

**ASSEMBLY OF STATES PARTIES TO
THE ROME STATUTE OF THE
INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT**

**FOURTEENTH SESSION
THE HAGUE, 18-26 NOVEMBER 2015**

**OFFICIAL RECORDS
VOLUME II**

Note

Symbols of documents of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a document of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. Resolutions of the Assembly bear the letters “Res.”, while its decisions bear the letters “Decision”.

Pursuant to resolution ICC-ASP/7/Res.6, volume I of the Official Records is available in all languages of the Assembly, while volume II is available in Arabic, English, French and Spanish.

Secretariat, Assembly of States Parties
International Criminal Court
P.O. Box 19519
2500 CM The Hague
The Netherlands

asp@icc-cpi.int
www.icc-cpi.int

Tel: +31 (0)70 515 9806
Fax: +31 (0)70 515 8376

ICC-ASP/14/20
International Criminal Court publication
ISBN No. 92-9227-314-0

Copyright © International Criminal Court 2015
All rights reserved
Printed by Ipskamp, The Hague

Content

Part A	<i>Page</i>
Proposed Programme Budget for 2016 of the International Criminal Court	4
Part B	
Reports of the Committee on Budget and Finance	206
1. Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its twenty-fourth session, April 2015	206
2. Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its resumed twenty-fourth session, June 2015	246
3. Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its twenty-fifth session, September 2015	251
Part C	
Related documents	312
1. Financial statements of the International Criminal Court for the year ended 31 December 2014.....	312
2. Financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the year ended 31 December 2014.....	380

Part A

Proposed Programme Budget for 2016 of the International Criminal Court*

Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
List of abbreviations and acronyms		6
Executive Summary		8
I. Introduction	1 - 48	22
II. Proposed Programme Budget for 2016.....	49 - 818	32
A. Major Programme I: Judiciary	49 - 115	32
1. Programme 1100: The Presidency	51 - 63	33
2. Programme 1200: Chambers.....	64 - 103	38
3. Programme 1300: Liaison Offices	104 - 115	46
B. Major Programme II: Office of the Prosecutor	116 - 274	49
(a) Sub-programme 2110: Immediate Office of the Prosecutor - Legal Advisory Section	139 - 161	57
(b) Sub-programme 2120: Services Section	162 - 186	62
2. Programme 2200: Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division (JCCD)	187 - 201	68
3. Programme 2300: Investigation Division	202 - 252	72
4. Programme 2400: Prosecution Division	253 - 274	83
C. Major Programme III: Registry	275 - 695	87
1. Programme 3100: Office of the Registrar	293 - 297	91
(a) Sub-programme 3110: Immediate Office of the Registrar	298 - 312	93
(b) Sub-programme 3130: Legal Office	313 - 324	96
2. Programme 3200: Division of Management Services.....	325 - 429	98
(a) Sub-programme 3210: Office of the Director (DMS)	331 - 345	102
(b) Sub-programme 3220: Human Resources Section	346 - 362	104
(c) Sub-programme 3230: Budget Section.....	363 - 373	107
(d) Sub-programme 3240: Finance Section.....	374 - 388	109
(e) Sub-programme 3250: General Services Section	389 - 406	111
(f) Sub-programme 3290: Security and Safety Section	407 - 429	114
3. Programme 3300: Division of Judicial Services	430 - 580	117
(a) Sub-programme 3310: Office of the Director (DJS)	439 - 447	122
(b) Sub-programme 3320: Court Management Section.....	448 - 464	124
(c) Sub-programme 3330: Detention Section.....	465 - 473	127
(d) Sub-programme 3340: Language Services Section	474 - 500	129
(e) Sub-programme 3360: Victims Participation and Reparations Section.....	501 - 513	133
(f) Sub-programme 3190: Counsel Support Section.....	514 - 528	136
(g) Sub-programme 3740: Office of Public Counsel for the Defence	529 - 538	138

* Previously issued as ICC-ASP/14/10, Corr.1, Corr.2 and Add.1.

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
(h) Sub-programme 3750: Office of Public Counsel for Victims	539 - 554	140
(i) Sub-programme 3390: Information Management Services Section	555 - 580	143
4. Programme 3800: Division of External Relations	581 - 695	147
(a) Sub-programme 3810: Office of the Director (DER)	588 - 596	151
(b) Sub-programme 3820 External Relations and Field Coordination Section	597 - 607	153
(c) Sub-programme 3830: Victims Witnesses Section.....	608 - 631	155
(d) Sub-programme 3840: Public Information and Outreach Section	632 - 649	159
(e) Sub-programme 3850: Field Offices	650 - 695	162
D. Major Programme IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties.....	696 - 726	168
E. Major Programme V: Premises	727 - 733	174
F. Major Programme VI: Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	734 - 764	175
G. Major Programme VII-1 and VII-2: Permanent Premises Project	765 - 798	181
1. Major Programme VII-1: Project Director's Office (permanent premises)	771 - 788	182
(a) Sub-programme 7110: Project Director's Office	771 - 785	182
(b) Sub-programme 7120: Court Staff Resources	786 - 788	184
2. Major Programme VII-2: Permanent Premises Project – Interest.....	789 - 798	185
H. Major Programme VII-5: Independent Oversight Mechanism.....	799 - 808	187
I. Major Programme VII-6: Office of Internal Audit.....	809 - 819	189
Annexes		191
I. Draft Resolution of the Assembly of States Parties on the proposed programme budget for 2016, the Working Capital Fund for 2016, the scale of assessment for the apportionment of expenses of the International Criminal Court, financing appropriations for 2016 and the Contingency Fund		191
II. Organizational structure of the Court		194
III. Assumptions and parameters for the 2016 proposed programme budget		195
IV. List of potential developments which could impact on the 2016 proposed programme budget.....		196
V(a). List of strategic goals of the International Criminal Court (2016-2018)		197
V(b). List of strategic goals of the OTP Strategic Plan (2012-2016).....		198
VI. Staffing information:		199
(a) Proposed Court staffing in 2016 by major programme		199
(b) Changes to the staffing table		199
(c) List of Reclassifications 2016		200
(d) List of Conversions 2016		201
(e) Judges' salary and entitlements for 2016		201
(f) Standard salary costs for 2016 – Professional and General Service staff (at Headquarters)		202
VII. Summary table by object of expenditure		203
VIII. Proposed budget for 2016 for the African Union Liaison Office (AULO).....		204
IX. Income projections 2011-2016		204
X. 2016 estimated income statements for Least Developed Countries Trust Fund		205
XI. ReVision related recommendations.....		205

List of abbreviations and acronyms

Arc	Headquarters building at Maanweg, The Hague, Netherlands
ASG	Assistant Secretary-General
ASP	Assembly of States Parties
AU	African Union
AULO	African Union Liaison Office
AV	Audio-visual
BS	Budget Section
CAC	Classification Advisory Committee
CAR	Central African Republic (Bangui)
CBF	Committee on Budget and Finance
CIV	Côte d'Ivoire (Abidjan)
CMS	Court Management Section
CoCo	Coordination Council
CSS	Court Services Section
D	Director
DER	Division of External Relations
DJS	Division of Judicial Services (formerly DCS:Division of Court Services)
DMS	Division of Management Services (formerly CASD: Common Admin. Services Div.)
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa and Bunia)
DS	Detention Section
DSA	Daily subsistence allowance
DSS	Defence Support Section (integrated in Counsel Support Section - 2010)
DVC	Division of Victims and Counsel (abolished 2010 - sections moved to Office of the Registrar)
ECOS	e-Court operating system
ERFCS	External Relations and Field Coordination Section
FO	Field Offices
FTE	Full-time equivalent
FS	Finance Section
GCDN	Global Communications and Data Network
GS	General Service
GS-OL	General Service (Other Level)
GS-PL	General Service (Principal Level)
GSS	General Services Section
GTA	General temporary assistance
HQ	Headquarters
HR	Human resources
HRS	Human Resources Section
IATN	Inter Agency Travel Network
IBA	International Bar Association
ICC	International Criminal Court
ICCPP	International Criminal Court Protection Programme
ICT	Information and communication technologies
ICTY	International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia
IGO	Intergovernmental organization
ILOAT	International Labour Organization Administrative Tribunal

IMSS	Information Management Services Section (formerly ICTS: Info. and Comm. Technologies Section)
INFM	Inter-agency Network of Facility Managers
INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization
IOM	Independent Oversight Mechanism
IOR	Immediate Office of the Registrar
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
IRS	Initial Response Services
IT	Information technologies
JCCD	Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division
KEN	Kenya (Nairobi)
LAS	Legal Advisory Section (in OTP)
LO	Legal Office (formerly LASS: Legal Advisory Services Section (Registry))
LSS	Language Services Section (formerly STIC: Court Interp. and Transl. Section)
MLI	Mali (Bamako)
MIS	Management information system
MORSS	Minimum Operating Residential Security Standards
MOSS	Minimum Operating Security Standards
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NYLO	New York Liaison Office
OD-DER	Office of the Director of the Division of External Relations
OD-DFS	Office of the Director of the Division of Judicial Services
OD-DMS	Office of the Director of the Division of Management Services
OIA	Office of Internal Audit
OPCD	Office of Public Counsel for the Defence
OPCV	Office of Public Counsel for Victims
OTP	Office of the Prosecutor
OU	Outreach Unit
P	Professional
PIOS	Public Information and Outreach Section (formerly PIDS: Public Info. and Documentation Section)
PDO	Project Director's Office (permanent premises)
SAP	Enterprise Resource Planning System
SG	Strategic goal
SO	Strategic objective
SSS	Security and Safety Section
TFV	Trust Fund for Victims
TRIM	Total records information management
UGA	Uganda (Kampala)
UNDSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
UNDU	United Nations Detention Unit
UNON	United Nations Office at Nairobi
UNSMS	United Nations Security Management System
VPRS	Victims Participation and Reparations Section
VTC	Video teleconferencing
VWS	Victims and Witnesses Section (formerly VWU: Victims and Witnesses Unit)
WCF	Working Capital Fund
2gv	Non-integrated user equipment
3gv	Integrated user equipment

Executive Summary

A. Key Messages

1. The proposed budget for 2016 is based on the following parameters:
 - (a) Eight situations: Central African Republic (CAR); Côte d'Ivoire (CIV); Libya; Darfur; Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC); Mali; Kenya and Uganda;
 - (b) Five active investigations¹: CAR II (a) (Séléka); CAR II (b) (Anti-balaka); CIV 2; Libya new crimes; six months Uganda (Ongwen); followed by Darfur new crimes six months;²
 - (c) Nine hibernated investigations: Libya 1; Libya 2; Darfur 1, 2 & 4; Darfur 3; CIV 1Bis (Simone Gbagbo), Mali 1; DRC 3&4; Kenya Art.70; and Uganda (Kony);
 - (d) Four trial hearings (Ruto/Sang; Gbagbo/ Blé Goudé; Ntaganda; Bemba and four others (article 70), and one confirmation hearing (Ongwen); and
 - (e) Nine preliminary examinations: Afghanistan; Colombia; Georgia; Guinea; Honduras; Iraq; Nigeria; Palestine; and Ukraine.
2. The consequences of implementation of these parameters for the proposed budget for 2016 are as follows:
 - (a) Considerable increase in judicial and prosecutorial activities with four trial hearings running simultaneously, one confirmation of charges hearing, appeals in one case, one new parallel active investigative activity, and the corresponding substantial increase in services required from the Registry due to increase in judicial and prosecutorial activities;
 - (b) Increases associated with running the Court's new premises;
 - (c) Built-in increases, i.e. staff costs due to the application of the UN Common System and judges' pensions;
 - (d) Increase in TFV operations in light of reparations proceedings; and
 - (e) The Court's proposed programme budget for 2016 amounts to **€153.32 million**, representing an **increase of €22.66 million, or 17.3 per cent**, over the 2015 approved budget.
3. Judiciary:
 - (a) Total cost for Major Programme I will rise from €12.03 million in 2015 to **€12.70 million** in 2016, representing an increase of **5.6 per cent**.
 - (b) The budget is based on judicial activities foreseen in the 2016 budget assumptions.
 - (c) In 2016 the Pre-Trial Division will conduct confirmation proceedings in Ongwen and will continue to work on other situations and cases (in particular Côte d'Ivoire (The Prosecutor v. Simone Gbagbo); Libya (The Prosecutor v. Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi); Mali; and CAR II).
 - (d) Trial hearings in four cases are projected to run simultaneously in 2016 (Ruto/Sang; Gbagbo/Blé Goudé, Ntaganda and Bemba and four others (article 70)).
 - (e) The Court's 18 judges, all of whom will remain in office until at least March 2018, are covered by the current pension scheme.
 - (f) Judiciary needs a new Head of Chambers function at P-5 level to strengthen the current limited senior legal advisory capacity and to ensure flexible deployment of Chambers resources to meet changing case needs.
 - (g) As a result of the increased casework, it will be essential to strengthen Trial Division resources through GTA provision.
 - (h) No additional resources have been requested in Presidency, the Pre-Trial or Appeals Divisions.
4. OTP:
 - (a) The OTP's proposed programme budget reflects its actual resource needs, reduced to the minimum and the increase foreseen for 2016 reflects the Office's new Strategic Plan (2016-2018), building on the success of its current Strategic Plan (2012-2015), and aligns with the Office's plan to reach a sustainable size in the

¹ From a budgetary perspective, the net increase in the OTP proposed 2016 budget arising from new Libya and Darfur (six months) investigations relates to one new full investigation, and not one and a half. The costs related to the envisaged six months investigation with respect to the situation of Darfur will be absorbed within existing OTP resources.

² In case of the opening of a new situation in 2016, the OTP will have to consider reprioritizing cases or making use of the contingency fund.

coming years, as envisaged in the OTP Basic Size model. The Office is committed to further develop the Office's high performance to continue to achieve positive results and to adapt to existing challenges.

- (b) As part of its core activities, and to the extent possible within its mandate, the Office continues to promote complementarity, and by doing so reduce the need for its direct intervention. In this regard, preliminary examinations and addressing request for assistance from States Parties under article 93(10) RS remain key to promoting national proceedings.
- (c) The OTP's proposed budget for 2016 is **€46.09 million**, representing an **increase of €6.47 million** over the previous year, or a **16.4 per cent**, compared to the 2015 approved budget of €39.61 million.
- (d) The proposed increase does not yet bring the Office to the required resource level which would allow it to properly staff all planned activities in line with the staffing model the OTP has applied for its strategic plans (2012-2015 and 2016-2018). In other words, the added resources for one extra active investigation and one trial team will allow the OTP to respond to the necessary increase in activities but not with the required depth and quality for all activities planned in 2016. The proposed budget does force the Office to postpone a needed sixth active investigation and to understaff the planned activities which leads to delays and extra costs.
- (e) 71 per cent of the total increase in the OTP is devoted to additional activities, i.e. one new active investigation and one more trial team.
- (f) The new active investigation, based on the planned activities for 2016, represents the OTP's main budget increase and amounts to **€3.4 million**.
- (g) The new trial team was already included as part of the 2015 contingency fund notification in relation to the Dominic Ongwen case, and will need to be continued in 2016. The resources required for the additional trial team amount to **€1.2 million**.
- (h) Other increases in the OTP relate mainly to the application of the UN Common System to the salary scales, as well as increases in non-staff costs linked to support OTP operations such as operating expenses in the field, travel and investment in specialized equipment and software and training.

5. Registry:

- (a) The Registry's proposed budget for 2016 is **€81.94 million**, representing an **increase of €16.91 million**, or **26 per cent**.
- (b) For the past three years, and as a result of careful allocation, redeployment and reprioritization of resources, the Registry has been able to stabilize the level of its resources by offsetting the increase in previous years in the required level of support, as well as previous in-built increases in staff costs.
- (c) In 2016, however, it will no longer be possible for the Registry to continue absorbing increases at the same rate. In particular, the investigative and prosecutorial activities following the implementation of the OTP's strategy in combination with the increased level of trial activity will now have a tangible and considerable impact on the Registry as a service provider.
- (d) The total proposed increase needed in the Registry to sustain both its quality and the level of services required by the parties and participants in the proceedings amounts to approximately **€5.6 million**. This includes in particular approximately **€2.7 million** required to support field operations, as well as approximately **€2.1 million** in additional resources to provide protection and support to prosecution and defence witnesses.
- (e) Supporting the increased number of live trials expected in 2016 and ensuring adequate judicial and courtroom-related services for the smooth running of proceedings will also entail a significant increase in Registry resources, amounting to approximately **€2.5 million**.
- (f) Another main proposed increase relates to legal aid for indigent defendants and victims participating in proceedings, amounting to approximately **€3 million**, as a result of judicial decisions taken in 2015 and increased judicial activities foreseen for 2016.
- (g) In addition, the Registry will be required to assume maintenance and support functions for the Court's new premises, resulting in a net increase in the Registry budget of over **€3.5 million**.
- (h) Finally, other proposed increases relate to in-built increases in staff costs of over **€1.2 million**, and the resources necessary to support the confirmation of charges in the Ongwen case, of approximately **€600 thousand**.

6. Other Major Programmes:
- (a) Major Programme VI (Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims) has a proposed increase of **€663.4 thousand**, or **36.5 per cent**, mainly in relation to the reparations activities taking place in 2016.
 - (b) Major Programme VII-2 (Permanent Premises Interest) has an increase of **€1.13 million**.
 - (c) Major Programme V (Premises) will see a reduction of approximately **€3 million**, or almost **50 per cent**. Similarly, Major Programme VII-1 (Permanent Premises Office) will be reduced by approximately **€344 thousand**, or **30.2 per cent**.
 - (d) The proposed budgets for Major Programmes IV (Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties) and VII-6 (Office of Internal Audit) has increased marginally by **€40.5 thousand** or 1.3 per cent and **€70.7 thousand** or 11.5 per cent respectively. Major Programme VII-5 (Independent Oversight Mechanism) remains largely unchanged.

