. In March 2024, the Board noted the continuation of the Georgia programme for a contractual value in 2024 at €200,000, which is funded from available earmarked contributions to Georgia and from prior allocations.

Key activities and achievements

90. In 2023, the programme in Georgia benefitted over 500 victims, through provision of medical treatment, individual and group counselling from the implementing partners, and received small grants for income-generating activities such as fruit, vegetable and bee farming.

91. Empowerment and rehabilitation of the youth in targeted regions are also the focus activities of the programme. The programme assisted adolescents living in conflict affected villages by setting up a youth community centre –“Dream House” – for youth dialogue. An exhibition was also organized to display art and craftworks from the youth.

92. The TFV and one of the partner organizations organised an online workshop between Georgian and Ukrainian psychologists and specialists to exchange experience and learning in the provision of psychosocial and medical assistance to the war victims.

Outreach and visibility

93. One partner which supported internally displaced women in the conflict affected region organised a closing event of the livelihood activities. At the ceremony, equipment, items and goods they purchased with the funds allocated by the TFV, were assigned to them as property for the further utilization in their war affected families and communities.

5. Programme for the Benefit of Victims in Kenya

Programme overview

94. The programme in Kenya started on 1 April 2023 and focuses on victims of SGBV crimes committed in the 2007/2008 post-electoral violence (PEV) period. The programme in Kenya is implemented by one partner organization 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. The two-year programme aimed at supporting 200 SGBV survivors, their households and community from Nakuru, Nairobi, Meru, Mombasa and Western Kenya.

95. The Board noted the continuation in 2024 of the Kenya programme for its final year, with a contractual value of €150,000, funded from prior Board allocations.

Key activities and achievements

96. During the reporting period, the programme has conducted the following activities: 1) identification, mapping, and screening of over 150 victims and clustering them into geographical service areas, identified needs and support areas; 2) capacity-building of over 10 mental health service providers to provide effective and quality individual and group psychotherapy services and psychosocial support to identified victims; 3) provision of medical rehabilitation and trauma focused physiotherapy to over 100 affected individuals. Provision of further assessments by specialists including in orthopaedics, gastroenterology, gynaecology, ophthalmology, reconstructive surgery, ENT, dentistry and general physician for non-communicable diseases (diabetes, hypertension, and HIV); and 4) provision of capacity-building to 100 individuals on income generating activities.

97. The TFV and the implementing partner organization continued to monitor and evaluate the programme to reflect, learn and improve the activities to better benefit victims, to document best practices which can inform the TFV overall programme policy and increase awareness of reparative justice work globally. For instance, one of reflections found was that it was better to include socio-economic activities throughout the programme instead of one-time training. The TFV also conducted verification and management assessment for the partner implementing, which put them at low risk.

98. Based on reflections from the first year of programming, the second year activities which started in April 2024 were designed using a four-pronged strategy: 1) providing holistic medical and psychosocial rehabilitative services to survivors of SGBV using a survivor-centred approach, aimed at rebuilding lives and restoring their right to remedy and reparation; 2) strengthening provider capacity through psychologist training and clinical supervision, and physiotherapist training and mentorship, aimed at helping provide clinically sound services, while building the capacity of a local network of providers; 3) addressing sustainable action and benefits through economic empowerment and community integration; and 4) documenting reflections, shared learning to inform future programmes and policy.

Outreach and visibility

99. Meetings were held with civil society organizations 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.

100. Radio talk-shows were organised with two-well known radio channels in different locations to increase awareness about the programme objectives, beneficiary criteria, and services.

6. Programme for the Benefit of Victims in Mali

Programme overview

101. Next to the implementation of reparations awards in the case of the *Al Mahdi*, the Trust Fund has 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. The programme is designed and implemented by taking into consideration the national reparation programme yet to be implemented by the new government agency in charge of reparation established in July 2023.

102. A consortium consisting of Mali-based non-governmental organizations was selected as implementing partner. The contract was signed in October 2022 and was extended in February 2024. The Board noted that the Mali assistance programme has a programme value of €350,000 in 2024 using earmarked contributions received from the government of Canada. The Board noted the decision of the Court to close the ICC country office in Bamako, and redeployment of one TFV staff to Uganda is in process and reflected in the 2025 proposed budget.