B. Introduction

1. The International Criminal Court's proposed programme budget for 2016 amounts to **€153.32 million**. This represents an increase of **€2.66 million**, or **17.3 per cent**, over the 2015 approved budget (€130.66 million). This is mainly due to the following factors:

- (a) following steady growth in the Court's overall workload in recent years, a further increase in judicial activities, in particular in relation to live trial proceedings, is foreseen in 2016;
- (b) a continued increase in the total workload of the Office of the Prosecutor ("OTP" or "the Office") with the addition of one active investigation in 2016, as well as an additional OTP trial team for the case against Dominic Ongwen, combined with the continued need to bring the Office's capacity closer to the basic size it needs to meet demand with the required quality and efficiency and an acceptable level of prioritization between its cases;
- (c) a corresponding substantial increase in the services provided by the Registry to support increased and enhanced investigative, prosecutorial and judicial activities, as well as the parties and participants to the proceedings, in particular in relation to witness protection and field operations;
- (d) additional new costs associated with maintaining, securing and running operations in the Court's new premises;
- (e) built-in increases, such as forward commitments in relation to staff costs through the application of the UN Common System.

2. After taking these drivers into account, the level of resources initially identified for the Court's 2016 proposed budget amounted to **€170.24 million**, which would have represented an **increase of almost €39.57 million** over the 2015 approved budget.

3. After a stringent, thorough-going internal review, which included harsh reprioritization of activities and redeployment of resources, a drastic **reduction of approximately €17 million** was achieved, lowering the level of the **net increase** in the proposed budget to **€2.66 million**.

Internal budget development process

▪ Baseline (2015 Approved Budget)	€130.66 million
▪ Identified resource requirements	€170.24 million
▪ Growth linked to cost drivers	€39.57 million
▪ Internal review	- €16.91 million
▪ Net 2016 proposed increase	€2.66 million

4. In addition, at its last session, the Assembly exceptionally allowed the Court to resort in 2015 to the contingency fund for the additional resources required in relation to judicial developments in the *Bemba and four others (article 70)* and the *Blé Goudé* cases, which occurred after the 23rd session of the Committee on Budget and Finance, but that were known before the approval of the budget by the Assembly. Thus, increases in the proposed 2016 budget should also be considered in light of the resources needed to cater for twelve months for the activities currently funded under the contingency fund.

5. The Court's budget reflects its mandate as determined by the States, and the proposed programme budget for 2016 is what is required for an effective and efficient

International Criminal Court. The budget proposal put forward for the consideration of the Assembly is the product of lengthy discussions and tough decisions taken by the organs of the Court balancing, on the one hand, the resources required for an efficiently and effectively functioning and successful institution capable of pursuing its ambitious mandate of ending impunity, and on the other, the need for strict budgetary discipline mindful of the financial pressures faced by many States Parties.

6. The Court submits this proposed increase in full cognisance of the challenging financial times currently affecting the international community. However, the Court strongly believes that the proposed investments will result, *inter alia*, in tangible long-term efficiencies, mainly through larger economies of scale, more expeditious judicial proceedings ensuring full respect for the principle of fair trials, maintenance of the required quality of preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions, enhanced impact on the ground and greater capacity to cope with increases in its workload.

7. Important processes have been undertaken within the Court that have profoundly reshaped and redirected the institution. The *ReVision* process in the Registry has clarified and adapted the vision, mission, culture and values of the Registry to the current realities of the Court. As a result of this process, the Registry is more confident than ever of its capacity to ensure the continuous and efficient delivery of quality services in the most effective and sustainable manner. Likewise, implementation of the OTP Strategic Plans for 2012-2015 has resulted in a radical shift in prosecutorial policy, aimed at improving the quality of the Office's preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions, and has noticeably improved the OTP's organizational performance. The OTP's Strategic Plan for 2016-2018 will continue to build and strengthen on this approach. Furthermore, the ongoing reform process led by the Judiciary has allowed the Judges to reflect on past experiences and current practices and working methods in order to improve the quality and effectiveness of judicial proceedings, the very core and purpose of the Court.

C. Budgetary assumptions for 2016

8. The 2016 budget assumptions have been developed on the basis of on judicial and prosecutorial work plans for the following year, insofar as these could be accurately estimated at the end of June 2015. However, the unpredictable nature of the Court's judicial work makes it difficult to produce fully reliable assumptions well in advance of the financial period for which the Court is budgeting. It is thus the Court's policy to budget only for events which are reasonably certain to occur in the following year and which can be accurately estimated.

9. The budget assumptions for judicial activities developed by the Court, which underpin the proposed programme budget for 2016, provide for the following:

- (a) confirmation of charges proceedings in one case (*Ongwen*, four months);
- (b) trial hearings in four cases (*Ruto/Sang*, twelve months; *Bemba and four others* (article 70), twelve months; *Gbagbo/Blé Goudé*, twelve months; *Ntaganda*, twelve months); and
- (c) final appeal in one case (*Bemba*) and interlocutory appeals.

10. Taking into account the composition of the respective Trial Chambers, as well as the expected timeframes for these hearings, the assumptions regarding trial activities in 2016 have been developed on the basis that, for the most part, hearings will need to take place in parallel.

11. In relation to prosecutorial activities, the OTP envisages that in 2016, in addition to the four existing active investigations, it will conduct one additional active investigation. Four of these investigations will run for a whole year (CARII(a), CARII(b), CIV2 and Libya new crimes). The fifth will focus during the first six months on finalizing the investigation into Dominique Ongwen, after which the focus will be put on Darfur new crimes for the remainder of the year. The Office will continue its investigations in eight situation countries: Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Darfur (Sudan), Kenya, Libya, Mali and Uganda; and will continue to conduct preliminary examinations in nine other situations (Afghanistan, Colombia, Georgia, Guinea, Honduras, Iraq, Nigeria, Palestine and Ukraine).

Total ICC	Approved Budget 2015	Proposed Budget 2016	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2016 vs 2015	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Judges	5,486.8	5,369.1	(117.7)	(2.1)
Staff Costs	65,744.5	75,541.6	9,797.1	14.9
Other Staff Costs	22,955.1	28,379.0	5,423.9	23.6
Non-Staff Costs	36,479.2	44,038.5	7,559.3	20.7
Total	130,665.6	153,328.2	22,662.6	17.3

D. Main drivers in the proposed programme budget for 2016

12. Before analysing the impact of the proposed budget for 2016 in each of the Court's major programmes, it is important to understand the growth in the required resources from a more horizontal perspective, demonstrating the links and inter-relationship of the resource requirements in a cross-cutting manner throughout the different areas of the Court. The detailed analysis of the main Court-wide drivers of the budget show that the activities of the different organs and areas of the Court do not take place in isolation, but rather have a dynamic and complex inter-connection, tangibly impacting on one another's workload and ability to implement the respective mandates.

13. The main cost drivers identified in the 2016 proposed programme budget are divided into three general categories: (i) increases related to the foreseen judicial and prosecutorial developments; (ii) increases related to the new premises; and (iii) in-built increases in staff costs due to the application of the UN Common System. While these categories do not account for the full increase in the 2016 proposed budget, they provide concrete justifications for over 90 per cent of the total proposed increase.

1. Increases related to judicial and prosecutorial developments **€16.71 million**

14. Needless to say, judicial and prosecutorial activities constitute the core and purpose of the Court. It is thus to be expected that developments in relation to these activities would indeed be the main driver of the level of the Court's budget. Based on the 2016 budget assumptions described above, the Court has identified, in a cross-cutting manner, the proposed additional resources relating to different types of activities directly impacted by the increase in judicial and prosecutorial activities.

15. The overall volume of casework at the different stages of judicial proceedings, in particular confirmation of charges, trials, and final and interlocutory appeals, requires additional direct support in the Judiciary amounting to a proposed increase of approximately **€504.7 thousand**.

(a) Courtroom usage for the increased number of live trials

16. As a result of the expected increase in judicial activity, provision needs to be made to support four trials running in three courtrooms throughout 2016. Three of the four trials will run simultaneously in blocks of several weeks throughout the year. Requests for new staff arising from the increase in judicial activities are limited to the strict minimum required to support the hearings, with risks to business continuity.

17. The additional resources required to hold simultaneous trial hearings amount to approximately **€2.49 million**. Such an investment in courtroom capacity is required as 2016 will be the first year in which the Court will require the regular and parallel use of three courtrooms rather than the past use of only one. This investment will create the capacity to ensure that new courtroom activities will largely be absorbed in future, and unnecessary delays in trial proceedings will be avoided, resulting in medium and longer term efficiency gains in other costs such as legal aid, witness protection and detention.

(b) New active investigation by the Office of the Prosecutor

18. Based on the OTP's planned activities for 2016, a budget increase of **€3.40 million** is proposed for one new active investigation, bringing the total number of parallel active investigations in 2016 from four to five. Four of these investigations will run for a whole year (CARII(a), CARII(b), CIV2 Libya new crimes). The fifth will focus during the first six months on finalizing the investigation into Dominic Ongwen, after which the focus will be put on Darfur new crimes for the remainder of the year. These additional resources will not cater for the required depth and quality for all activities planned for 2016.

19. As regards the impact of this new active investigation on Registry resources, the Registry has not to include any resources in its budget to support these specific OTP activities. While additional resources in Registry's budget amounting to approximately **€1.2 million** were initially identified to cater for the additional services required to support OTP operations, mainly in the area of witness protection, in light of the already substantial proposed increase in Registry resources, the Registry has taken the calculated risk of absorbing these costs within existing resources in 2016.

(c) Registry services to parties and participants in the proceedings

20. As a neutral service provider to the parties and participants in the proceedings, the Registry is required to cater for all support required for the effective and efficient conduct of the judicial proceedings and related activities. The total increase in services to be provided by the Registry amounts to **€5.57 million**. Notably, the main increases correspond to Registry support to field operations (**€2.74 million**) and support and protection for both prosecution and defence witnesses (**€2.13 million**).

21. Any increase on activities on the OTP side usually has a protracted incremental impact on Registry resource requirements. This is because Registry support cost drivers tend to increase once an investigation is well underway (in particular regarding field support and VWS-related activities). This is why the Registry has been able to absorb increases in OTP resources over the last two years (e.g. dedicated resources for investigative activity in Mali and CAR II). However, additional resources are now required as a result of investigations and pre-trial proceedings having progressed, and the impact will be felt on the 2016 Registry budget.

(d) Legal Aid

22. In implementing its obligations under the Rome Statute, the Court is required to put in place a comprehensive legal aid scheme which balances the requirements for adequate, effective and efficient legal representation of indigent clients against the budgetary constraints of a publicly funded legal aid scheme. Simply put, without an effective legal aid system there can be no fair trial for indigent accused persons and, under the current structure, no effective participation of victims in the proceedings.

23. The Registry's increase in relation to legal aid amounts to **€2.94 million**. The proposed increase is the direct result of the application of the legal aid system to the current defence teams and teams of legal representatives of victims funded through legal aid, as provided for in the assumptions.

24. Much of this increase results from the implementation of a judicial decision to increase the resources afforded under the legal aid system to the defence teams in the ongoing CAR Article 70 trial proceedings. Taking into consideration the different nature and scope of these proceedings, the Registry had initially considered that it would not be appropriate to provide the defendants in this case with the same level of resources foreseen in the legal aid policy for the cases relating to Article 5 crimes. However, the Chamber found that the provisions of the Rome Statute governing the Court's legal aid scheme make no clear distinction between Article 70 and Article 5 offences.

25. As part of the *ReVision* process, a proposal on an alternative organizational design was developed for the Registry functions concerning victims and the defence (namely the Victim Participation and Reparations Section and the Counsel Support Section) including the Office of Public Counsel for the Defence and the Office of Public Counsel for Victims.

However, since the proposed organizational design envisaged potential amendments to the mandates of these offices, as stipulated in the Regulations of the Court, an outline proposal was submitted to the Court's judges for their consideration. Subject to further analysis and discussion, a revised structural framework for the Registry to provide support to defence and victims participating in proceedings, together with a thorough revamping of the legal aid system, could assist in containing such future increases in the legal aid budget.

(e) *Ongwen case*

26. Regarding the Ongwen case, an increase of **€1.20 million** for one additional trial team for the *Ongwen* case is foreseen in the OTP.

27. In light of the judicial assumptions for 2016 which envisage four months of confirmation of charges proceedings in the *Ongwen* case, Registry resources required to support the confirmation of charges proceedings in 2016 amount to **€598.9 thousand**, mainly in relation to legal aid resources and moderate resource needs to cater for courtroom support.

28. The total net proposed budgetary increase for 2016 in relation to the *Ongwen* case, based on current judicial assumptions, amounts to **€1.79 million**.

2. Increases required for the Court's new premises €1.39 million

29. The Court's new premises are approximately 25 per cent larger than the interim premises and incorporate three much larger courtrooms, more extensive public areas, and significant grounds. Although the new premises will be more energy efficient, the larger size means an increase in costs such as those for interior cleaning, façade and external window cleaning, insurance, utilities, and other general operating costs. Similarly, the size of the premises and the design require additional resources to secure the premises and thus provide a safe, secure and confidential working environment for the Court's judges and elected officials, as well as for staff members, counsel, accused persons, witnesses, experts, State representatives, visitors and others. The total increase in the Registry budget required to support these and other related functions amounts to **€3.56 million**. An increase of **€1.13 million** is also required for payment of interest on the Host State loan, which in 2016 must be received and paid to the host State no later than 1 February 2016.

30. The total increase of **€4.69 million** in relation to the permanent premises is partially offset by a decrease of **€2.96 million** in Major Programme V for the rent and maintenance of the interim premises, as well as a decrease of **€344.1 thousand** in the Permanent Premises Director's Office. The net increase in the 2016 proposed programme budget related to the new premises is **€1.39 million**.

3. In-built costs due to the application of the UN Common System €2.17 million

31. The United Nations Common System staff costs encompass salaries, allowances and benefits. The total impact of the in-built increases in staff costs due to the application of the UN Common System amounts to **€2.17 million**.

<i>Category</i>	<i>Increase (in thousands of euros)</i>
Judicial and Prosecutorial Developments	
Judiciary	€504.7
Courtroom usage	€2,493.5
New OTP investigation	€3,400.0
Registry services	€5,582.2
Legal aid	€2,940.2
<i>Ongwen case</i>	€1,798.9
<i>Sub-total</i>	€16,719.5

<i>Category</i>	<i>Increase (in thousands of euros)</i>
Premises related costs	
Registry costs new premises	€3,567.9
Interest permanent premises	€1,131.8
Rent and maintenance premises	- €2,969.6
Permanent Premises Office	- €344.1
<i>Sub-total</i>	€1,386.0
United Nations Common System	
Major Programme I: Judiciary	€165.8
Major Programme II: OTP	€705.0
Major Programme III: Registry	€1,200.0
Major Programme IV: SASP	€20.4
Major Programme VI: STFV	€49.8
Major Programme VII-1: PDO	€1.7
Major Programme VII-5: IOM	€0.2
Major Programme VII-6: OIA	€0.3
<i>Sub-total</i>	€2,171.2
Total	€20,276.7

E. Proposed Programme Budget for 2016

1. Major Programme I: Judiciary

32. Major Programme I comprises the Presidency, Chambers and the Liaison Offices. The New York Liaison Office, while located within Major Programme I, is a common representative of all the organs of the Court and additionally provides logistical support for the Bureau of the Assembly of States Parties and its New York Working Group.

33. The budget is based on the judicial activities foreseen in the budget assumptions for 2016. The key driver for judiciary costs is the overall volume of casework at the different stages of judicial proceedings, in particular confirmation of charges, trials, and final and interlocutory appeals.

34. In 2016 the Pre-Trial Division will conduct confirmation proceedings in *Ongwen* and continue to work on other situations and cases (in particular, Côte d'Ivoire (*The Prosecutor v. Simone Gbagbo*), Libya (*The Prosecutor v. Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi*); Mali; and CAR II). In the Trial Division, the judgment in *Bemba* is expected before the end of 2015. The outcome will determine whether sentencing and reparations proceedings running into 2016 are needed. The *Ruto and Sang* case is projected to continue through 2016. In addition, confirmation decisions taken in 2014 have led to preparations in 2015 for three further trials (*Gbagbo/Blé Goudé*, *Ntaganda* and *Bemba and four others (article 70)*). Hearings will commence this year and are expected to continue throughout 2016. This unprecedented volume of trial activity is also likely to generate an increased number of interlocutory appeals and, in due course, final appeals.

35. In recent years, judges' costs have been unstable as a result of variations in the number of judges in full-time service, the progressive shift in the balance between judges on the original and revised pension scheme, market-driven changes in the cost of the revised scheme itself, and the costs of the arrival and departure of judges. From 2016 onwards, however, there should be greater predictability, as for the first time the Court will have a full complement of 18 judges, all on the current pension scheme, and all of whom will remain in office until at least March 2018. The total cost of judges in 2016 is estimated at **€5.36 million**, representing a **reduction of €17.7 thousand**, or **-2.1 per cent**.

36. The judges have concluded that the Judiciary needs to follow the example of other international courts and tribunals by establishing a new Head of Chambers function at P-5

level to strengthen the current limited senior legal advisory capacity, to ensure flexible deployment of Chambers resources to meet changing case needs (as requested by the Committee on Budget and Finance), and to push forward common projects aimed at improving the overall efficiency of Chambers' legal support. In addition, as a result of the increased casework, it will be essential to strengthen Trial Division resources through GTA provision. On this basis, the total cost of Judiciary staffing including the increase in UN common system costs is projected to rise from **€6.26 million** in the 2015 approved budget to **€7.02 million** in 2016, representing an **increase of €765.5 thousand, or 12.2 per cent.**

37. No additional resources have been requested in Presidency, the Pre-Trial or Appeals Divisions.

38. The total cost for Major Programme I will therefore increase from €12.03 million in 2015 to **€12.70 million** in 2016, or **5.6 per cent.**

Programme I Judiciary	Approved Budget 2015	Proposed Budget 2016	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)		2016 vs 2015	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Judges	5,486.8	5,369.1	(117.7)	(2.1)
Staff Costs	4,774.5	5019.3	244.8	5.1
Other Staff Costs	1,489.6	2010.3	520.7	35.0
Non-Staff Costs	283.2	305.9	22.7	8.0
Total	12,034.1	12,704.6	670.5	5.6

2. Major Programme II: Office of the Prosecutor

39. Under the Rome Statute, the fundamental mandate of the Office of the Prosecutor is to investigate and prosecute the most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole when crimes under the Court's jurisdiction have been committed and national authorities are either unable or unwilling to do so.