Key activities and achievements

103. In the previous reporting period, the TFV and the implementing partner organization identified 89 emblematic incidents that may be covered by the assistance programme in Mali. In July 2023, the Strategic Orientation Committee established in the previous reporting period and made of civil society actors and representative selected and prioritised 9 emblematic incidents and 3 thematic incidents, including one related to the sexual violence, out of the 89 identified. From September 2023 to April 2024, the implementing partner conducted a number of consultations in the communities affected by those 12 incidents in order to design the implementation plan for each of the incidents. A tool called SenseMaker, previously piloted in CIV was used at this stage: more than 680 stories of affected individuals were collected in order to understand the trend of harms and the type of individual and collective measures that would contribute to repair both victims and communities. The responses were consolidated in May and June 2024.

104. The community based dialogue was already integrated into the programme as part of the collective measures to address both the individual and the collective moral harms. Members of the communities and leaders were trained in order to moderate themselves during the rounds of community based therapy. Should the context allow, additional individual and collective measures will be added in the next reporting period.

7. Programme for the Benefit of Victims in Uganda

Programme overview

105. Since 2008, the TFV has been implementing programmes of assistance in northern Uganda. In this reporting period, the TFV has four implementing partners for the programme in Uganda which provide rehabilitation efforts such as surgery and medical treatment, trauma counselling and psychosocial services, and livelihood support.

106. The Board welcomed the contributions received in 2023 from Embassies of Ireland and The Netherlands in Uganda, which helped the TFV to continue the assistance programme in Uganda and to start the consultations for reparations in the *Ongwen* case. Following the receipt of these contributions, the Board decided to extend the Uganda assistance by 12 additional months to its sixth year starting from April 2024 to March 2025 and approved an additional allocation of €200,000 towards the total programme value in 2024.

Key activities and achievements

107. In 2023, over 6,500 individuals were directly benefitted from either one or several services ranging from medical treatment, corrective surgeries, psychotropic drugs, physiotherapy, counselling services individually, or in groups, and socio-economic initiatives. Beneficiaries of the assistance programme are those victims of injuries emanating from the conflict between the Government of Uganda and the LRA from July 2002 in the situation of northern Uganda currently covering approximately 22 districts.

108. The TFV continued to monitor and evaluate the programme to reflect, learn and improve the activities to better benefit victims of the situation. Meetings were held with victims to listen to their recovery journeys and their experiences as beneficiaries in the programme. Feedback was discussed with each partner organization and solutions were identified for improvement where necessary. During the reporting period, the TFV also conducted a reflection on the programme, discussed challenges and achievements, devising new approaches to be included in the sixth year of programming. The TFV also conducted project oversight by conducting a financial verification check on one of the partner organizations.

109. Together with Edinburgh University, the TFV is also conducting an evaluation of the assistance programme in Uganda. The main objective of this evaluation is to understand the experiences of beneficiaries of the TFV assistance programmes in the latest cycle and their interconnections with local and broader processes in Uganda. Evaluation is ongoing and report will be finalised at the end of 2024.

Communications, fundraising, visibility and outreach

110. At the end of 2023, the TFV signed funding agreements with embassies of Ireland and the Netherlands in Kampala and raised €1.3 million, earmarked to extend the assistance programme in Uganda and conduct consultations to develop reparations programme in the *Ongwen* case, due to be submitted to the Trial Chamber on 3 September 2024.

111. Throughout the reporting period, the TFV intensified its fund mobilisation and visibility efforts in Uganda. Meetings with international community representatives of ICC States Parties, observers States, European Union and United Nations were held to inform TFV programme in northern Uganda, explore funding opportunities directly from embassies or development cooperation aid agency, and inform the development of the *Ongwen* reparations.

112. In early 2024, the TFV organised a workshop with all implementing partners in Uganda, which was attended by representatives of the Embassy of the Netherlands in Kampala, who is the major donor of the sixth year programme implementation. The donor also visited affected communities of one project and the orthopaedic workshop at the Gulu Regional Referral Hospital, a facility supported by TFV funding since 2008.

113. The TFV continued its engagement with the government of Uganda and had a courtesy visit with the Chief Justice of Uganda in March 2024. The visit aimed at providing updates about the TFV assistance programme in northern Uganda, including its achievements, challenges, and discussed a possible collaboration with potential donors and government to assume the rehabilitative needs that remain in the communities after the conclusion of the TFV assistance programme. The TFV also shared information about the

Reparations Order in the *Ongwen* case and expressed the need of an alternative redress mechanism for victims who will fall outside the scope of the *Ongwen* case.

8. New Programmes

114. In November 2023, the Board of Directors launched a funding appeal to initiate consultations in relation to the consideration of new programmes for the benefit of victims. These efforts resulted in voluntary contributions of €104,500 from Malta and New Zealand in 2023, and €1 million from Spain in 2024, in which €750,000 earmarked to situation Ukraine and €250,000 to other situations.

III. Goal 2: Visibility and Financial Resilience

115. 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).

A. Financial Resilience

116. In 2023, the TFV achieved a 40 per cent increase in contributions over the previous year, with a total of € 5,377,917.18 received from 28 States Parties. This amount is the highest since the first contribution in 2004.

117. The following States Parties contributed to the TFV in 2023: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Of the contributions, nine per cent comes from consistent annual contributors of sums of between €10,000 and €100,000; and 26 per cent is from expected income from multiannual agreements with Canada, Finland, Ireland and Sweden. In 2023, the TFV received considerably increased voluntary contributions from five States Parties, including funds from two Embassies in Uganda. In addition, the TFV received voluntary contributions from one new donor country, Bulgaria and two returning contributing State Parties, Latvia and Switzerland.

118. In addition, between 1 January – 31 July 2024 the TFV received €3,399,606.22 from nine States Parties. The following States Parties have contributed to the TFV in the first half of 2024: Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Japan, Liechtenstein, the Netherlands and Spain. Additional contributions received as of August 2024 and others on the pipeline, will be included in the next reporting period. Detailed voluntary contributions from States Parties as well as private donations are listed in Annex II of this report.

119. Multiannual *donors*: The multi-year funding received by the TFV from Canada (earmarked to Al Mahdi reparations and Mali programme), from Finland (earmarked to SGBV), from Ireland (earmarked to Assistance, Reparations and Communications), Spain (earmarked to Lubanga reparations, Ukraine, and other situations where the TFV is not yet present) and from the TFV biggest donor, Sweden represented by Swedish International Development Agency.

120. *Increased funding*: Several donors sought to increase their yearly funding in 2023 and the first half of 2024. The TFV received a substantial increase in funding such as Austria from €30,000 in 2022 to €50,000 in 2023 and €140,000 in 2024. Belgium substantially increased its contribution from €25,000 to €530,000. Czech Republic doubled its contribution from 2023 to 2024 with a total amount close to €40,000. The Netherlands has provided a significant contribution in the amount of €1,299,729 earmarked to the TFV assistance programme in Uganda and consultations in the *Ongwen* case. Spain has made a historic contribution of €250,000 in 2023 and €2,000,000 in 2024 - €1,000,000 is dedicated to support the *Lubanga* reparation programme, €750,000 will be used to finance consultations and a future assistance programme in Ukraine and € 250,000 will be used to finance new assistance programmes in other situations where the TFV is not yet active.

121. *Private fundraising:* The TFV receives contributions from individuals and staff members of the Court. To facilitate such giving, 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:

122. 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/78/6, of 1 November 2023.

123. Member States have expressed strong and public support for the TFV at the 21st session of the ASP in December 2023. The sentiment to contribute to the Trust Fund for Victims expressed orally was also echoed in the ASP Resolution ICC-ASP/22/Res.23.

Approach to fundraising:

124. *Engagement with donors and potential donors:* During the reporting period, the TFV intensified its efforts to mobilise resources from public donors by 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 d) engagement with States Parties in country offices and explore direct financial support from Embassies e) discussion with States Parties during bilateral and regional meetings to explore possible funding from development cooperation agencies.

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

126. *Fundraising Policy and Strategy:* In December 2023, the Board of Directors authorized the Secretariat to pilot the application, subject to donor agreement, of a seven per cent charge to voluntary contributions to be directed to programme support costs (PSC). The pilot will allow the TFV to assess the likelihood of the donors accepting such practice and to inform the development of a policy on PSC charge and use. Based on a review of capacities conducted by the Executive Director, in the second half of 2024 the Board of Directors is expected to approve the fund mobilization strategy.

127. *Efficiencies* – The TFV is in the process of exploring its financial systems and processes. Co-funded with the Registry, in 2023 an external company was contracted to review the current financial systems within TFV. It is expected that processes will be improved and synergies and efficiencies created within both the TFV and the Registry by further integrating the TFV Record to Report (R2R) process with the R2R process of the Court.