40. The OTP is seeking a budget increase of **€6.47 million, or 16.4 per cent,** for 2016, that is, an increase from €39.61 million granted by the Assembly for 2015 to **€46.09** for the coming year. This increase is indispensable to the ability of the OTP to continue to implement a successful prosecutorial strategy and achieve positive results in line with its Strategic Plan. In addition, activities funded via the contingency fund in 2015 will continue in 2016 and as such they had to be included in the 2016 budget proposal. Thus, the 2016 budget should be compared to the 2015 approved budget plus the resources needed to cater for twelve months for the activities previously under the contingency fund.

41. The OTP budget proposal for 2016 is based on three interlinked premises: (i) the new Strategic Plan for 2016-2018; (ii) a genuine and realistic assessment of the minimum required OTP's resource needs for 2016; and, (iii) the phased-in proposal to build over the next years toward the basic size of the OTP, required to meet the demands placed with the required quality and efficiency, and with a reasonable level of prioritization amongst cases.

42. The States Parties have supported the Strategic Plan for 2012-2015 and its implementation through a significant investment in OTP resources. The Strategic Plan for 2016-2018 builds upon the previous, maintaining its goal to produce high quality preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions. The Office has prioritized quality over quantity but this situation is not tenable. Needed investigations are being postponed, ongoing investigations are understaffed which leads to delays and extra costs (prolonged field presence, witness protection, etc). The OTP will always have to set priorities, but it must have the depth to absorb new activities, without unduly delaying, shelving or compromising previously ongoing activities.

43. Notably, 71 per cent of the total increase in the OTP's proposed budget for 2016 is devoted to additional activities (i.e. one more active investigation and an additional trial team). The non-staff costs element is strictly linked to supporting the OTP's operations, such as operating expenses in the field, travel costs and investment in quality developments

(e.g. specialized equipment and software, and training). The other component of the increase is the UN salary scale.

44. The proposed budget for the OTP would allow the Office to reduce the existing resource gap without yet reaching the basic size that puts the Office in the position to meet the demand for its intervention with the required quality and efficiency and with an acceptable level of prioritization between its cases. The proposed budget does force the Office to postpone a needed sixth active investigation and to understaff the planned activities which leads to delays and extra costs.

Programme II Office of The Prosecutor	Approved Budget 2015		Proposed Budget 2016		Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)		(thousands of euro)		2016 vs 2015	
	Total		Total		Amount	%
Staff Costs	20,834.3		21,759.6		925.3	4.4
Other Staff Costs	14,670.5		19,450.2		4,779.7	32.6
Non-Staff Costs	4,107.8		4,882.1		774.2	18.8
Total	39,612.6		46,091.9		6,479.2	16.4

3. Major Programme III: The Registry

45. The proposed 2016 budget for the Registry amounts to **€1.94 million**, which represents an increase of **€16.91 million**, or **26 per cent**, compared to the 2015 approved budget of €5.02 million. Notably, out of this increase, approximately **€4.7 million** is owed to the fact that in 2016 Registry will be taking on board new responsibilities in relation to the running of the new premises, as well as the built-in increases in relation to the application of the UN Common System.

46. Throughout the 2013, 2014 and 2015 budget periods, and notwithstanding a steady substantial increase in the level of required Registry support, the approved programme budget of the Registry remained stable at essentially the same level, reflecting very minor increases and even decreases from one year to the next. The required increases in previous years were fully offset through a rigorous internal assessment of priorities and by reducing operational costs wherever possible, without jeopardizing the quality and efficiency of services, through careful allocation, redeployment and reprioritization of resources.

47. While the Registry's capacity to continue to absorb additional requirements wherever possible has been enhanced as a result of its new organizational structure and changes in its working methods and processes, in light of the significant investments in OTP in previous years and the corresponding increased judicial activities such investments have subsequently generated in the Court, it is simply unrealistic to expect that the Registry will be able to continue to absorb all increases in the level of support required from it. The investigative and prosecutorial activities following the implementation of the OTP's strategy in combination with the increased level of trial activity require substantial additional services from Registry.

Comparative growth analysis 2013 baseline	2013 Approved		2014 Approved		2015 Approved		2016 Proposed	
	(thousands of euros)		(thousands of euros)		(thousands of euros)		(thousands of euros)	
	Budget		Budget	%	Budget	%	Budget	%
Judiciary	€0,697.9		€10,045.8	(6.1)	€2,034.1	12.5	€12,704.6	18.8
Office of the Prosecutor	€8,265.7		€3,220.0	17.5	€9,612.6	40.1	€46,091.9	63.1
Registry	€4,520.9		€5,684.9	1.8	€5,025.9	0.8	€1,940.1	27.0

48. In fact, an initial assessment of additional Registry resources needed to support the added judicial, prosecutorial and administrative services required of it in 2016 resulted in an increase of more than €30 million over the Registry's approved budget for 2016. A careful re-calculation of these requirements in light of the Registry's new organizational structure and increased efficiency in processes benefitting the parties and participants to the proceedings and resulting from the *ReVision*, coupled with a strict re-evaluation and

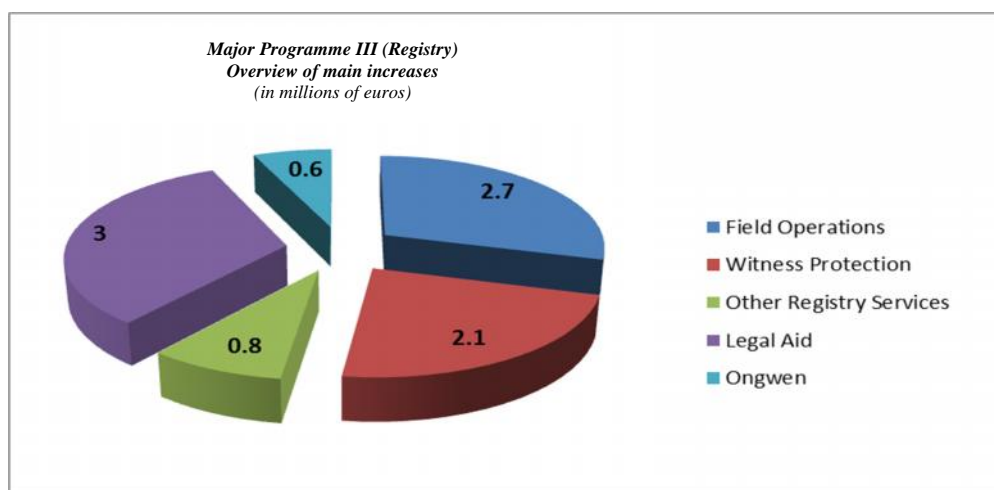
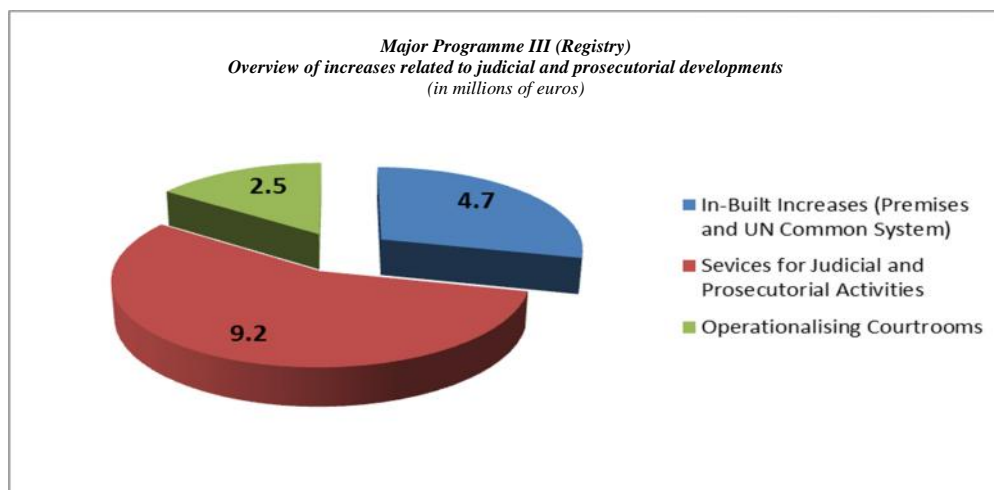
reprioritization of the services requested from the Registry, has substantially limited the proposed increase for 2016. The Registry continues to seek to apply a zero growth approach for all sections that are not directly affected by the increased service requirements of the other organs of the Court.

49. Furthermore, and as explained above, the Registry will require additional resources to maintain, secure and run the Court’s operations in the new building. The Court’s new premises are approximately 25 per cent larger than the interim premises and incorporate three much larger courtrooms, more extensive public areas, and significant grounds. The Registry will be required to assume the maintenance and support functions for the Court’s new premises, resulting in a net increase of over **€3.5 million** in the Registry’s budget.

50. The total proposed increase needed in Registry to sustain the level of services required by the parties and participants in the proceedings amounts to approximately **€5.6 million**. This includes resources to support field operations of approximately **€2.7 million**, as well as additional resources required to provide protection and support to prosecution and defence witnesses amounting to approximately **€2.1 million**.

51. Supporting the increased number of live trials expected in 2016 and ensuring adequate judicial and courtroom-related services for the smooth running of proceedings will also entail a significant increase in Registry resources, amounting to approximately **€2.5 million**.

52. Other main proposed increases relate to legal aid for indigent defendants and victims participating in proceedings, amounting to approximately **€3 million**, in-built increases in staff costs, amounting to over **€1.2 million**, and the resources necessary to support the confirmation of charges in the *Ongwen* case, amounting to approximately **€600 thousand**.



Programme III Registry	Approved Budget 2015	Proposed Budget 2016	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2016 vs 2015	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Staff Costs	37,296.8	45,965.0	8,668.2	23.2
Other Staff Costs	5,349.1	5,102.1	(247.0)	(4.6)
Non-Staff Costs	22,380.0	30,873.0	8,493.0	37.9
Total	65,025.9	81,940.1	16,914.2	26.0

4. Major Programme IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties

53. The Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties is seeking a budget for 2016 of **€3.05 million**, which represents a small increase of **€40.5 thousand**, or **1.3 per cent**, compared to the 2015 approved budget of €3.01 million. This is due mainly to the in-built increase resulting from the application of the UN Common System.

54. The 2016 proposed budget for Major Programme VI remains virtually at the level approved by the Assembly for 2015. However, some internal reallocation of existing resources was made in order to better accommodate the needs of the Secretariat for 2016.

Programme IV Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	Approved Budget 2015	Proposed Budget 2016	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2016 vs 2015	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Staff Costs	926.9	939.6	12.7	1.4
Other Staff Costs	808.3	870.8	62.5	7.7
Non-Staff Costs	1,277.6	1,242.9	(34.7)	(2.7)
Total	3,012.8	3,053.3	40.5	1.3

5. Major Programme V: Premises Rent and Maintenance

55. The Court will complete its move from its interim premises in December 2015; however, the contract between the Court and the Federal Buildings Agency for the two buildings will expire at the end of first quarter 2015 and the end of the second quarter of 2015 respectively. The Court will assume responsibility for maintenance of its new premises as of 1 January 2016. There is no proposal for capital investment or replacements during 2016, as this is covered by the building warranty.

56. The reduction of **€2.97 million** or **49.5 per cent** in the proposed budget for Major Programme V is due to the expiration of the contracts for rent of the interim premises, resulting in a total proposed budget of **€3.03 million**. Of this amount, **€797.3 thousand** is for the rent of the Haagse Arc building until 31 March 2016 and **€27 thousand** is for the rent of the Haagseveste building until the expiry of its contract on 30 June 2016. In addition, the Court may be contractually obliged to pay **€205 thousand** in preventative maintenance costs for both buildings for the abovementioned respective periods. The remaining **€1.07 million** is the cost of maintenance of the new premises under the extended contract with Courtys, the construction company.

5100 Rent and Maintenance (Premises)	Approved Budget 2015	Proposed Budget 2016	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2016 vs 2015	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Staff Costs	-	-	-	-
Other Staff Costs	-	-	-	-
Non-Staff Costs	6,000.0	3,030.4	(2,969.6)	(49.5)
Total	6,000.0	3,030.4	(2,969.6)	(49.5)

6. Major Programme VI: Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims

57. The Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims (“the Fund” or “TFV”) is proposing a budget for 2016 of **€2.48 million**, with an **increase of €663.4 thousand**, or **36.5 per cent**, compared to the 2015 approved budget.

58. The proposed increases in the Secretariat's budget are mainly the result of the anticipated need for consultants and contractual services in relation to the TFV's implementation of reparation awards and to enhance private fundraising efforts. Similarly, the proposed increase in the TFV's travel budget is largely due to activities related to the Trust Fund's reparations mandate.

59. At the Annual Meeting of the TFV Board of Directors (17-19 March 2015), the Board adopted the TFV Budget Assumptions for 2016 in relation to Major Programme VI of the Court's regular budget. The TFV budget assumptions were developed within the framework of the TFV Strategic Plan, including the budget drivers contained therein. The TFV notes that Board of Directors has decided to outsource activities related to the conduct of situational assessments under its assistance mandate, capacity building of TFV implementing partners and the design and implementation of a management information system (MIS), which will be funded from resources originating from voluntary contributions (total €900,000), therefore from outside the Major Programme VI budget.

60. The outcome of the *ReVision* process in 2015, both as regards the Registry and the TFV, will help the TFV leadership to determine the Secretariat's future organizational, structural and, by implication, budgetary needs in order to ensure responsiveness to the challenges ahead in view of the TFV's mission and mandates. In consideration of the above, the present budget proposal for Major Programme VI maintains staff costs at the 2015 level, pending a decision by the Board of Directors on the structure of the TFV Secretariat based on the *ReVision* recommendations; in which case a corrigendum of the proposed budget will be submit for consideration of the Committee on Budget and Finance.

6100 Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	Approved Budget 2015	Proposed Budget 2016	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2016 vs 2015	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Staff Costs	740.2	784.0	43.8	5.9
Other Staff Costs	523.9	657.9	134.0	25.6
Non-Staff Costs	551.6	1,037.2	485.6	88.0
Total	1,815.7	2,479.1	663.4	36.5

7. Major Programme VII-1: Project Director's Office (permanent premises, PDO)

61. The proposed 2016 budget for Major Programme VII-1 amounts to **€796.5 thousand**, which represents a **reduction of €344.1 thousand**, or **-30.2 per cent**, compared to the 2015 approved budget of approximately **€1.14 million**.

62. The reduction is mainly owed to the fact that the Project Director's post (D-1) is only budget at 50 per cent in 2016, which results in a decrease of €165.7. In addition, as the new building will be in operation in January 2016, there is a reduction in non-staff costs of **€346.5 thousand** as there will be no need for the continuation of service agreements with the key Sections of the Court involved in the transition activities.

63. During 2016, the Project Director's Office will finalize the administration and management of the general contractor's contract and all related construction project tasks. The Office is also responsible for ensuring that the unified construction and transition budget, totalling **€206 million**, is finalized, reconciled and closed. The combined construction and transition budget is reported separately in the Court's Financial Statements.

7100 Permanent Premises Offices	Approved Budget 2015	Proposed Budget 2016	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2016 vs 2015	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Staff Costs	448.0	282.3	(165.7)	(37.0)
Other Staff Costs	-	168.1	168.0	
Non-Staff Costs	692.6	346.1	(346.5)	(50.0)
Total	1,140.6	796.5	(344.1)	(30.2)

8. Major Programme VII-2: Permanent Premises Interest

64. The proposed 2016 budget for Major Programme VII-2 amounts to **€2.20 million**, representing an increase of **€1.13 million** or **105.9 per cent** over the 2015 requirements of **€1.07 million**. Major Programme VII-2 manages the payment of interest on the Host State loan, which in 2016 must be received and paid to the host State no later than 1 February 2016.

65. In 2008, the Assembly accepted the host State's offer of a loan for the Permanent Premises Project of up to a maximum of €200 million, to be repaid over a period of 30 years at an interest rate of 2.5 per cent. The financial implications of Major Programme VII-2 are only applicable to those States Parties that did not opt for a one-time payment.

7200 Accrued Interest, Host State	Approved Budget 2015	Proposed Budget 2016	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2016 vs 2015	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Staff Costs	-	-	-	-
Other Staff Costs	-	-	-	-
Non-Staff Costs	1,068.7	2,200.5	1,131.8	105.9
Total	1,068.7	2,200.5	1,131.8	105.9

9. Major Programme VII-5: Independent Oversight Mechanism

66. The proposed budget for 2016 for the Independent Oversight Mechanism of **€345.7 thousand** is maintained at a level comparable to that of the approved budget for 2015 of €339.9 thousand. The marginal increase of **€5.8 thousand**, or **1.7 per cent**, in staff resources is due to the application of the UN Common System.

7500 Independent Oversight Mechanisms	Approved Budget 2015	Proposed Budget 2016	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2016 vs 2015	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Staff Costs	255.7	261.5	5.8	2.2
Other Staff Costs	-	-	-	-
Non-Staff Costs	84.2	84.2	0.0	0.0
Total	339.9	345.7	5.8	1.7

10. Major Programme VII-6: Office of Internal Audit

67. The Office of Internal Audit is seeking a budget for 2016 of **€686.0 thousand**, which represents a small increase of **€70.7 thousand**, or **11.5 per cent**, compared to the 2015 approved budget of €615.3 thousand. The marginal increase is mainly due to the application of the UN Common System.

68. The Office of Internal Audit reports to the Chair of the Audit Committee and assists the Court in achieving its strategic and operational objectives by systematically reviewing systems and operations across all areas of the Court. These reviews (audits) are aimed at identifying how well potential threats and opportunities (risks) are managed, including whether the right processes are in place, and whether agreed procedures are being adhered to.

7600 Office Of the Internal Audit	Approved Budget 2015	Proposed Budget 2016	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2016 vs 2015	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Staff Costs	468.0	530.4	62.4	13.3
Other Staff Costs	113.6	119.6	6.0	5.3
Non-Staff Costs	33.7	36.0	2.3	6.9
Total	615.3	686.0	70.7	11.5

I. Introduction

1. This proposed programme budget for 2016 is submitted on 7 August 2015 by the Registrar of the International Criminal Court (“the Court”) in accordance with financial regulation 3.1 and financial rule 103.2, for the consideration and approval of the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”) at its fourteenth session.