B. Visibility

128. Throughout the reporting period, the TFV increased its engagement with external actors with a view to enhancing accountability and strengthening partnerships to redress the harm that victims have suffered as a result of Rome Statute crimes.

Key events and engagements

129. *European Union:* The TFV sought to deepen its engagement with the EU through engagements with the presidency of the Council of the EU, the European External Action Service and COJUR-ICC.

130. *Twenty-second session of the Assembly of States Parties:* The TFV held meetings with representatives of States Parties and civil society to enhance dialogue and raise awareness of the TFV's activities and programme results. The TFV organized a side event for the completion of the implementation of the Katanga reparations programme, co-hosted by seven States Parties from all regions. The TFV co-hosted a side event entitled "A Victim-Centred ICC: Navigating Challenges to Realizing Victims' Rights and Reparative Justice from 1998-2023" together with States Parties and civil society. The TFV was also invited to speak at two other side events and two additional closed consultations with civil society and the New York Bar Association.

131. *International Criminal Justice Day*: On the occasion of the International Criminal Justice Day, on 17 July 2024, the TFV collaborated with the Court in organising a photo exhibit, titled “Common Bonds”, at the UN Headquarters, in New York, which were on display between July-August 2024. The exhibit offers a glimpse into stories from conflict survivors across the globe, about their personal experiences of unimaginable violence, harm, loss but also stories of connection, family, community, and hope. There are also stories from beneficiaries of some of the first ICC reparations orders, implemented by the TFV in the DRC, and how reparations helped rebuild lives.

132. *Diplomatic meetings*: The TFV engaged significantly with partners both bilaterally and regionally, including with high-level and other stakeholder visits to the Court’s premises, in New York during the ASP session, at the Embassies in The Hague and in country offices, including with UN mechanisms in the field.

133. *Civil society organizations*: The TFV strengthened its engagement with civil society organizations (CSO) with a week-long participation in the ICC-NGO annual meeting in 2023 and 2024, and at meetings in preparation for and during the 22nd session of the Assembly. The TFV engaged with CSOs in situation countries where it has programmes, to build stronger relationships for common works for the benefit of victims and the integrity of the international criminal justice system. The TFV Secretariat and its Board of Directors also engaged and held informal consultations with CSOs during Board meetings in The Hague and in New York. The TFV also collaborate with CSOs throughout the process of drafting implementation plan for reparations programme in the *Ongwen* case.

134. *Parliamentary Engagement*: In November, the TFV met in The Hague with senior members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Swedish Parliament to present the impact of its work, which benefits from contributions from Sweden as the TFV’s top donor. The TFV was also invited to speak to the parliamentarians in the United Kingdom together with Redress and discuss the issue related to freezing of assets and possible reparations in Ukraine.

Communications

135. With the contribution of Ireland, a communications consultant was hired in November 2023 to work on a specific communications strategy. The Board considered the first draft of the TFV Communications Policy on Public Statements and Communications Strategy in December 2023, to be further updated following feedback from the Board in June and July 2024 and from staff of the TFV Secretariat. The strategy focuses on five pillars: 1) development of content around activities, processes, and objectives of the TFV; 2) dissemination of information through various TFV channels; 3) knowledge consolidation on the TFV website as a central repository; 4) positioning of the TFV in traditional press and other social media platforms; and 5) engagement with multiple audiences in diverse fora such as events, podcasts, editorials, and blogs. With the availability of a dedicated focal point, the TFV strengthened its collaboration and coordination with the Registry’s Public Information and Outreach Section to identify synergies, while acknowledging the distinct communication needs and profiles of the Court and the TFV. The TFV has been developing new content that reflects its strategic goals, scheduling regular dissemination to ensure a continuous flow of information with its audience and stakeholders.

136. *Media relations*: The TFV has conducted a thorough clean-up and update of the media database to ensure accuracy and relevance. In 2023, the TFV issued over 25 press releases and 12 press releases and news items in 2024, related to contributions, updates on programme activities including the *Katanga* Symbolic Ceremony, funding appeal for *Ongwen* reparations and statement from the Board of Directors. These news items were made available in both of official languages of the Court and sometimes in Spanish when relevant. All news items were published in both the TFV and ICC websites and social media platforms. Several interviews and off-the-record chats were also arranged during the reporting period, including an interview with BBC Afrique and media coverage for the *Katanga* Ceremony held in Bunia.

137. *Social media presence*: The TFV has been tracking engagement and reach of content pieces across platforms to measure how the TFV content performs, providing analysis to gauge the effectiveness of the content and implement necessary adjustments. In early 2024, the TFV created a new social media presence through LinkedIn. Between December 2023 and May 2024, and across its social media channels (X, LinkedIn, Facebook, and YouTube), the TFV has gained 21,821 impressions (+772.5 per cent), 1,374 engagements (+6,145.5 per

cent), and 998 post link clicks (+33,166.7 per cent) with an engagement rate of 6.3 per cent (+6,15.8 per cent).

138. *Podcasts*: the TFV arranged several podcast opportunities including with Victims' Rights organization, International Justice Journal from Sciences Po, in April 2024, to be published after the summer. In addition, a collaboration with the Coalition for the Sites of Conscience was recorded and launched by mid-July. Early-stage collaborations for upcoming podcasts and academic activities are in discussion.

139. *Website*: throughout the reporting period, the TFV worked on updating contents and conducted an assessment to improve its website. Following the assessment, the TFV embarked on consultations and explored options to optimise the current website structure, funds needed and whether or not to integrate the TFV website within the Court's for a cohesive digital presence. The matter is pending a decision by the Board of Directors.

IV. Goal 3: Knowledge and Experience Sharing

140. 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). 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 organizations, institutions and States, in the spirit of exchange of knowledge and expertise in the field of reparations and international justice.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

141. 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. The TFV is exploring to contract a third party organization to set up a Management Information system to collect data, analyse data and to have all M&E data in one place, and to analyse data per country.

External independent evaluations of TFV reparation programmes:

142. In line with the OECD and United Nations Evaluation Standards, the TFV is committed to the rigorous, impartial, systematic and independent assessment of its projects and programmes to assess the level of achievement of both expected and unexpected results using criteria such as relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability. 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 multi-method surveys, including qualitative interviews, with victims located in Ituri province and other key informant interviews. The final findings of the survey were presented to the Board of Directors in June 2024, and a final report will be finalised and submitted to the Trial Chamber in December 2024 as part of the final report of the *Katanga* reparation programme. A side-event at the 23rd session of the ASP in The Hague will be organised in December 2024 to communicate the results of the evaluation.

143. In the *Lubanga* case, the independent evaluators finalised methodologies, interviews with stakeholders and victims in the *Lubanga* case have been completed. Initial findings have been analysed and the first draft report has been submitted, which is at a review stage by the TFV. The final report is expected to be completed at the end of 2024.

144. 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 began data collection and stakeholder interviews and worked on targeted questions to understand 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. Desk review phase and interviews with victims have been completed, while interviews with other key stakeholders are ongoing. The initial report has undergone rigorous reviews and received comments from both the TFV

review committee and a scientific committee of experts in programme, legal, gender, conflict sensitivity. The final report is expected to be completed at the end of 2024.

145. Together with Edinburgh University, the TFV is also conducting an evaluation of the assistance programme in Uganda. The main objective of this evaluation is to understand the experiences of beneficiaries of the TFV assistance programmes in the latest cycle and their interconnections with local and broader processes in Uganda. The evaluation is guided by two principal questions: 1) how has the assistance mandate been implemented in Uganda, especially in the ongoing cycle (2019 – 2024)?; and, 2) how are the various services provided as part of the assistance mandate aligned and integrated with other (communal, national, and international) efforts to ensure long-term sustainability? The first draft has been submitted and initial findings presented on the second quarter of 2024. Comments have been submitted by the TFV M&E and Uganda teams in relation to the initial report, and are being integrated in the ongoing writing of the second draft.

Evaluating programmes through photography and storytelling approaches:

146. The TFV collaborated with a company called “Voices that Count” to pilot a pioneering technique called “PhotoVoice,” where photography is used as a visual storytelling and therapeutic method to quantify the effectiveness of the TFV programmes through the lens and descriptions of the victims. 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 PhotoVoice 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 facilitated group discussions allow the victim participants to process their sharing and reflections as a community.