2. The budget proposal is for a total of €153.27 million. Of this total:

- (a) €2.70 million (8.29 per cent) for the Judiciary;
- (b) €46.09 million (30.07 per cent) for the Office of the Prosecutor;
- (c) €1.94 million (53.46 per cent) for the Registry;
- (d) €3.05 million (1.99 per cent) for the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties;
- (e) €3.03 million (1.98 per cent) for the Premises;
- (f) €2.42 million (1.58 per cent) for the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims;
- (g) €0.80 million (0.52 per cent) for the Project Director’s Office (permanent premises);
- (h) €2.20 million (1.44 per cent) for the Permanent Premises Project – Interest;³
- (i) €0.35 million (0.22 per cent) for the Independent Oversight Mechanism; and
- (j) €0.69 million (0.45 per cent) for the Office of Internal Audit.

3. The figures reflect an increase of €22.61 million, or 17.3 per cent, over the 2015 approved budget of €30.66 million. This is mainly due to a continued increase in judicial and prosecutorial activities with four live trials running simultaneously; one confirmation of charges hearing; appeals in one case; reparations in two cases; the implementation of the new strategy of the Office of the Prosecutor (“OTP” or “the Office”), its basic size model, and an increase in its workload, which includes one new investigation; Registry support services related to the increased investigative, prosecutorial and judicial activities, parties and participants to the proceedings, including witness protection and field operations; permanent premises operating costs; and built-in increases, such as staff costs, due to the application of the UN Common System.

A. The Court today

4. In 2016 the Court expects to be dealing with twenty-two cases in eight situations. The OTP will continue investigations and judicial proceedings regarding eight situation countries (Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the Central African Republic (CAR), Darfur (Sudan), Kenya, Libya, Côte d’Ivoire, and Mali), continue its investigations into article 70 offences and continue to proactively gather information and conduct preliminary examination activities in nine situations.

5. In the context of its active situations, the Court has issued twenty-seven warrants of arrest against persons suspected of having committed crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court, seven of whom are currently in custody. In addition, the Court has issued nine summonses to appear, on the basis of which all nine suspects have appeared voluntarily before the Court. In one case (*Banda*) the summons was subsequently replaced by a warrant of arrest. In cases before the Court, three trial verdicts have been delivered and a fourth is expected shortly. Four cases (concerning 10 persons) are currently at the trial preparation or trial stage. The confirmation of charges hearing in another case (concerning one person) is expected in January 2016. Nine cases (concerning twelve persons) remain in abeyance pending execution of the warrants of arrest.

6. With regard to preliminary examinations, four situations are under phase two analysis focusing on subject-matter issues, namely Honduras, Ukraine, Iraq and Palestine. Five situations are under phase three analysis focusing on the examination of admissibility/complementarity issues, namely Afghanistan, Colombia, Georgia, Guinea, and Nigeria.

7. The Prosecutor’s active investigations in the Court’s situation countries are under way and progressing. Two article 70 investigations are envisaged in 2016.

³ The financial implications of Major Programme VII-2 are applicable only to those States Parties that did not opt for a one-time payment.

8. In the Pre-Trial Division, proceedings are under way in *The Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen*, with the confirmation of charges hearing scheduled for 21 January 2016. Work has also continued on other situations and cases, in particular Côte d'Ivoire, Libya, Mali, the Central African Republic and the Comoros Islands. In addition, individuals who are the subject of long-standing warrants of arrest may be surrendered to the Court at any time, as was recently the case of Mr Bosco Ntaganda and Mr Dominic Ongwen.

9. Turning to the Trial Division, proceedings in *The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo* are nearing their conclusion, with the judgment now expected before the end of 2015. Depending on the outcome, this may be followed by sentencing and reparations proceedings.

10. Trial Chamber II is considering the issue of reparations to victims in the case of *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*, and the implementation of reparations in the case of *The Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga*, following the judgment of the Appeals Chamber of 3 March 2015.

11. The commencement of the trial in *The Prosecutor v. Abdallah Banda Abakaer* in the Darfur situation (Sudan) remains vacated pending execution of the Trial Chamber's warrant of arrest against Mr Banda of 11 September 2014. In the Kenya situation, trial hearings in the case of *The Prosecutor v. William Samoei Ruto and Joshua Arap Sang* are continuing.

12. Trial hearings are due to commence shortly in a further three cases, and are expected to continue during 2016:

- (a) on 2 September 2015, in the case of *The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda*;
- (b) on 29 September 2015, in the case of *The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo, Aimé Kilolo Musamba, Jean-Jacques Mangenda Kabongo, Fidèle Babala Wandu and Narcisse Arido* ("*Bemba et al*"); and
- (c) on 10 November 2015, in the case of the *Prosecutor v. Laurent Gbagbo and Charles Blé Goudé*.

13. The Appeals Chamber continues to consider a steady flow of interlocutory appeals arising from the increased volume of proceedings at Pre-Trial and Trial level. In addition, the final decision of the Trial Chamber in *The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba* may be appealed in 2016, including any decision on sentencing and reparations.

14. The combined impact of these judicial developments will be an unprecedented requirement for the trial hearings in four cases to be conducted simultaneously during 2016. This would have been impossible in the Court's interim premises where, of the two courtrooms available, only one can accommodate a multi-accused trial. Fortunately this requirement will coincide with the Court's move to its new permanent premises, where three courtrooms, larger than those in the current building, will be available. To be able to make efficient use of this new capacity, it will be essential to strengthen Chambers and courtroom support, including courtroom staff and interpreters (currently limited to supporting only one trial at a time).

1. Assumptions for 2016

15. In accordance with the Court's practice, the 2016 budget assumptions have been developed and agreed upon by the organs of the Court based on judicial and prosecutorial work plans for the following year, insofar as these can be accurately estimated as of the end of April 2015. However, the unpredictable nature of the Court's judicial work makes it difficult to produce fully reliable assumptions well in advance of the financial period for which the Court is budgeting. It is thus the Court's policy to budget only for events which are certain to occur in the following year and which can be accurately estimated.

16. The budget assumptions for investigative, judicial and prosecutorial activities developed by the Court, which underpin the proposed programme budget for 2016, provide for the following:

- (a) Five active investigations, two article 70 investigations, and preservation of evidence in nine hibernated investigations;
- (b) Trial preparation in one case (*Ongwen*, four months);

- (c) Trial hearings in four cases (*Ntaganda*, twelve months; *Ruto and Sang*, twelve months; *Bemba et al.*, twelve months; and *Gbagbo and Goudé*, twelve months);
- (d) Reparations proceedings in *Lubanga* and *Katanga*, twelve months each; and
- (e) Final appeal in one case (*Bemba*) and interlocutory appeals.

17. The assumptions regarding these hearing timeframes have been developed on the basis that four hearings will take place simultaneously, rather than two consecutively as in 2015. Consequently, the combined workload of the Pre-Trial Chambers, Trial Chambers and the Appeals Chamber in 2016 is expected to exceed the level of judicial activity in 2015.

18. Based on the budget assumptions, parameters and the greater volume of judicial activity and provision of services to parties and participants in the various pre-trial, trial and appeals proceedings in 2016, the level of Registry support required will increase substantially, in particular, with regard to the number of simultaneous courtroom activities; legal aid for defence and victims; field operations; protection and support of witnesses; and the Court's move to its new permanent premises. As well as supporting the increase in judicial proceedings, the Registry will also support additional investigative and prosecutorial activities following the implementation of the new OTP strategy, and will continue to support the non-judicial aspects of administration and servicing of the Court.

19. To partially offset the increase in resources, the Registrar has implemented a zero growth budget for those sections not directly involved in judicial and prosecutorial activities. Furthermore, the *ReVision* of the Registry will allow it to clarify and adapt its vision, mission, culture and values to the current realities of the Court, enhancing its capacity to ensure continuous and efficient delivery of services in the most effective and sustainable manner.

20. The Court's unified approach towards an improved budgetary process in accordance with its "One Court" principle includes a further refinement of the budget assumptions linking the provisions included in the budget proposal to a concrete situation, case and timeframe in the following year, in order to present a unified budget proposal for 2016. However, their certainty depends on external factors over which the Court has no control, as well as on judicial decisions which cannot be pre-determined.

21. The Court has also developed operational parameters, particularly for the Registry, which are commensurate with the expected service levels that may be required to support implementation of the judicial calendar and the prosecutorial work plan. Budget assumptions and parameters are largely interdependent. A selection of the 2016 budget parameters is provided in Annex III.

2. Strategic planning, risk management and the 2016 Budget

22. In 2015 the Court performed its planned yearly update of the Strategic Plan's objectives (2015-2016) and expected results. Priority objectives for 2015 and 2016 were reviewed to provide a sound basis for assumptions in the proposed budget for 2016. The yearly review took place in parallel with further development of the new OTP strategic plan (2016-2018) and the structural review of the Registry's operations (*ReVision* project). Both exercises are in line with the Court's strategic goals but have an impact on the priority objectives and the expected results which can be derived from the objectives.

23. At the same time, the State Parties' review of the Court's Strategic Plan continues through a dedicated Hague Working Group on strategic planning.

24. The lists of strategic goals of the Court (2013-2017) and of the OTP Strategic Plan (2016-2018) are included in Annex V (a) and (b).

25. With regard to risk management, and as reported in the 2015 budget narratives, the Court finalized its initial risk register in 2014 after a day-long exercise with twenty-one high-level representatives of the Court. The exercise provided the Court with an overview of the essential risks to be addressed during the year and allowed the Court to implement some corresponding remedial activities.

26. The Court continued in 2015 to work on the current high-level risk register and risk management process through a planned yearly iteration; this comprises reviewing the list of identified risks, identifying risk owners for the completed risk register; defining action plans for critical risk remediation; implementing action plans, and monitoring other risks.

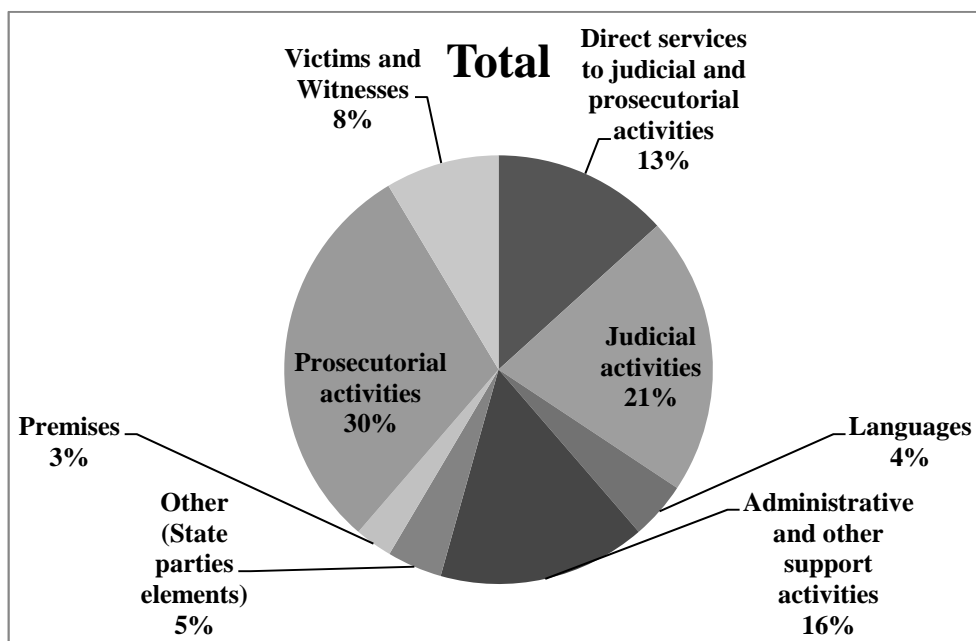
27. The Court also reviewed its risk management process in 2015. In particular, an extensive workshop was organized with the three heads of organs of the Court, during which all risks identified were reviewed and guidance was offered. The input of the principals helped improve the risk management processes currently in place and determine the most suitable risk maturity levels for the Court in the coming years. The results of the discussions with the principals were shared with a larger group of the Court's senior managers during a second workshop to update the risks and their ratings. The two workshops provided valuable substance for an action-plan to implement a full-scale risk management framework through the following steps:

- (a) Formalize the Court's current risk management process by mapping it to an appropriate industry standard, such as ISO31000 or COSO-ERM. The process will, in particular, ensure that the Court uses standard risk categories in support of a more objective risk classification and risk identification process. For example, consideration could be given to classifying existing risks under four broad themes: Strategic, Financial, Compliance and Operational. This new framework would ensure greater consistency and comprehensiveness in the identification and evaluation of risks. It will also strengthen communication and commitment on the mandate, roles and responsibilities of the yearly risk management exercise. Eventually, such a framework will support development of the most appropriate evaluation scale for updating the Court's risk appetite on a yearly basis.
- (b) Implement a process in two stages, relying on an initial organ-specific exercise and a follow-up with a consolidated Court-wide risk management plan:
 - (i) Risk identification, evaluation and prioritization, including identification of risk owners and remediation at organ level (or proposed escalation/de-escalation). Each organ needs to create, develop and implement the most suitable process for its needs and identify a representative to represent its interests in inter-organ group discussions; and
 - (ii) Consolidation of organ-specific risk registers into the Court-wide register, relying on the Court principals' strategic views on priority risks and appropriate remediation levels. This consolidation step includes a formal transfer of agreed remediation activities into action plans and budget proposals.
- (c) Implement and monitor remediation activities, and, as appropriate, report to governing bodies.

28. The proposed approach will allow resource requirements in the draft programme budget for 2017 to take account of the prioritization of activities required to address the most important risks identified in the annual review process.

B. Macroanalysis

29. The following chart presents the Court's 2016 proposed budget by activity. Provisions for resources directly linked to judicial and prosecutorial activities, including support to victims and witnesses and language services, represent 76 per cent of the total budget proposal. Administrative and support functions to the Court and infrastructure amount to 16 per cent. While the 2016 proposed programme budget contains resources to cover the rent of the interim premises until 30 June 2016, resources related to the transition and operation of the permanent premises represent three per cent of the budget. The Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties, the Independent Oversight Mechanism and the Office of the Internal Auditor, which are independently grouped under 'Other (States Parties elements)' based on their independent governance structure, represent an additional five per cent. The level of judicial and prosecutorial activity is the main driver of the Court's budget.

Chart 1: Macroanalysis⁴

30. The table below illustrates the dynamic evolution of judicial activities at the Court from 2009 to 2016 (proposed), and shows how resources for operational support and field operations have been allocated to the different situations over time. The provision for operational support reflects a steady but limited growth over the years, reflecting increases that are consequential on the growth in judicial activities.

Table 1: Strategic dynamic evolution of judicial activities by situation (thousands euros^(a))

	<i>Operational Support (CIS and FO-Ops)</i>	<i>Uganda</i>	<i>DRC</i>	<i>Darfur</i>	<i>CAR</i>	<i>Kenya</i>	<i>Libya</i>	<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>	<i>Mali</i>
2009 approved	16,198.90 (9 cases)	3,233.40 (1 case)	17,475.40 (4 cases)	7,575.60 (3 cases)	7,390.50 (1 case)	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
2010 approved	18,158.30 (11 cases)	3,057.80 (1 case)	17,506.10 (5-6 cases)	6,719.10 (3 cases)	7,485.90 (1-2 cases)	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
2011 approved	21,927.00 (13 cases + 2)	2,269.70 (1 case)	13,499.60 (5 cases)	4,728.90 (4 cases)	5,653.30 (1 case)	7740.8 ^(b) (2 cases)	4,072.6 ^(c) (2 cases)	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
2012 approved ^(d)	19,940.08 (17 cases)	1,496.87 (1 case)	9,728.31 (6 cases)	3,175.03 (4 cases)	2,985.81 (1 case)	7,412.13 (2 cases)	2,322.57 (2 cases)	3,165.92 (1 case)	N/A N/A
2013 approved ^(e)	26,215.10 (18 cases)	813.70 (1 case)	7,526.70 (6 cases)	1,659.50 (4 cases)	3,300.70 (1 case)	6,913.20 (2 cases)	1,659.50 (2 cases)	4,777.50 (2 cases)	3,241.20 N/A
2014 approved ^(f)	26,723.60 (18 cases)	1,015.50 (1 case)	8,270.80 (6 cases)	1,265.20 (4 cases)	1,242.10 (1 case)	4,589.40 (2 cases)	584.30 (2 cases)	7,754.60 (2 cases)	3,596.40 (n/a)
2015 approved ^(g)	30,078.30 (23 cases)	980.90 (1 case)	8,264.30 (6 cases)	336.00 (4 cases)	7,052.7 (3 cases)	4,180.90 (2 cases)	622.80 (2 cases)	5,404.90 (3 cases)	4,752.40 (2 cases)
2016 proposed	36,394.50 (24 cases)	3,917.00 (2 cases)	8,788.80 (5 cases)	542.80 (3 cases)	9,747.40 (4 cases)	5,118.80 (2 cases)	786.60 (3 cases)	6,877.90 (3 cases)	5,121.50 (2 cases)

(a) Excludes costs attributable to court-in-session (CIS) but includes costs attributable to court-in-session operations (CIS-Ops).

(b) Includes the sum of €2,616.0 thousand in Contingency Fund notifications for the Kenya situation for the period June to December 2011.

(c) Contingency Fund notification for the use of extra resources for the Libya situation for the period May to December 2011.

(d) Includes Supplementary Budget for Côte d'Ivoire for the period August to December 2012.

(e) Includes Contingency Fund notifications for 2013.

(f) Includes Contingency Fund notifications for 2014.

(g) Excludes year-to-date Contingency Fund notifications for 2015 as implementation is still ongoing.

⁴ The prosecutorial activities in this chart include preliminary examinations and investigative and prosecutorial activities carried out by the OTP.

31. The required resources reflect the changing needs directly connected to the proceedings, which in some instances may result in increases due to additional cases or cases at different stages in the proceedings. More resources are needed to meet the standards required of an integrated team conducting investigations or prosecutions, and these standards are not yet being met, for example in ongoing investigations such as Côte d'Ivoire and Mali. In more recently opened situations, such as Mali, more resources are required as a result of increased investigative and prosecutorial activities. It is important to note that the different stages of the judicial proceedings also require different levels of support from the Registry on a number of the essential services that it provides to all parties, participants and actors in the proceedings.

32. The situation-related budget components are subdivided into court in-session activities and operations and activities related to the field, as summarized in the table below. In addition, other items are provided at the end of the table to illustrate all the budgetary requirements for 2016.