147. Another pilot initiative, was the collaboration of TFV with “Voices that Count” in Côte d’Ivoire, using a pioneering technique called “SenseMaker”. This narrative-based methodology involved collecting the views, stories or experiences of victim beneficiaries in Côte d’Ivoire on their healing and recovery, and the impact of TFV’s programme on this process. It is particularly useful to get insights into less tangible aspects such as behaviours, drivers, values, perception and dynamics. It enables a better understanding of reality through the respondents’ eyes and helps generate actionable insights and guide interventions in complex systems and processes. The results have been analysed and report finalised at the end of 2023.

Exchange with reparation experts at the international level:

148. The TFV participated in academic and professional conferences concerning reparations and victims’ rights, including those held at the Vienna University in Austria; and at the World for Ukraine Summit in Rzesow, Poland; as well as several remote interventions for events organized by civil society organizations in situation countries. In November, the TFV participated in a joint workshop with the Registry’s VPRS and PIOS to enhance lessons around victim participation and evaluating reparations programmes. The TFV also participated in the OTP roundtable on trauma-informed investigations.

149. The TFV has engaged with the authorities of Ukraine and with the Register for Damages in Ukraine for the consideration of potential collaboration, exchanges of experiences and synergies in the efforts to address victims of crimes under the jurisdiction of the Court in the situation in Ukraine. The TFV joined a mission together with the ICC Registrar in June 2024 to Poland and Ukraine to meet and exchanges views with Ukraine government officials, international communities, civil society and affected communities. The TFV continued its engaged with various organizations, including the International Organization for Migration, which are active in the context of the Ukraine to advise the government on reparation initiatives.

Exchange with national reparation initiatives/providers:

150. The TFV continued its discussion 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 to discuss the future of reparations in the Central African Republic. The TFV continues to be actively involved in all CAR-related reparations events.

151. Together with representatives of the United Nations, the TFV provided advice in the context of the DRC on the draft law relevant to the DRC National Fund for Reparations for Victims of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence and Victims of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Humanity (FoNaReV). Throughout the reporting period, the TFV keeps engaged in the matter, sharing its experience and expertise on reparations in the DRC. In May 2024, the TFV in collaboration with the United Nations Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights co-facilitated a workshop for the benefit of FoNaReV officials to share experiences, challenges and lessons learned in identifying victims, designing and implementing reparation programmes.

Exchange with civil society:

152. 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.

153. In June 2023 and in June 2024, 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. The TFV is also engaged with civil society in developing the reparation programme in the *Ongwen* case. The TFV Board of Directors also held informal consultations with the representatives of civil society during the Board meeting in The Hague and around the 22nd session of the Assembly of States Parties in New York in December 2023.

V. Goal 4: Organizational Performance

154. Goal 4 of the Strategic Plan addresses the TFV's organizational performance (corresponding to Goals 1, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the ICC Strategic Plan).

155. *Governance:* The Board of Directors continued its focus to strengthen the governance of the Trust Fund for Victims, including improving the implementation and processes of programme activities, increasing the visibility of the work of the TFV and mobilizing resources for the benefit of victims. In January 2024, the Board approved its work programme and planned activities for 2024. The Board also set-up a Senior Management Team (SMT) to support and advise the Executive Director on strategic matters. The terms of reference of the SMT are under review.

156. *Institutional accountability:* the TFV further engaged with the Review Mechanism and concluded the assessment of all Independent Experts Review recommendations related to the TFV in October 2023. The Board of Directors held a session with the Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM) in June 2024 to review the status of prior issued recommendations in relation to the TFV Secretariat. The TFV continued its close engagement with the Committee on Budget and Finance, External and Internal Audit as well as the Assembly of States Parties and any other accountability mechanisms to safeguard improved governance. The TFV presented its work at periodic meetings of The Hague Working Group and the New York Working Group.

157. *Integration and collaboration with the Court:* the TFV Executive Director held weekly meetings with the Registrar in 2023 which turned into bi-monthly meetings in 2024. The TFV participated in the Registry's workshops on field operations and on geographical representation and gender balance. The Registrar, in his capacity as adviser to the Board, participated in an all-day review workshop of TFV programmes.

158. *Organizational strengthening and staff well-being:* with the support of the Registry's Human Resources Section and the participation of the Occupational Health Unit, a staff retreat was held with all TFV staff in November 2023.

159. *Prioritization for organizational strengthening as per TFV Strategic Plan 2023-2025:* as per TFV Strategic Plan 2023-2025, in September 2023, the TFV initiated a review to strengthen various areas of its management and decided to prioritise four areas of organizational performance.