Table 2: Budget for court-in-session and field operations (in €million)

<i>Item</i>	<i>Proposed budget 2016</i>
Court-in-session(CIS)	
Operational support	17.6
Trial (2T1) Lubanga	1.4
Trial (2T2A) Katanga	0.5
Trial (2T6) Ntaganda	1.3
Trial (4T1) Bemba	1.5
Trial (4T2) Bemba Art. 70	1.8
Trials (5T1) Ken 1 & 2	2.2
Trial (3T1) Banda	0.4
Trial (7T1) Gbagbo	1.7
<i>Subtotal court-in-session</i>	<i>28.5</i>
Field operations (FO Ops)	
Operational support	17.9
Situation 1 – Uganda	4.4
Situation 2 – DRC	8.3
Situation 3 – Darfur	0.9
Situation 4 – CAR	9.9
Situation 5 – Kenya	5.1
Situation 6 – Libya	1.6
Situation 7 - Côte d' Ivoire	7.0
Situation 8 – Mali	4.0
<i>Subtotal field operations</i>	<i>59.1</i>
<i>Sub-total (CIS and FO Ops)</i>	<i>87.7</i>
Others	
Basic resources	55.7
Premises	3.3
Operational cost incl. maintenance, utilities and communications	3.5
Resources for the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	3.1
<i>Subtotal others</i>	<i>65.6</i>
Total Proposed Programme Budget for 2016	153.2

1. Growth analysis: main cost drivers for 2016

33. In its 2016 proposed programme budget, the Court requests additional funds of €22.61 million, an increase of 17.3 per cent. The major components of this increase are shown in the table below.

Table 3: Budget 2016 increase – main cost drivers

<i>Item</i>	<i>Increase in € million</i>
Judicial activities	3.17
Prosecutorial activities	4.58
Legal aid	2.94
Ongwen	1.80
Field operations	3.08
Victims and witnesses related costs	2.14
Permanent premises	3.57
Permanent premises – interest	1.13
UN Common System	2.17
Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	0.61
Miscellaneous (SASP, IOM, OIA)	0.73
Reductions (Premises, PDO)	-3.31
Total	22.61

Table 4: Budget 2016 resource growth by major programme

Comparative resource growth Total ICC	Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
MP I: Judiciary	9,998.3	2,035.9	12,034.1	10,009.9	2,694.7	12,704.6	670.5	5.6
MP II: Office of the Prosecutor	6,291.4	33,321.2	39,612.6	7,863.3	38,228.6	46,091.9	6,479.3	16.4
MP III: Registry	31,367.1	33,658.8	65,025.9	36,316.5	45,623.7	81,940.2	16,914.4	26.0
MP IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	3,012.8		3,012.8	3,053.3		3,053.3	40.5	1.3
MP V: Premises	6,000.0		6,000.0	3,030.4		3,030.4	-2,969.6	-49.5
MP VI: Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	679.4	1,136.3	1,815.7	906.9	1,516.7	2,423.6	607.9	33.5
MP VII-1: Project Director's Office (permanent premises)	1,140.6		1,140.6	796.5		796.5	-344.1	-30.2
MP VII-2: Permanent Premises Project –Interest	1,068.7		1,068.7	2,200.5		2,200.5	1,131.8	105.9
MP VII-5: Independent Oversight Mechanism	339.9		339.9	345.7		345.7	5.8	1.7
MP VII-6: Office of Internal Audit	615.3		615.3	686.0		686.0	70.7	11.5
Total	60,513.5	70,152.1	130,665.6	65,208.8	88,063.7	153,272.6	22,607.0	17.3

2. Growth analysis: multi-year cost drivers (2017-2019)

34. Following a recommendation of the Committee on Budget and Finance (“the Committee”) that the Court identify known or knowable significant multi-year cost drivers including capital replacement, premises and staff costs, and present them clearly to the Assembly to ensure that there are no surprises when a clearly identifiable expense becomes due,⁵ the table below provides a mid-term plan for the Court’s knowable significant multi-year cost drivers for the years 2017-2019. The new OTP Strategic Plan (2016-2018) will be implemented. A proposal for the OTP Basic Size model will be submitted along with the 2016 proposed programme budget.⁶

⁵ *Official Records of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Tenth session, New York, 12-21 December 2011* (ICC-ASP/10/20), vol. II, part B.2, para. 22.

⁶ An advance copy was provided to the Committee at its resumed twenty-fourth session, 14-15 July 2015.

35. The Court has been continually refining its requirements for capital investment acquisitions and replacements in the light of the move to its permanent premises, scheduled for the last trimester of 2015. In line with past practice, the requirements for capital investment replacements in the Court's 2016 proposed programme budget have been prioritized and reduced to a minimum.

Table 5: Analysis of potential cost drivers

	2017	2018	2019
Staff costs			
<i>Total staff costs</i> ⁷	77,430,140	79,365,894	81,350,041
Capital investment replacements			
Vehicles	490,000	490,000	490,000
Equipment	1,838,510	437,070	680,000
<i>Total capital investment replacements</i>	2,328,510	927,070	1,170,000
Premises			
Operation and maintenance of permanent premises ⁸	2,652,000	2,920,000	2,993,000
Estimated interest only payment on host State loan ⁹	1,201,947	0	0
Estimated capital and interest payment on host State loan ¹⁰	3,644,990	3,644,990	3,644,990
TCO (capital replacement) permanent premises ¹¹	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000
<i>Total premises</i>	11,798,937	10,864,990	10,937,990
Special programmes/projects			
African Union Liaison Office (AULO) ¹²	245,693	251,835	258,131
<i>Total special programmes/projects</i>	245,693	251,835	258,131
Grand total	91,803,280	91,409,789	93,716,162

(a) **Common System Costs**

36. Common system staff costs encompass salaries, allowances and benefits. They are described in the booklet entitled "United Nations Common System of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits", which is available on the website of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC). Within the common system, salary scales, as well as certain allowances and benefits, are different for Professional and General Service staff. Approximately 50 organizations, including the Court, follow the United Nations common system.

37. The salary calculation methodology used to determine the staff cost budget provision is consistent with past practice and is based on United Nations salary scales. The increase in salary costs is due essentially to the application of the United Nations Common System of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits rules. The UN has published new salary scales

⁷ A two and a half per cent increase has been applied to staffing costs as a steady growth on a compounded basis (established professional and general services posts).

⁸ Based on premises handover from the contractor in early September 2015, therefore start of insurances, etc., followed by 12 months' maintenance by general contractor of all items required to ensure full warranties during period ending late August 2016, in line with end of defects period.

⁹ Based on finalization of the loan as at 30 June 2016. Should the other possible date (31 March 2016) be selected, this amount would decrease accordingly.

¹⁰ Not applicable to all States Parties. Applies only to those States Parties which did not opt for one-time payment.

¹¹ Based on the recommendation of the Working Group on Total Cost of Ownership (OC). The actual amount requested will be subject to the decision of the Assembly of States Parties, at its fourteenth session, based on the recommendations of the Committee and the Oversight Committee. Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) comprises capital replacement costs, but excludes operational and maintenance costs.

¹² Indicative costs based on the calculations provided in Annex VIII of the proposed programme budget for 2016 and dependent on the agreement of the African Union and of the Government of Ethiopia, and assuming the AULO is set up in 2016.

for both Professional and General Services staff for 2015 and 2014 respectively, which have been incorporated in the salary calculation methodology.

38. Other common system costs shared by the Court on a pro-rata basis as established by the UN include items such as UN/ICC Global shared security operating costs (the membership fee for the United Nations security management system), UN Local shared security operating costs and UN System Electronic Information Acquisitions Consortium (UNSEIAC) costs for sharing the UN databases.

(b) Vacancy rate

39. In the light of past vacancy rates and current trends, the following vacancy rates have been applied to the proposed 2016 budget: five per cent for Major Programme I, eight per cent for Major Programme II, 10 per cent for the Registry and all other major programmes of the Court, except Major Programme VII-6 which has a zero vacancy rate. The trend in vacancy rates over the past three years is shown in the table below.

Table 6: Trend in vacancy rates over past three years

<i>MP</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
I	6.3%	6.3%	5%
II	7.0%	7.0%	8%
III	10.3%	10.3%	10%
IV	33.3%	33.3%	10%
VI	14.3%	14.3%	10%
VII-1	0%	0%	10%
VII-5*	10%	10%	10%
VII-6	10.3%	10%	10%

*Post temporarily held by UN staff member on reimbursable loan.

(c) Permanent premises

40. The Court will move to its permanent premises in December 2015. Overall, the Court is proposing an increase in 2016 of approximately €1.4 million in connection with its premises and this is reflected in Major Programmes III, V, VII-1 and VII-2.

41. Under Major Programme III, the Registry is proposing an increase of €2.0 million in permanent premises-related non-staff costs due to the ownership and operation of a larger building. These costs include cleaning, utilities, local service costs (water, sewage, pollution management) and buildings insurance, update of IT firewalls, and expansion of the Wifi network. No resources have been proposed for future capital replacements or major repairs at the new premises. Staff costs are also proposed to increase by €1.5 million due to the greater responsibilities involved in building ownership.

42. Major Programme V - Interim Premises, which is being renamed "Premises", includes provisions of €1.1 million for contracted preventative and corrective maintenance at the permanent premises and €2.0 million, as the Court is contractually obliged to pay rent and maintenance on its two main interim premises buildings until the end of March and June 2016 respectively. Of this amount, €0.8 million has been pledged as a contribution by the Government of the Netherlands. As a result, MP V is proposing an overall decrease of €2.97 million compared to 2015.

43. MPVII-1 is proposing a decrease from €1.14 to €0.80 million or €0.34 million as the construction project reaches its closing phase in 2016, including the final audit and project closure. While the transition project is expected to be finished at the end of 2015, it will be completed administratively and financially in 2016. The Project Director's Office will continue to provide support for other activities, such as the procurement exercise for the main building contractor.

44. For MP VII-2, interest on the host State loan shows an increase of €1.13 million, up to €2.20 million due to greater recourse to the loan in 2015, payable in 2016.

(d) Efficiency measures

45. The Court maintains its focus on advancing existing coordination and cooperation of activities between and within its organs, and continues to employ a coordinated approach to achieve greater efficiency wherever possible. In 2016, the Court will continue to seek further efficiency through the identification of areas of joint-optimization with (i) a review of the organization of services within the Office of the Prosecutor and (ii) the creation of an inter-organ working group.

46. The review of the organization of services within the Office of the Prosecutor is under way and recommendations for improvement are yet to be completed. The OTP areas of general administration that have been analyzed so far are budget, travel and field operation expenses and HR administration.

47. The inter-organ working group, which has been created in 2015, will take stock of achievements and focus on issues of governance determination, the most efficient allocation of resources and process improvements. In particular, the group will initially focus on the creation of a project plan and on determination of the methodology and approach to be taken. The group will bring a new framework and enhanced control to certain Court activities, while ensuring increased strategic guidance from senior management.

48. While some activities have already been initiated, the new Registry structure and the new OTP strategy through the OTP Basic Size exercise offer a good opportunity to make further and more concrete steps in inter-organ coordination and cooperation for the purpose of optimizing the work of the Court as a whole.

II. Proposed Programme Budget for 2016

A. Major Programme I: Judiciary

Introduction

49. In 2016 there will be a number of significant changes in the work of the Judiciary. The new permanent premises will, for the first time, enable the simultaneous use of three courtrooms. For the first time in over three years there will be a full complement of 18 regular judges. As a result of casework developments in 2014 and 2015, four trials are currently expected to be at the trial hearing stage simultaneously, an unprecedented level of courtroom activity at the International Criminal Court. One further confirmation of charges decision is expected in early 2016, while work continues on other situations and cases at the pre-trial level. New final appeals in one case are expected, in addition to an increased volume of interlocutory appeals generated by the increased trial casework. At the same time, work by the judges to improve the efficiency and timeliness of proceedings will continue, along with efforts to ensure more flexible and efficient deployment of legal staff resources.

50. The budget for Major Programme I is based on the judicial activities required under the Court's budget assumptions for 2016.

Table 7: Major Programme I: Proposed budget for 2016

Major Programme I Judiciary	Expenditure Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Judges	4,418.6		4,418.6	275.8	4,694.4	5,486.8		5,486.8	5,369.1		5,369.1	-117.7	-2.1
Professional staff	3,781.3	538.3	4,319.6		4,319.6	3,139.4	512.1	3,651.5	3,301.7	804.0	4,105.7	454.2	12.4
General Service staff						914.0	209.0	1,123.0	913.6		913.6	-209.4	-18.6
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>3,781.3</i>	<i>538.3</i>	<i>4,319.6</i>		<i>4,319.6</i>	<i>4,053.4</i>	<i>721.1</i>	<i>4,774.5</i>	<i>4,215.3</i>	<i>804.0</i>	<i>5,019.3</i>	<i>244.8</i>	<i>5.1</i>
General temporary assistance	132.8	984.0	1,116.8	232.4	1,349.2	174.8	1,314.8	1,489.6	119.6	1,890.7	2,010.3	520.7	35.0
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>132.8</i>	<i>984.0</i>	<i>1,116.8</i>	<i>232.4</i>	<i>1,349.2</i>	<i>174.8</i>	<i>1,314.8</i>	<i>1,489.6</i>	<i>119.6</i>	<i>1,890.7</i>	<i>2,010.3</i>	<i>520.7</i>	<i>35.0</i>
Travel	100.0		100.0		100.0	161.8		161.8	160.5		160.5	-1.3	-0.8
Hospitality	6.6		6.6		6.6	12.0		12.0	12.0		12.0		
Contractual services	2.4		2.4		2.4	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
Training	13.7		13.7		13.7	22.0		22.0	36.0		36.0	14.0	63.6
Consultants	2.3		2.3		2.3	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0		
General operating expenses	39.7		39.7		39.7	67.4		67.4	77.4		77.4	10.0	14.8
Supplies and materials	1.9		1.9		1.9	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>166.6</i>		<i>166.6</i>		<i>166.6</i>	<i>283.2</i>		<i>283.2</i>	<i>305.9</i>		<i>305.9</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>8.0</i>
Total	8,499.3	1,522.3	10,021.6	508.2	10,529.8	9,998.2	2,035.9	12,034.1	10,009.9	2,694.7	12,704.6	670.5	5.6

Table 8: Major Programme I: Proposed staffing for 2016

Judiciary	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				2	1	21	4		28	1	12	13	41
	Situation-related				1	2		4		7				7
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>35</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>48</i>
New/ Converted	Basic				1					1				1
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>					<i>1</i>				<i>1</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic							-1		-1				-1
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>							<i>-1</i>		<i>-1</i>				<i>-1</i>
Total					4	3	20	8		35	1	12	13	48

1. Programme 1100: The Presidency

Introduction

51. The Presidency has three strategic priorities reflecting its primary areas of responsibility:

- (a) Legal: to carry out its legal and judicial functions under the Statute, including the enforcement responsibilities foreseen under Part X of the Rome Statute; and to support continuing judicial work to improve the efficiency and expeditiousness of proceedings;
- (b) Administrative: to provide efficient administrative and management support to the Judiciary and to contribute actively to the Court's governance under the Presidency's strategic leadership; and
- (c) External relations: to maintain and increase international support for and cooperation with the Court; to encourage full implementation and global ratification of the Rome Statute; and to coordinate external relations activities within the Court.¹³

52. In March 2015 the plenary of judges elected Judge Fernández de Gurmendi to be President of the Court for the next three years, with Judge Joyce Aluoch and Judge Kuniko Ozaki as First and Second Vice-Presidents.

Presidency Objectives

1. Within the Presidency's areas of responsibility, to contribute to ensuring the efficient conduct of pre-trial, trial and appeal proceedings, making the best use of the new facilities in the permanent premises.
2. To push forward the "lessons learnt" review of judicial processes, focussing on procedures in pre-trial and trial preparation/hearing stages and the handling of victims applications, and subsequently on conclusion of trials and appeals, consulting States Parties, parties, participants and other stakeholders as appropriate.
3. To develop appropriate performance indicators for judicial processes and relevant judicial support.
4. To ensure effective resource management, including identification and implementation of possible further efficiency measures.
5. To further improve the Court's budget processes.
6. To ensure efficient management of risks.
7. To further improve the management of staff performance.
8. To further improve the dialogue between the Court, the Assembly and its sub-bodies.
9. To promote confidence-building in the Court with States, international and regional organizations, NGOs and other key partners and stakeholders; to encourage effective cooperation with the Court; to use all opportunities to highlight to non-States Parties the benefits of joining the Court; and to conclude relocation and interim release/acquittal agreements with States.

¹³ For a more detailed description of the tasks and functions carried out by the Presidency under its strategic priorities see Approved Programme Budget for 2014 of the International Criminal Court, ICC-ASP/12/20 of 22 January 2014, paras. 32-35.

Table 9: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
Objectives 1- 3 (POs 1.1.1, 1.1.2 and 2.6.3)		
1. Provide effective Presidency planning and support for the efficient management of judicial proceedings, making best use of new facilities in the permanent premises.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential issues identified and effectively managed • Quality of preparation and support for Presidency and Judges' meetings • Efficient management of applications/filings before the Presidency • Timeliness and quality of advice to the President and Vice-Presidents on administrative and managerial issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% • Fully satisfactory • All decisions issued within agreed timeline • Fully satisfactory
2. Continue the “lessons learnt” review of judicial processes, consulting stakeholders as appropriate, with emphasis on changes not requiring amendments to the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of specific areas in which improvements are agreed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5
3. Develop appropriate performance indicators for judicial processes and relevant judicial support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New performance indicators implemented for both Court-wide and Judiciary purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By end 2016
Objective 4 (PO 2.1.2)		
1. Effective resource management including identification and implementation of possible further efficiency measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact/effectiveness of Chambers staffing changes introduced by 2016 Budget • Improvements in timeliness of judicial proceedings through implementation of “lessons learned” changes • Number of areas where further efficiencies can be achieved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% • Measurable improvements • 1
Objective 5 (PO 2.6.1)		
1. Improve existing system for expenditure forecasting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More timely and accurate forecasts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First quarter 2016
Objective 6 (PO 2.6.2)		
1. Further development of Court-wide risk management system, in cooperation with the other organs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New risk management process agreed and implemented on a Court-wide basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressively with effect from 1 January 2016
Objective 7 (PO 2.3.1)		
1. Further improve management of staff performance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full MP1 compliance with the Court's performance appraisal system, including appropriate input from line managers and judges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% by end of 2016
Objective 8 (PO 3.1.1)		
1. Transparent and effective communication and information exchange between Judiciary and Working Groups of the Assembly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of HWG / SGG meetings attended by a Presidency or Chambers representative • Provision of requested reports and information in a timely and transparent manner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representation at every meeting. • 100%
Objective 9 (POs 3.2.1, 3.5.2)		
1. Strengthened trust, commitment and support among the Court's external stakeholders through information-sharing at meetings, conferences etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of high-level meetings held with States, international organizations and civil society by the President/Presidency • Presidency participation in ASP, HWG, SGG and CBF meetings, diplomatic and NGO briefings etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 • Whenever desirable
2. Further accessions to/ratifications of the Rome Statute and enhanced communication and cooperation of non-States Parties with the Court.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 1 new accession
3. Conclusion of further relocation, sentence enforcement and interim release/acquittal agreements with States.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2

Budget resources **€1,324.9 thousand**

53. The requested amount has decreased by €152.3 thousand (10.3 per cent).

Presidency allowances

54. The proposed programme budget for 2016 includes €28.0 thousand to cover the special allowances of the President,¹⁴ and of the First or Second Vice-President if acting as President.¹⁵ The regular salaries of the three members of the Presidency are included in Sub-programme 1200.

Staff resources **€1,118.2 thousand**

55. The Presidency comprises ten established posts and one GTA position (1.0 FTE).

Established posts: Professional and General Service *€998.6 thousand*

56. The Presidency is led by one Chef de Cabinet (P-5) responsible for strategic direction for all Presidency staff and for representing the Presidency and Chambers in inter-organ work at senior official level. The Chef de Cabinet is assisted by one Legal Adviser (P-4) and one Associate Legal Officer (P-2), constituting the Legal and Enforcement Unit responsible for coordinating and providing substantive support to the Presidency; one External Relations Adviser (P-3) and one Administrative Assistant for External Relations (GS-OL) supporting the President and the Presidency's external relations functions; one Special Assistant to the President (P-3) providing support to the President and the Presidency in the exercise of their responsibilities; one Associate Administrative Officer (P-2) providing technical and accounting support for the Judiciary budget and staffing; one Personal Assistant to the President (GS-PL), one judges' focal point Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), and one Administrative Assistant to the Chef de Cabinet (GS-OL) providing wide-ranging administrative and logistical support to the Presidency and Chambers.

57. The Strategic Planning Coordinator (P-3) position which became part of the Court's staff in 2010 will no longer be required. The strategic planning function will be carried out by the new Budget Section of the Registry, while the remaining tasks will be absorbed by the Presidency team.

General temporary assistance *€119.6 thousand*

58. One *Legal Officer, (P-3) 12 months. Continued.* The Legal Officer in the Legal and Enforcement Unit (LEU) provides substantive legal and judicial support to the Presidency, including the continuing judicial work on improving the efficiency of proceedings through "Lessons Learnt" in cooperation with the Assembly's Study Group on Governance, as well as new functional requirements related to the enforcement of sentences. Given the heavy workload of the Presidency's legal staff, the continued support of the P-3 Legal Officer remains vital, especially given that the continuing work on "Lessons Learnt" for which an additional 6 months of P-3 GTA resource were approved in the 2015 Budget will now be re-absorbed by the normal LEU team (established and GTA posts).

Non-staff resources **€178.7 thousand**

59. The requested amount has decreased by €1.5 thousand (0.8 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, hospitality, training and consultants.

¹⁴ *Official Records ... Second session ... 2003* (ICC-ASP/2/10), part III.A.I.B.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, part III.A.I.C.

Travel

€152.7 thousand

60. The requested amount has decreased by €1.5 thousand (1.0 per cent) and is required for all travel for judges and staff in the Presidency and the Chambers, which is consolidated in the Presidency's travel budget.¹⁶ This budget is used to fund travel by the President, Vice-Presidents or other judges to represent the Court at important external events, and to fund a limited amount of travel by Presidency or Chambers staff required to support the external role of the Presidency or to provide expert contributions to external events - in all cases, only where funding from the organizers is not available.

Hospitality

€10.0 thousand

61. The requested amount is unchanged and is required for hospitality costs associated with visits of Heads of State or Government, ministers and other senior representatives of States to the President or the Vice-Presidents. The number of visits is likely to remain at a level comparable to that of 2015. The hospitality budget is also used to cover the Presidency and Judiciary's contribution to Court events jointly funded by all organs.

Training

€6.0 thousand

62. The requested amount is unchanged. The Presidency continues to need a small budget for specialized training for its staff in 2016, mainly for specific training for the Legal and Enforcement Unit on matters concerning enforcement of sentences, detention and prison monitoring, plus a small provision to improve working language skills.

Consultants

€10.0 thousand

63. The requested amount is unchanged and is required for occasional expert advice on a range of specialist topics, given the Presidency's varied workload. With the recent final verdicts in *Lubanga* and *Katanga*, as well as the *Bemba* trial nearing its conclusion, expert advice continues to be required on the enforcement of sentences, in particular, issues of divergent national practice as regards conditions and eligibility for early release, other conditions regarding the length of convicted prisoners' sentences, and the review of prison conditions by international organizations such as the International Committee of the Red Cross.

¹⁶ The figure reflects the Assembly's endorsement of the recommendation of the Committee that the allocation previously reserved for judges' travel in Sub-programme 1200 (Chambers) be included in the Presidency's budget. (*Official Records ... Ninth session ... 2010* (ICC-ASP/9/20), vol. I, part II.E. and vol. II, part B.2.D.1, para. 83.) There is no provision for any site visit in 2016.

Table 10: Programme 1100: Proposed budget for 2016

1100 The Presidency	Expenditure Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Judges						28.0		28.0	28.0		28.0		
Professional staff	998.8		998.8		998.8	800.3		800.3	709.0		709.0	-91.3	-11.4
General Service staff						293.9		293.9	289.6		289.6	-4.3	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	998.8		998.8		998.8	1,094.2		1,094.2	998.6		998.6	-95.6	-8.7
General temporary assistance	132.8		132.8		132.8	174.8		174.8	119.6		119.6	-55.2	-31.6
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	132.8		132.8		132.8	174.8		174.8	119.6		119.6	-55.2	-31.6
Travel	97.0		97.0		97.0	154.2		154.2	152.7		152.7	-1.5	-1.0
Hospitality	6.6		6.6		6.6	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0		
Contractual services													
Training	2.7		2.7		2.7	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		
Consultants 2.3			2.3		2.3	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0		
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	108.6		108.6		108.6	180.2		180.2	178.7		178.7	-1.5	-0.8
Total	1,240.2		1,240.2		1,240.2	1,477.2		1,477.2	1,324.9		1,324.9	-152.3	-10.3

Table 11: Programme 1100: Proposed staffing for 2016

The Presidency		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic					1	1	3	2		7	1	3	4	11
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>					1	1	3	2		7	1	3	4	11
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic							-1			-1				-1
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>							-1			-1				-1
Total					1	1	2	2			6	1	3	4	10

2. Programme 1200 : Chambers

Introduction

64. Under articles 34(b) and 36(1) of the Rome Statute, the Chambers are composed of 18 judges, distributed between three divisions: Pre-Trial, Trial and Appeals. The Presidency decides on the assignment of judges to judicial divisions following consultation with them,¹⁷ and assigns situations and cases to the Pre-Trial and Trial Divisions. The Appeals Division deals with interlocutory and final appeals against decisions taken in the other divisions.

Objectives of Chambers

1. To ensure efficient conduct of pre-trial, trial and appeal proceedings, making the best use of the new facilities in the permanent premises.
2. To continue the “lessons learnt” review of judicial processes, focussing on procedures in pre-trial and trial preparation/hearing stages, and subsequently on conclusion of trials and appeals.
3. To contribute to developing appropriate performance indicators for judicial processes.
4. To develop greater consistency in the victim application system.
5. To ensure effective resource management.
6. To further improve the management of staff performance.

Table 12: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
<p>Objectives 1-3 (POs 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 2.6.3, 2.7.2)</p> <p>1. Efficient management of all judicial proceedings at pre-trial, trial and appeals levels.</p> <p>2. Active engagement of judges and relevant legal staff in the “lessons learned” review of judicial processes, with emphasis on changes not requiring amendments to the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.</p> <p>3. Contribute to development of appropriate performance indicators for judicial processes.</p> <p>4. Chambers fully aware of financial impacts during deliberations and when taking decisions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time lines between phases of proceedings shortened • Any procedural delays objectively justified by internal records • Efficient use of the new facilities in the permanent premises, especially the increased availability of courtrooms • Concrete proposals for procedural improvements developed and agreed • Timely input to inter-organ work coordinated by the Presidency • Appropriate advice from Registry; awareness reflected in relevant decisions, without prejudice to judicial independence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurably by comparison with earlier cases • 100% • Most efficient use • 5 areas • 100% • Whenever relevant
<p>Objective 4 (PO 1.5.1)</p> <p>1. Development of a more consistent approach to handling of victim applications for participation in the proceedings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current victim application regimes in place reviewed and more consistent approach produced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By mid-2016
<p>Objective 5 (PO 2.5.1)</p> <p>1. Efficient use of Chambers staff resources through central management and flexible deployment to meet changing case workload needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective central management by new P-5 Head of Chambers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual workloads well balanced
<p>Objective 6 (PO 3.1.1)</p> <p>1. Further improve the management of staff performance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full compliance with the Court’s staff appraisal system, including appropriate input from line managers and judges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% by end 2016

¹⁷ See rule 4 *bis* of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

Judges' costs

65. The 2016 budget represents a significant simplification in the underlying calculations of judges' costs in comparison with recent years. This is because of the departure in March 2015 of the remaining judges covered by the original pension scheme and the prospect, for the first time in over three years, of having a full complement of 18 judges for the whole of 2016, all on the revised pension scheme, with no further changes in the composition of the bench expected before March 2018.

Chambers workload

66. The overall workload of Chambers will increase in 2016. The increase will be concentrated in the Trial Division, where four cases involving a total of ten accused are expected to be at the trial hearing stage by the end of 2015. In the Pre-Trial Division there will be a confirmation of charges hearing and subsequent decision in the *Ongwen* case, while work on other situations and cases will continue. In the Appeals Division it is expected that delivery of the judgment and any related decisions in *Bemba* will lead to new final appeals, in addition to a growing workload of interlocutory appeals arising from the greater number of cases at the trial hearing stage.

Improving the efficiency of the current legal staffing structure

67. As part of its mission to improve the efficiency of judicial proceedings, the new Presidency, elected in March 2015, produced a working paper for the judges on the structure and working methods of legal support in Chambers, which was discussed in detail at the judges' retreat in Nuremberg in June. The key conclusions were that the current structure in which each Division was staffed and operated separately from the others obstructed the flexible deployment of staff to meet changing casework needs, inhibited effective coordination between the Divisions and made it difficult to pursue issues and projects of common interest. It also limited the efficiency and personal motivation of individual staff.

68. The judges agreed that it would be preferable for the allocation of Chambers legal support staff in response to changing casework pressures to be centrally managed by a P-5 Head of Chambers. This new post would not replace the existing posts of (senior) Legal Advisers for each Division, whose Division-specific expertise and experience would still be essential. The new role would improve coordination and communication between divisions and provide overall managerial leadership and reinforcement for Chambers legal staff and support, in particular by:

- (a) Assigning Chambers Legal Support staff flexibly to respond to changing needs, in consultation with the Presidents of Divisions, Presiding Judges and the Presidency as appropriate. This would reduce the need for costly and time-consuming ad hoc temporary recruitments and procedural complications over staff movements between the Divisions;
- (b) Managing common processes and projects, such as the development of a common research platform including a common database of relevant Court and other jurisprudence (this would reduce current duplication of effort where different Chambers separately research the same legal issues);
- (c) Establishing and supervising internal working groups to promote information sharing and a common approach to issues of relevance to all Chambers, such as disclosure of evidence, redaction and other protective measures, participation of victims in the proceedings and detention matters;
- (d) Establishing training needs among staff and organizing appropriate training, for example, on the impact of new technologies on the handling and analysis of evidence; and
- (e) Providing flexible reinforcement, where needed, to existing senior legal advisory capacity in the Divisions, as an alternative to recruiting additional Division-specific senior legal advisors. In the short term the main need for this capacity will be in the Trial Division, given its current heavy caseload.

69. The Presidency would retain full responsibility for the budgetary aspects of Chambers operations, including overall staffing needs.

70. The judges also discussed the grading structure of legal staff in Chambers, where the established posts have historically been primarily at P-3 level, plus one (senior) Legal Adviser, one P-2 and one G-5 for each Division. The recent growth in casework has led to a substantial increase in the number of additional GTAs required, a few at the P-3 level but mainly at the P-1/P-2 level. In addition, the reclassification of three GS-OL legal research staff (one per Division) to P-1 is requested to reflect the actual function and responsibilities of the posts.

71. The judges concluded that some rebalancing between the grades was desirable to respond better to the needs of the increased casework and to enable more effective team structures, but that this should be achieved progressively so as not to suddenly lose the experience and skills of existing staff. The aim over time would be a limited reduction in the overall numbers of P-3 staff through natural attrition (no replacement when individual staff depart), balanced by an increase in the number of P-2s, as well as the conversion of some long-standing P2 GTA positions to established posts. This approach is reflected in the proposed 2016 budget, and will be continued in future budgets.

Budget resources

€1,005.8 thousand

72. The requested amount for Chambers (covering judges, established posts, general temporary assistance and non-staff costs) would increase by €764.9 thousand (7.5 per cent). Fuller details of judges' costs are given in Annex VI (d).

Staff resources (total for three Divisions)

€5,633.7 thousand

73. For the reasons explained in paragraphs 68-69 above, the Judiciary are requesting the addition of one established P-5 Head of Chambers post, which would not be attached to any specific Division. The case workload considerations driving the planned deployment of other established posts and the requirements for general temporary assistance are summarized below.

Pre-Trial Division

Introduction

74. The Pre-Trial Division handles all requests regarding either the initiation of an investigation or the preservation of evidence during the investigation and the entire first phase of judicial proceedings, up to the confirmation of the charges on which the case against the person(s) charged proceeds to trial.

75. Six judges are currently assigned to the Pre-Trial Division. Two of these (one elected in December 2014 and one in June 2015) have not yet been called to full-time service at the Court, but are expected to be called in the very near future. One of the remaining four judges is currently assigned to sit in both Pre-Trial Chambers and the other three are simultaneously assigned to sit in Trial Chambers. Pre-Trial judges have also been temporarily assigned to the Appeals Division to hear interlocutory appeals.

Activity assumptions

76. The Pre-Trial Chambers are currently seized of ten situations with continuing activity, namely Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Darfur (Sudan), the Central African Republic I, Kenya, Libya, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, the Registered Vessels of the Union of the Comoros, the Hellenic Republic and the Kingdom of Cambodia and, finally, the Central African Republic II. Significant activity is expected to continue in all situations, particularly in the situations in Uganda, Mali, Libya and Sudan/Darfur. More specifically, with regard to the situation in Uganda, the confirmation of charges hearing in the *Ongwen* case is currently scheduled to start before Pre-Trial Chamber II on 21 January 2016. A decision on the confirmation of charges in this case should be issued during the first semester of 2016.

77. The nature of proceedings before the Pre-Trial Chambers is such that requests for warrants of arrest, initial appearances, new applications for the initiation of investigations with regard to preliminary examinations conducted by the Office of the Prosecutor and other requests cannot be foreseen. The situations of which the Pre-Trial Chambers are seized in 2015 may result in further applications being presented to the Pre-Trial Chambers by parties and participants in the various proceedings in 2016. Moreover, any of the 12 persons for whom warrants of arrest have been issued by Pre-Trial Chambers may be arrested and surrendered to the Court at short notice, as has happened twice in the last two years in the cases of *Bosco Ntaganda* and *Dominic Ongwen* respectively. As a result, the Pre-Trial Division can only draw on the experience of previous years to arrive at its assumptions for 2016.

Established posts: Professional and General Service

78. The Pre-Trial Division currently comprises twelve established posts: one Senior Legal Adviser (P-5), six Legal Officers (P-3), one Associate Legal Officer (P-2), one Research Assistant (GS-OL: subject to requested reclassification to P-1) and three Administrative Assistants (GS-OL). In line with the Judiciary's policy of flexible allocation of resources, only one of the Legal Officers (P-3) is currently working full-time for the Pre-Trial Division. Two are working full-time for the Trial Division, while the three others are working simultaneously on cases or requests either at the pre-trial or trial stages of the proceedings.

General temporary assistance

€243.5 thousand

79. Three *Assistant/Associate Legal Officers (P-1/P-2)*, two for 12 months each and one for six months. *Continued.* Experience having shown the recurring need for additional resources during periods of high workload, the Division will continue to require the flexibility of GTA funds at Assistant/Associate Legal Officer (P-1/P-2) level, so as to provide it with an adequate surge capacity to address periods of peak activity which do not yet warrant access to the Contingency Fund. This is even more necessary given that legal staff in established posts in the Pre-Trial Division are currently heavily involved in cases at the trial stages of the proceedings, and are therefore either not available at all to the Pre-Trial Division or available only on a part-time basis. The Assembly has previously approved 30 months of GTA funding at Assistant/Associate Legal Officer level (P-1/P-2) to cover immediate short-term needs across all situations before the Pre-Trial Division in 2015 and the same is requested for 2016.

Trial Division

Introduction

80. The Trial Division is composed of the Trial Chambers, whose mandate is to conduct trials, following confirmation of charges by the Pre-Trial Chambers. The mandate continues until the conclusion of the reparation phase. In conducting the trials, the Chambers are required to ensure, in accordance with article 64 of the Rome Statute, that a trial is fair and expeditious and is conducted with full respect for the rights of the accused and due regard for the protection of victims and witnesses.

81. The Trial Division is currently composed of seven judges assigned in various combinations to seven trial chambers. Three further judges normally assigned to the Pre-Trial Division have also been temporarily assigned to sit in Trial Chambers for the duration of the specific cases to which they have been assigned. In addition, the mandate of one judge was extended into 2015 to enable her to complete the final judgment and, if appropriate, sentencing in *Bemba*. The judge is not expected to continue in service in 2016.