160. *Gender Assessment for TFV programmes:* with the support from the TFV biggest donor, Sweden, represented by Swedish International Development Agency, the TFV drafted terms of reference and hired a gender expert in 2023 to do an overall gender assessment of the TFV programming. Prior to this, a gender audit was conducted for the programmes in Mali, funded by Canada. The aim of the overall gender assessment is to assess 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. The assessment is ongoing including advice on the development of *Ongwen* reparation programme. The TFV plans to launch its Gender Policy at the end of 2024.

161. *Conflict sensitivity for TFV programme in Mali and overall TFV programming:* An expert was hired to assess the conflict-sensitivity approach and "do no harm" principle of the *Al Mahdi* reparations and assistance programme in Mali. In 2023, the assessment of TFV interventions continued, with a view to an action plan for approaches to conflict sensitivity to maximize positive impacts and ensure that activities do not harm stakeholders. In 2024, the TFV plans to broaden the scope of the audit to assess the overall conflict-sensitivity approach in all TFV programming.

162. *Safeguarding against sexual exploitation and abuse and harassment (SEAH):* the TFV did a mapping exercise of existing policies and strategies focusing on SEAH within the Court, mapping of implementing partner policies and tools on SEAH as well as analysing gaps. Bilateral meetings were held with various organs and departments of the Court which engaged with victims and vulnerable people on their existing SEAH guidelines. The TFV also held meetings with experts from CHS Alliance and UNICEF to discuss on how to strengthen TFV's SEAH framework. The CHS Alliance is a global alliance of humanitarian and development organizations committed to making aid work better for people by applying the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS).

163. *Fraud prevention:* in the reporting period, the TFV started a process to strengthen its fraud risk management framework. The TFV convened a team to work on an assessment exercise of the existing framework applicable to the work of the TFV and its implementing partners, including the mapping and review of policies, administrative issuances, operating procedures, and current practices, to identify existing gaps and areas for improvement. As a result, the TFV will draft an action plan with measures, based on best practices and in consultation with the Registry, to reinforce the prevention, detection, reporting and response to instances of fraud in the implementation of TFV's projects.

Assistance provided by the Registry:

164. 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.

165. 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 *Al Mahdi* case. The support of the Country Offices was particularly essential to the successful pursuit of outreach activities and/or programme implementation in CAR, CIV, DRC, Georgia, Mali and Uganda.

166. With the invaluable assistance of the Registry's Human Resources Section, the Trust Fund was able to recruit staff for short-term assignments and consultants during the reporting period, as well as 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 Headquarters and country offices.

167. 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, Mali, Uganda, Ukraine as well as activities in the preparation and implementation of reparations awards in the DRC, Mali and Uganda. The Board of Directors expressed their appreciation to the Registry during their visit to The Hague in September 2023 and June 2024 and to New York in December 2023, when they met in several sessions with the different sections of the Registry.

168. 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.

Programme Budget for TFV Secretariat (Major Programme VI)

169. The TFV implemented over 96 per cent of the 2023 approved regular budget for the Secretariat of the TFV (Major Programme VI).

170. For the 2024 regular budget for the TFV Secretariat, the Assembly approved a total budget of €4,324,000, equivalent to a 11.2 per cent increase compared with the 2023 approved budget.

171. For the 2025, the TFV Secretariat proposed a budget of €4,799,700 or 11 per cent increase from its 2024 approved budget. Overall, the Court proposed a budget of €206,198,700 for 2025. The resources for the TFV Secretariat for 2025 constitute 2.4 per cent of the overall budget of the Court, and support activities for all victims in the cases convicted by the Court. Details of the budget proposal are included in the Proposed Programme Budget for 2025 of the International Criminal Court ([ICC-ASP/23/10](#)).

External Audit:

172. The external auditor of the TFV and the Court provided an unmodified audit opinion on the TFV's financial statements for the 2022 financial year.

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

174. 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 established a specific and standardized receipt confirmation procedure in order to strengthen transparency and avoid potential risk ; and (iii) to enhance monitoring control performed by the Programme Managers to further verify the verification procedures in relation to the details of the funds used by the TFV implementing partners.

175. 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.

176. 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. The related existing recommendation TFV-2021-2 remains classified as Not Implemented.