Activity assumptions

82. The Trial Division currently has active proceedings before five Chambers, namely *Bemba*, *Ruto and Sang*, *Ntaganda*, *Gbagbo and Blé Goudé* and *Bemba et al.* (Article 70). Of these, one (*Bemba*) is currently at the final judgment writing stage, one (*Ruto and Sang*) is in trial hearings, and the remaining three are due to start trial hearings in the coming months. The commencement of the *Banda* trial before a sixth Chamber has been vacated

pending execution of the warrant of arrest against Mr Banda issued on 11 September 2014. In addition, a seventh Trial Chamber is considering the decision on reparations in *Katanga*, as well as the implementation of reparations in *Lubanga* in the light of the Appeals Chamber's judgment of 3 March 2015 on the appeals against the reparations decision of the original Trial Chamber.

83. The *Bemba* Trial Chamber is expected to issue its article 74 judgment before the end of 2015, with possible sentencing and reparations proceedings following thereafter (reparations proceedings, if required, would continue during 2016). The *Ruto and Sang* trial (defence phase) is currently expected to run throughout 2016. Trial hearings in *Ntaganda* are scheduled to commence on 2 September 2015; in *Bemba et al. (Article 70)*, on 29 September 2015, and in *Gbagbo and Blé Goudé*, on 10 November 2015.

84. The four trials expected to be at the trial hearing stage next year will represent an unprecedented workload for the Trial Division, not just because of the number of cases, but also because of the multi-accused character of three of the four cases – in total, ten individuals will be on trial simultaneously. It should be noted that pursuant to rule 136(2) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence “[i]n joint trials, each accused shall be accorded the same rights as if such accused were being tried separately.” In addition, the *Gbagbo and Blé Goudé* case, given its contextual and temporal scope, will be of significant complexity and volume, while the *Ntaganda* trial will also be substantial in terms of the volume of evidence presented.

85. The combined effect of these four simultaneous trials, as well as continuing and potential new work on reparations, will represent a major challenge in terms of legal staff support. Chambers will continue to deploy both established and GTA staff flexibly during the year, and the separately requested new P-5 Head of Chambers will have a vital role in ensuring that changing workload needs are met across all three Divisions. Given, however, that no increase in GTA support for the Pre-Trial or Appeals Divisions is being sought, it will be essential that existing GTA support be substantially reinforced in the Trial Division itself, as set out below.

Established posts: Professional and General Service

86. The Trial Division comprises 13 posts: one Legal Adviser (P-4), seven Legal Officers (P-3), assigned to assist the judges, one Associate Legal Officer (P-2), and one Research Assistant (GS-OL: subject to requested reclassification to P-1), as well as three Administrative Assistants (GS-OL). Given the current heavy caseload, a number of Pre-Trial staff are also presently assisting the Trial Division on a full-time or part-time basis.

87. The pressure on established staff resources will, however, grow further as three cases move from trial preparation to trial hearings over the months ahead. The requested new P-5 Head of Chambers is expected to help by strengthening the limited existing Division capacity for senior-level legal advice (currently just one P-4) as part of the functions of the new role (see paragraphs 68-69 above). The work of the Division will, however, remain critically dependent on the availability of sufficient GTA support, partly at P-3 level but especially at the P-2 level.

General temporary assistance

€1,310.6 thousand

88. Given the expected overall workload, the Trial Division considers that a continuation of current GTA resources, both those in the approved 2015 budget and staff already in place under the additional Contingency Fund provision authorized by the Assembly for the *Blé Goudé* and *Article 70* cases, will be essential, with the addition of four further GTA P-2 positions (4.0 FTE), working as follows:

- (a) Two *Legal Officers (P-3)*, 12 months each. *Continued*. As in previous years, 24 months of GTA resources at P-3 level will continue to be necessary for flexible deployment of more experienced legal resources to coordinate and supervise smaller teams and specific assignments in current cases; and
- (b) 11 *Assistant/Associate Legal Officers (P-1/P-2)*, 12 months each: five continued from those approved in the 2015 budget; two continued from the additional Contingency Fund resources which the Assembly also authorized to support the

commencement of the trial phases in *Ntaganda* and *Blé Goudé*;¹⁸ plus four new positions. This total will allow each of the four active trials to be supported by an average of 2.5 P-2 FTEs, with a further 1 P-2 FTE allocated to support current and expected reparations proceedings. The increase of an average of 0.5 FTE per trial compared to previous practice is for two reasons: firstly, because three of the four trials are multi-accused, which increases their complexity and results in a substantially heavier burden of judicial decisions required on submissions by the parties and, secondly, because experience of earlier cases, as well as evidence from the established practices of other international courts and tribunals, has demonstrated that staff support for fuller preparation for an eventual judgment during trial hearings can significantly speed up what has been a lengthy process of judgment writing at the end of trials at the Court, resulting in savings in judicial time, staff costs, legal aid and other case-related costs such as witness protection.

89. The additional four GTA P-2 positions will be required, *inter alia*, for the following specific activities: analysing and summarizing the evidence submitted by the parties; preliminary analysis of victims' applications for participation in the proceedings; legal analysis and preparation of draft decisions on any issue emerging during the proceedings; in-depth research on the law applicable to the crimes charged, as well as procedural and other issues raised in the proceedings; attending trial hearings and preparing procedural minutes of the hearings; liaising with the Registry, parties and participants; drafting instructions for issue by the Chamber; and assisting the judges in drafting parts of the legal and factual sections of the final judgment.

Appeals Division

Introduction

90. The Appeals Division is composed of five judges, one of whom is the President of the Court. The principal statutory function of the Appeals Chamber is to hear final appeals against decisions on acquittal or conviction and sentence, and potentially reparations at the end of a trial, as well as interlocutory appeals against certain decisions of the Pre-Trial and Trial Chambers made in the course of proceedings. Final appeals involve a substantially greater workload than interlocutory appeals, as the entirety of the trial proceedings, including the evidence admitted, may have to be reviewed, and additional evidence may have to be assessed. At the same time, some interlocutory appeals may raise complex and important issues and their outcome may have a significant impact on the Court as a whole.¹⁹

Activity assumptions

91. It is assumed that in 2016, the Appeals Chamber will be seized of one or more appeals arising from the final decisions of the Trial Chamber in *Bemba*, involving not only the judgment on the merits but also potential appeals against sentencing and reparations decisions in case of a conviction. Further, the Appeals Chamber may need to hear appeals against the eventual reparations decision in *Katanga* expected later in 2015.

92. It is anticipated that in 2016, the volume of interlocutory appeals will be at least as high as in recent years, and that with a number of new cases entering the trial hearing phase, the volume may rise sharply.

93. The Appeals Chamber organizes its legal staff on a team basis, coordinated by the Legal Adviser. A team of P-grade staff members is assigned to each final appeal. The size of the teams for final appeals depends on the complexity and size of the case. In addition, separate teams for interlocutory appeals are composed, comprising at least two P-grade staff members. The Research Assistant provides specific research and other assistance to the legal teams. The Administrative Assistants provide assistance directly to the judges as well as to the teams (e.g. centralized printing and management of translation requests).

¹⁸ *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014*(ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. I, Part III, ICC-ASP/13/Res.1, section G, para. 4.

¹⁹ See, for example, *The Prosecutor v. Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi and Abdullah Al-Senussi*, "Judgment on the appeal of Libya against the decision of Pre-Trial Chamber I of 31 May 2013 entitled 'Decision on the admissibility of the case against Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi'", 21 May 2014, ICC-01/11-01/11-547-Red.

94. It is assumed that proceedings in the various appeals expected for 2016 will need to proceed in parallel. It is further assumed that the workload arising from the *Bemba* final appeals will be high due to the complex nature of expected appeals submissions. For that reason, practical experience of work on the *Lubanga* and *Ngudjolo* final appeals has indicated that each such appeal needs to be supported by at least four P-grade staff members, working as far as possible solely on that appeal in order to avoid delays in judicial consideration. This means that, in principle, staff members assigned to final appeals will be unable to work on interlocutory appeals in parallel.

Established posts: Professional and General Service

95. The Appeals Division comprises ten posts: one Legal Adviser (P-4), five Legal Officers (P-3), one Associate Legal Officer (P-2), one Research Assistant (GS-OL: subject to requested reclassification to P-1), and two Administrative Assistants (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance €336.6 thousand

96. Given the workload assumptions for 2016, a total of at least nine P-grade staff members at the P-3 and P-1/P-2 levels are required to cover final and interlocutory appeals. This will require the continuation of previously approved GTA resources, as follows:

97. Two *Legal Officers, (P-3), 12 months each. Continued.* In the light of the expected workload, the Appeals Division will continue to require 24 months of GTA resources at the P-3 level to cover the proceedings partly in parallel regarding the final appeals in *Katanga* and *Bemba*, over and above the workload generated by interlocutory appeals.

98. One *Assistant/Associate Legal Officer, (P-1/P-2) 12 months. Continued.* This GTA reinforcement is needed to ensure that the teams working on any final appeals are sufficiently staffed, given their complexity and size; and to ensure that there are adequate overall resources in the Division to avoid undesirable delays in reaching decisions on both final and interlocutory appeals.

99. Typical tasks of these GTA resources are largely comparable to those in the Pre-Trial and Trial Chambers and include, but are not limited to, in-depth legal research on substantive and procedural issues raised on appeal; assessing and summarizing the parties' appeals submissions; assisting the judges in drafting parts of the appeals decisions; liaising as necessary with the Registry, parties and participants; participating in meetings of the judges; and preparing and rendering in-court support for appeals hearings.

Non-staff resources €31.0 thousand

100. The requested amount has increased by €14.0 thousand (82.4 per cent). The non-staff resources are required for hospitality and training.

101. In accordance with the recommendations of the Committee, as endorsed by the Assembly, the budgetary provision for judges' travel has been included in the Presidency's budget.²⁰ There is no provision for any judicial site visit in 2016.

Hospitality €1.0 thousand

102. The requested amount remains unchanged and is for necessary hospitality costs associated with visits to judges by diplomatic and other important visitors, such as renowned legal scholars and personalities from the international legal community.

Training €30.0 thousand

103. The requested amount has increased by €14.0 thousand (87.5 per cent) and is required mainly for training aimed at strengthening linguistic and drafting capacities in the French language in view of the specific requirements of current casework in all three Divisions, as well as training in specialized legal matters for Chambers staff, specifically in the areas of international humanitarian law, international criminal law and human rights law, as well as new developments such as the handling of electronic or digital evidence.

²⁰ *Official Records ... Ninth session ... 2010* (ICC-ASP/9/20), vol. I part II.E. and vol. II part B.2.D.1, para. 83.

Table 13: Programme 1200: Proposed budget for 2016

1200 Chambers	Expenditure Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Judges	4,418.6		4,418.6	275.8	4,694.4	5,458.8		5,458.8	5,341.1		5,341.1	-117.7	-2.2
Professional staff	2,559.3	538.3	3,097.6		3,097.6	2,171.9	512.1	2,684.0	2,389.9	804.0	3,193.9	509.9	19.0
General Service staff						557.3	209.0	766.3	549.1		549.1	-217.2	-28.3
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	2,559.3	538.3	3,097.6		3,097.6	2,729.2	721.1	3,450.3	2,939.0	804.0	3,743.0	292.7	8.5
General temporary assistance		984.0	984.0	232.4	1,216.4		1,314.8	1,314.8		1,890.7	1,890.7	575.9	43.8
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		984.0	984.0	232.4	1,216.4		1,314.8	1,314.8		1,890.7	1,890.7	575.9	43.8
Travel													
Hospitality						1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0		
Contractual services	2.0		2.0		2.0								
Training	11.0		11.0		11.0	16.0		16.0	30.0		30.0	14.0	87.5
Consultants													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	13.0		13.0		13.0	17.0		17.0	31.0		31.0	14.0	82.4
Total	6,990.9	1,522.3	8,513.2	508.2	9,021.4	8,205.0	2,035.9	10,240.9	8,311.1	2,694.7	11,005.8	764.9	7.5

Table 14: Programme 1200: Proposed staffing for 2016

Chambers		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic							18	2		20		8	8	28
	Situation-related					1	2		4		7				7
	<i>Subtotal</i>					1	2	18	6		27		8	8	35
New/ Converted	Basic					1					1				1
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>					1					1				1
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total					2	2	18	6			28		8	8	36

3. Programme 1300: Liaison Offices – the New York Liaison Office

Introduction

104. The New York Liaison Office (NYLO) contributes to the objectives of the Court by enhancing interaction and facilitating cooperation between the Court and the United Nations and related agencies. The office is constantly engaged with the United Nations Secretariat and its agencies to resolve issues of operational cooperation and to explore ways of strengthening cooperation between the two organizations. NYLO also monitors and reports on UN developments of relevance to the Court, intervening where necessary.

105. The NYLO is administratively supported by the Presidency, but serves and represents all organs of the Court, providing them with logistical and other practical support for their various activities at the UN. It also provides logistical support to the meetings of the Assembly of States Parties, its Bureau and the Bureau's New York Working Group. Furthermore, the NYLO disseminates information and updates reports from the Court to the United Nations community in New York, to keep delegations abreast of relevant developments within the Court. The NYLO also provides logistical support to and represents the Court in inter-sessional meetings of the Bureau and other subsidiary bodies of the Assembly held in New York.

Objectives

1. To facilitate effective cooperation between the Court and the UN and its agencies; to promote confidence in the Court with States, international organizations, NGOs and other stakeholders.
2. To contribute to improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the dialogue between the Court and the Assembly of States Parties and its subsidiary bodies.
3. To provide logistical support to the Assembly, the Bureau and the New York Working Group of States Parties.

Table 15: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
Objective 1-3 (POs 3.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 3.6.2)		
1. Effective communication and cooperation with the United Nations and its agencies, with national delegations (both States Parties and non-States Parties) and civil society representatives in New York; and provision of logistical support to the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies.	• Pursue all requests by the Court for cooperation with relevant interlocutors at the UN until completion of requests	• 100%
	• Organize briefings for States in New York	• 5
	• Provide support to visiting Court officials	• all visits
	• Monitor and participate in relevant UN meeting, follow up issues bilaterally and provide regular reports for the Court	• weekly and ad hoc reports
	• Provide input for UN reports and resolutions on Court-related subjects	• 5-8 resolutions
	• Participate and intervene in seminars and workshops on Court-related subjects	• 5 seminars/workshops
	• Provide logistical support to the Assembly, the Bureau and the New York Working Group of States Parties	• 15-20 meetings

Budget resources

€373.9 thousand

106. The requested amount has increased by €57.8 thousand (18.3 per cent).

Staff resources

€277.6 thousand

107. The NYLO has two established posts.

Established posts: Professional and General Service €277.6 thousand

108. The NYLO is currently staffed by one Head of Office (P-5) handling all the substantive work of the office, and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL) who provides support on all administrative and logistical matters. As a result of the NYLO's limited staffing, the Head of Office focuses on the most essential tasks: pursuing the most urgent requests for cooperation with the United Nations, establishing and maintaining formal contacts and informal networks with the United Nations Secretariat and Permanent Missions, monitoring and reporting to the Court on United Nations activities of concern to the Court, and arranging visits of Court officials to the Organization.

Non-staff resources €96.3 thousand

109. Non-staff resources are required for travel, hospitality, contractual services, general operating expenses and supplies and materials. The requested amount has increased by €10.3 thousand (12.0 per cent), see paragraph 114 below.

110. Resources are for NYLO running costs, including the rental of the office space, basic office supplies and other expendable materials.

Travel €7.9 thousand

111. The requested amount has increased by €0.3 thousand (3.9 per cent) and is required for two trips to Headquarters in The Hague.

Hospitality €1.0 thousand

112. The requested amount is unchanged.

Contractual services €5.0 thousand

113. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for legal advice such as on the rental agreement.

General operating expenses €77.4 thousand

114. The requested amount is required for rental of premises and office running costs. It has been increased by €10.0 thousand (14.8 per cent) as an estimate to accommodate an expected rent increase following changes in the ownership and management of the office building in which the NYLO is located.

Supplies and materials €5.0 thousand

115. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for the purchase of office supplies.