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 2022 to 30 June 2023 (ICC-ASP/21/14) and to ASP Resolution ICC-ASP/22/Res.3 (para.117), 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.

Reparations to victims continued to feature prominently in the Court’s work, with the Trust Fund for Victims implementing reparation orders in four cases, in the cases of *Katanga*, *Lubanga* and *Ntaganda* (Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo), *Al Mahdi* (Situation in Mali) and developing a programme for the fifth case in the *Ongwen* (Situation in Uganda). Around 75 per cent of eligible victims have received or enrolled in reparation programmes by June 2024. Key milestones include the conclusion of the full reparation programme in the *Katanga* case in October 2023 and a ceremony in 2024, convened at the request of victims, in Bunia, Ituri, Democratic Republic of the Congo, to mark the completion of the reparations programme.

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 currently being implemented in seven the situations under the jurisdiction of the Court, in the Central African Republic, Côte d’Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georgia, Kenya, Mali and Uganda. Over 24,000 affected individuals have directly benefitted from the programmes in 2023.

The Trust Fund for Victims conducted a review of the plight of victims in nine situations where it is not yet active, and in 2023 launched a funding appeal for consultations and possible programmes in the situation in Afghanistan, Bangladesh/Myanmar, Burundi, Darfur (Sudan), Libya, State of Palestine, Republic of the Philippines, Venezuela and Ukraine.

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 and where 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 or visit: www.trustfundforvictims.org

Trust Fund for Victims Bank Accounts for voluntary contributions:

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

Annex II

Overview of Voluntary Contributions and Bank Accounts

A. Overview of voluntary contributions received by the TFV

The Trust Fund for Victims received a total amount of €5,377,91 in voluntary contributions from States and €7,200 in cash contributions from individuals from 1 January to 31 December 2023.

The Trust Fund for Victims received a total amount of €3,399,600.90 from States and €4,950 in cash contributions from individuals from 1 January to 31 July 2024.

Contribution from States Parties in 2023	Euros (€)
Andorra	10,000.00
Austria	50,000.00
Belgium	530,000.00
Bulgaria	20,000.00
Canada	686,973.60
Chile	11,118.00
Cyprus	15,000.00
Czech Republic	20,868.98
Estonia	40,000.00
Finland	400,000.00
France	150,000.00
Hungary	10,000.00
Italy	25,000.00
Ireland	300,000.00
Latvia	50,000.00
Lithuania	20,000.00
Luxembourg	35,000.00
Malta	20,000.00
The Netherlands	1,299,729.00
New Zealand	168,900.00
Poland	20,000.00
Portugal	15,000.00
Republic of Korea	42,478.36
Spain	250,000.00
Sweden	631,751.85
Switzerland	52,201.39
Slovenia	15,000.00
United Kingdom	488,896.00
Total contributions from States Parties	5,377,917.18

Contribution from States Parties 1 January – 31 July 2024	Euros (€)
Austria	140,000.00
Bulgaria	20,000.00
Canada	1,006,080.01
Czech Republic	38,987.27
France	140,000.00
Japan	43,000.00
Liechtenstein	10,634.90
The Netherlands	904.04
Spain	2,000,000.00
Total contributions from States Parties	3,399,606.22

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 ABN AMRO Money Market (Savings)

Bank Name: ABN AMRO
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims
 Currency: US\$

B.12 SOCIETE GENERALE Current Account

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

Annex III

TFV projects during the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

A. TFV Reparations Programmes

The Lubanga Case (Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo)		
Project Number	Implementing Partner Organization	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
The Ntaganda Case – (Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo)		
Project Number	Implementing Partner Organization	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 (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

The Al Mahdi Case – (Situation in Mali)		
Project Number	Implementing Partner Organization	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

Central African Republic		
Project Number	Implementing Partner Organization	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

Côte d'Ivoire		
Project Number	Implementing Partner Organization	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 »
Democratic Republic of the Congo		
Project Number	Implementing Partner Organization	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/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 (AFEDEM)	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 rituri

Georgia		
Project Number	Implementing Partner Organization	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
Kenya		
Project Number	Implementing Partner Organization	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
Mali		
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
Uganda		
Project Number	Implementing Partner Organization	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/R2/041	Transcultural Psychological Organization (TPO)	Provision of integrated Physical and Psychological Rehabilitation Assistance to War Victims in Northern Uganda