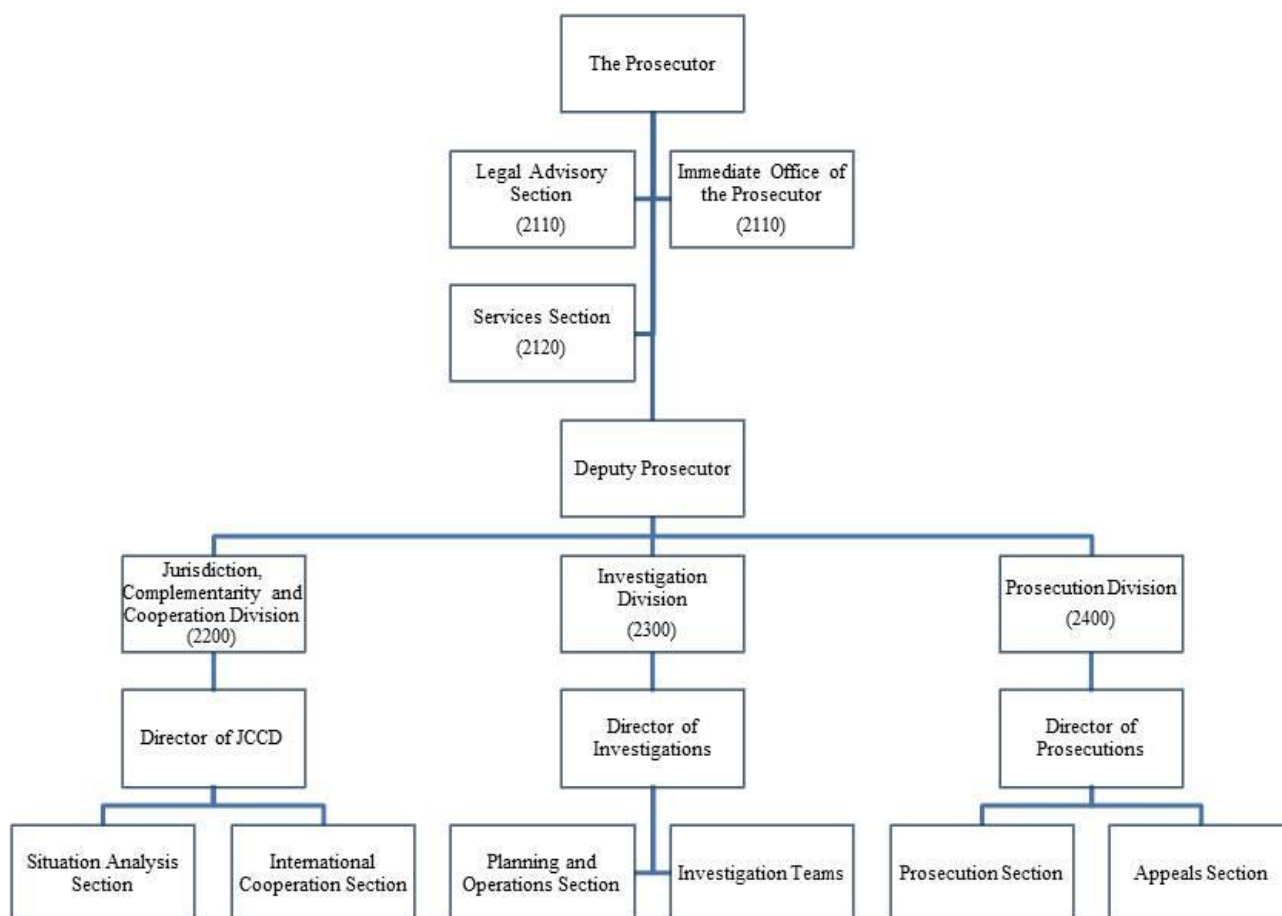
Table 16: Programme 1300: Proposed budget for 2016

1300 Liaison Offices	Expenditure Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2016		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Judges													
Professional staff	223.2		223.2		223.2	167.3		167.3	202.7		202.7	35.4	21.2
General Service staff						62.8		62.8	74.9		74.9	12.1	19.3
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	223.2		223.2		223.2	230.1		230.1	277.6		277.6	47.5	20.6
General temporary assistance													
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>													
Travel	3.0		3.0		3.0	7.6		7.6	7.9		7.9	0.3	3.9
Hospitality						1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0		
Contractual Services 0.4			0.4		0.4	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
Training													
Consultants													
General operating expenses	39.7		39.7		39.7	67.4		67.4	77.4		77.4	10.0	14.8
Supplies and materials	1.9		1.9		1.9	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	45.0		45.0		45.0	86.0		86.0	96.3		96.3	10.3	12.0
Total	268.2		268.2		268.2	316.1		316.1	373.9		373.9	57.8	18.3

Table 17: Programme 1300: Proposed staffing for 2016

Liaison Offices		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic					1					1		1	1	2
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>					1					1		1	1	2
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total					1						1		1	1	2

B. Major Programme II: Office of the Prosecutor



Introduction

116. The 2012-2015 Strategic Plan of the Office of the Prosecutor (“the Office” or “OTP”) emphasized three essential shifts in strategy to improve the quality and efficiency of the Office’s work: (1) adopting a new prosecutorial policy; (2) prioritizing quality of work over quantity by focusing resources on fewer cases; and (3) improving the Office’s performance.

117. The States Parties have supported the Strategic Plan (2012-2015) and its implementation through an increase in resources. This increase, together with the other measures detailed in the Strategic Plan, such as the change in prosecutorial strategy and efforts to increase organizational performance, have contributed to improved prosecutorial results. The increase in resources has, in effect, facilitated the Office’s efforts to start properly staffing its teams, to collect more diverse evidence, and generally, to ensure more effective and efficient investigations and prosecutions.

118. The OTP Strategic Plan (2016-2018) builds upon the success of the 2012-2015 Strategic Plan, while maintaining its shift in prosecutorial policy which has proven in practice to yield practical and positive results. It aims to further develop the Office’s performance and adapt it to existing challenges. These include, *inter alia*, the need to keep abreast of technological developments and new investigative and prosecutorial techniques, to develop adequate responses to offences against the administration of justice, including witness interference, and to present cases in court in the most efficient and effective manner.

119. The OTP must have sufficient depth to absorb new work, even as it completes old work, and to be sufficiently flexible to respond to the demands placed upon it. As an inescapable imperative of its operations, the OTP will always have to set priorities, but it must have the capacity to respond efficiently and effectively in situations in which it intervenes.

120. The OTP budget proposal for 2016 is based upon three interlinked premises:

- (a) The new Strategic Plan (2016-2018);
- (b) A genuine and realistic assessment of the OTP's resource needs for 2016; and
- (c) A step in the phased-in proposal to build over the next several years towards the basic size the OTP requires in order to meet the demands placed on it in an effective, efficient and timely manner.

121. The evaluation of the implementation of the Strategic Plan (June 2012-2015) reveals that the plan has produced positive results.

Confirmation Performance	Previous strategy 2003-June 2012		Strategy June 2012-2015		Performance increase
	Total	%	Total	%	
Per charges					
Confirmed	50	62.5	206	85.83	+23.33%
Not confirmed	30	37.5	34	14.17	
Total	80	100	240	100	
Per accused					
Confirmed	10	71.43	8	100	+28.57%
Not confirmed	4	28.57	0	0	
Total	14	100	8	100	

122. The results show that the strategy of prioritizing quality over quantity of work is having the desired effect, even though this has come at the cost of postponing other necessary activities, such as new investigations in Mali, Libya or Darfur, and hampering efforts to de-hibernate investigations/cases to be trial-ready.

123. The new Strategic Plan (2016-2018) builds on the achievements of the previous Plan by:

- (a) Maintaining the shift in prosecutorial policy (e.g.: open-ended, in-depth instead of focused investigations; prosecuting a limited number of mid- to high-level perpetrators, where appropriate in order to reach those most responsible through a building-upward prosecutorial strategy; being trial-ready as early as possible in the proceedings and no later than the confirmation of the charges hearing);
- (b) Maintaining the quality of the work while gradually increasing the quantity through a further increase in resources that are used in an efficient manner; and
- (c) Improving organizational performance through the development of new capabilities.

124. In addition to continuing efforts to enhance quality and to adequately respond to increasing demands for the OTP's intervention, the new Strategic Plan also emphasizes the need for greater interaction with law enforcement agencies and dedicated judicial authorities. Such greater interaction and related synergies have the potential to result in efficiencies and close the impunity gap.

125. The OTP Strategic Plan, its budget and its performance indicators have been fully integrated within this budget proposal. Integration with the Court-wide strategic plan has been established only at the highest level of the three strategic goals, given that its content and format are under review.



126. The 2016 budget request is based on a realistic assessment of the resources that the Office needs to meet the demand for its intervention. Firstly, there is an unavoidable increase in activities:

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>Total 2016 PPB</i>
Number of planned Court hearings in 12 months	200	465 ²¹
Number of situations	8	8 ²²
Number of active investigations	4	5 ²³
Number of hibernated investigations	9	9 ²⁴
Number of preliminary examinations	10	9 ²⁵
Number of trial teams (OTP)	4	5 ²⁶
Number of final appeals	1	1

127. The Office continues to take measures, to the extent possible within its mandate, to promote complementarity and, by doing so, reduce the need for its direct intervention. In this regard, preliminary examinations remain key to promoting national proceedings.

128. Similarly, the Office will strive to reduce the need for its intervention in cases involving offences against the administration of justice under article 70 of the Rome Statute.

129. Mindful of its mandate under the Rome Statute and the need to focus its efforts on the prosecution of core crimes, the Office will resort to article 70 prosecutions as a function of the impact of interference with the administration of justice upon a particular case before the Court and when it has formed the view that the criminality in question cannot be properly addressed at the national level. Indeed, pursuant to article 70(4)(b), and in light of the criteria under rule 162(2) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, the Office will always consider consulting with relevant States on the possibility for the investigation and prosecution of such cases to be conducted by competent national authorities.

130. Based on planned required activities for 2016, the OTP budget will increase by €6,479.3 thousand, from €39,612.6 thousand to €46,091.9 thousand (16.4 per cent). The table below shows the main cost drivers for this increase:

<i>Cost Driver</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>diff.</i>	<i>Impact</i>
Active Investigations	4	5	1	€3,400.0
Trials	4	5	1	€1,200.0
Other Costs				€806.5
UN Common System				€705.0
Reclassification Impact				€367.8
Grand Total Increase				€6,479.3

²¹ Given the number of judges at the Court, the fact that under the Rome Statute a judge who has sat in pre-trial proceedings in a case cannot sit in the trial of the same case, and the availability of three courtrooms in the new Permanent Premises, it is not realistically possible for Judges involved in more than one trial to sit in two separate cases on the same day for extended periods. The scheduling of hearings has therefore been adjusted as follows:

- Hearing blocks: five weeks on, one week off.
 - Number of hearing days max.: 155/courtroom. 155 x 3 courtrooms = 465 in total (max.)
- Note: while the number of expected effective hearing days is 395 (in the four cases), it is recommended that a maximum total of 465 be maintained, to include hearings other than trial hearings (C.o.C. *Ongwen*, Appeals Chamber hearings, status conferences in other cases, etc.).

²² Central African Republic (CAR), Côte d'Ivoire (CIV), Libya, Darfur (Dar), Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Mali, Kenya, and Uganda.

²³ CAR II. (a) (Séléka); CAR II. (b) (Anti-balaka); CIV 2; New Investigation 1; six months: Uganda (*Ongwen*) followed by another investigation. Five integrated teams will be required, as in each semester there will be five concurrent investigations.

²⁴ Libya 1, Libya 2, Dar 1, 2&4, 3, CIV 1*Bis* (SG), Mali 1, DRC 3&4, Kenya Art.70, and Uganda (Kony).

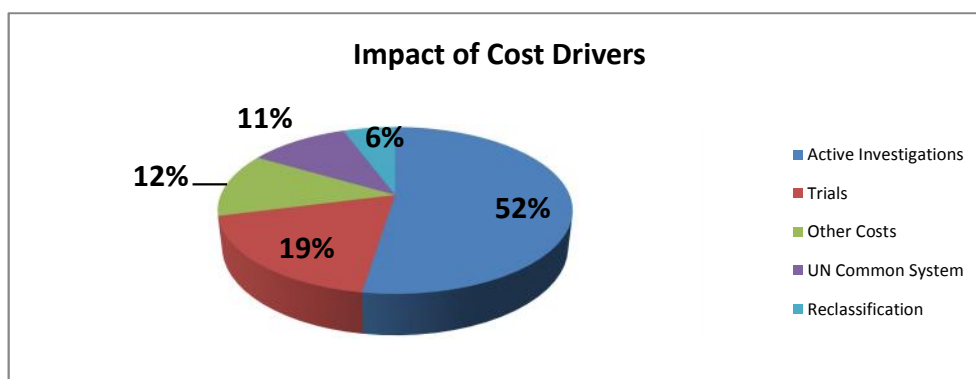
²⁵ Afghanistan, Colombia, Georgia, Guinea, Honduras, Iraq, Nigeria, Palestine and Ukraine.

²⁶ Kenya 1 (*Ruto and Sang*), CAR Art. 70, CIV 1 (*LG and CBG*), DRC 6 (*Bosco Ntaganda*), Uganda (*Dominic Ongwen*). For the OTP there is no difference in team composition (and therefore in financial impact) between Trial Teams engaged in the court-room and Trial Teams engaged in trial preparation.

131. The added resources for one extra active investigation and one trial will allow the Office to respond to the necessary increase in activities, but without the required depth and quality for all activities planned for 2016. Such a limited increase is incapable of bringing the Office to the resource level required to properly staff all planned activities in line with the staffing model applied for its Strategic Plans 2012-2015 and 2016-2018.

132. It is worth noting that 71.0 per cent of the total increase projected for 2016 is devoted to additional activities of the Office (i.e. one more active investigation and one more trial). The “Other Costs” element is strictly linked to support for the Office’s operations, such as operating expenses in the field, travel costs and investment in quality developments (e.g. specialized equipment and software, as well as training), plus the strengthening of some support functions. The other component of the increase is the UN Common System costs, determined by the United Nations General Assembly each year and which must be included in the budget to account for the Court’s obligations vis-à-vis its pension scheme.

133. Finally, the Office – upon the recommendation of the Committee on Budget and Finance at its twenty-fourth session – undertook a reclassification exercise for some positions in its Divisions and Sections.²⁷ An internal Classification Advisory Committee (CAC) composed of staff from the different organs of the Court was charged with reviewing reclassification requests. Following the procedure agreed with the Committee, the CAC recommendations have been finalized and sent to an external professional classifier for independent assessment, which will then be sent to the Prosecutor for her consideration. The CAC’s provisional estimate amounts to €367.8 thousand. The actual amount to be included in the budget will be determined once the external classifier has completed the assessment and the Prosecutor has considered the recommendations. Once the final amount is set, it will be submitted to the Assembly of States Parties for approval.



134. The proposed budget for the OTP would allow the Office to reduce the existing resource gap without yet reaching the basic size that will place the Office in a position to meet the demand for its intervention with the required quality and efficiency and with an acceptable level of case prioritization.

135. This budget increase does not allow the Office to immediately respond to all the demands placed upon it. The Office will continue to need to prioritize cases where pre-trial or trial proceedings have started.²⁸ New investigations that should be undertaken in Libya, Mali and Darfur are being postponed or only marginally undertaken. Situations that are under preliminary examination, and for which investigations could be opened, are being postponed as a result of insufficient resources.

²⁷ ICC-ASP/14/5.

²⁸ The resource requirements in this 2016 budget proposal are derived from the basic size model for the Office. In a separate comprehensive report, the Office outlines its proposed structure and identifies a basic, stable size model which, if adopted, will give the OTP stable and sufficient resources to absorb its work unless exceptional situations or major shifts in the expected demand occur. Once the basic size is reached, the Office will still make flexible use of its resources and will continue to prioritize between the cases requiring its intervention. The 2016 budget is a first step in the gradual built up towards the basic size.

136. As part of its commitment to judicious management of resources, the Office will continue to identify efficiency gains. It has shown in past years that it is able to find efficiencies and it is creating a permanent working group to continue this effort.

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Efficiency gain (euro)	224,525	835,000	442,670	Tbd
Budget (euro million)	27.7	28.2	33.2	39.6
%	0.8%	2.9%	1.3%	

Objectives: OTP

137. The nine strategic goals in the Office's 2016-2018 Strategic Plan are organized around three major themes:

1. Achieving high performance in relation to the Office's mandate:
 - (a) *Strategic goal 1:* conduct impartial, independent, high quality preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions;
 - (b) *Strategic goal 2:* continue to integrate a gender perspective in all areas of the Office's work and to implement the policies in relation to sexual and gender-based crimes (SGBC) and crimes against children;
 - (c) *Strategic goal 3:* further improve the quality and efficiency of preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions; and
 - (d) *Strategic goal 4:* further adapt the Office's investigative and prosecutorial capabilities and network to the complex and evolving scientific and technological environment.
2. Creating the necessary conditions to fulfil the Office's mandate:
 - (a) *Strategic goal 5:* achieve a basic size which can respond to the demands placed upon the Office so that it may perform its functions with the required quality, effectiveness and efficiency;
 - (b) *Strategic goal 6:* contribute to strengthening cooperation, and promoting general support towards the mandate and activities of the Office;
 - (c) *Strategic goal 7:* adapt the Office's protection strategies to the new security challenges; and
 - (d) *Strategic goal 8:* ensure a professional, accountable, transparent and efficient management of the Office.
3. Contributing to a coordinated investigative and prosecutorial strategy to further close the impunity gap for ICC crimes:
 - (a) *Strategic goal 9:* develop with partners a coordinated investigative and prosecutorial strategy to close the impunity gap.

138. The table hereunder shows the link between the goals of the Strategic Plan (2016 – 2018), the related objectives set for 2016 in the OTP budget proposal, and the 14 identified performance indicators. Some of the 14 generic indicators are repeated in the table each time, as and when required. This gives a total of 31 indicators in the table, but these will be regrouped in line with the 14 generic indicators.

Table 18: Objectives, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Strategic goal</i>	<i>Objective 2016</i>	<i>Performance indicator</i>
1. Conduct impartial, independent, high quality preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions	1. To produce the yearly defined level of activities in light of the allocated budget	1. Milestones per core activity: planned versus actual 2. Pattern of judicial findings on how preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions are conducted 3. Compliance with OTP policies and standards 4. Quality of interaction with the OTP 5. Lessons learnt implemented 6. Prosecutorial results in terms of perpetrators Arrest warrants/summonses to appear granted/requested: a. Persons confirmed / charged b. Persons convicted / charged 7. Counts granted / counts charged at stage of arrest warrant, confirmation, trial.
2. Continue to integrate a gender perspective in all areas of the Office's work and implement policies in relation to SGBC and crimes against children	1. Sexual and Gender Based Crimes Policy implemented as planned 2. Specialized training provided for relevant staff on interviewing vulnerable witnesses 3. The Children's Policy and implementation plan adopted.	8. Milestones: planned versus actual 9. Impact of improvement projects on effectiveness, operational and management excellence
3. Further improve the quality and efficiency of the preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions	<p><i>Preliminary examination</i></p> 1. Define the possibilities to further integrate investigative needs and start-up in the preliminary examination phase 2. Further increase communication in relation to preliminary examinations 3. Further develop the early response function to upsurges or serious risks of violence <p><i>Investigations</i></p> 1. Implement selected improvement projects related to priority areas: closing time gap, forensics and technology, analysis, standards, financial investigations and field presence <p><i>Prosecutions and appeals</i></p> 1. Implement the selected improvement projects related to the priority areas: internal processes, management capabilities, case design, case review process, technology, key competences <p><i>Cooperation</i></p> 1. Assessment of the quality of the internal cooperation dimension done and the selected improvement projects implemented	10. Milestones: planned versus actual 11. Impact of improvement projects on effectiveness, operational and management excellence
4. Further adapt the Office's investigative and prosecutorial capabilities and network to the complex and evolving scientific and technological environment	1. All relevant staff trained in the basics of online investigations and handling of electronic evidence 2. Capability to use technology to present evidence in court strengthened	12. Milestones: planned versus actual 13. Impact of improvement projects on effectiveness, operational and management excellence

<i>Strategic goal</i>	<i>Objective 2016</i>	<i>Performance indicator</i>
5. Achieve a basic size which can respond to demands placed upon the Office with the required quality, effectiveness and efficiency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To implement the approved resource evolution and adapt the output accordingly 2. To present the impact of the identified efficiency gains on the budget proposal for 2017 3. To review the continuum of services and the possible synergies and efficiencies between the Registry and OTP 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Milestones: planned versus actual 15. Impact of improvement projects on effectiveness, operational and management excellence 16. Yearly achieved efficiency gains
6. Contribute to strengthening cooperation and promoting general support towards the mandate and activities of the Office	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cooperation plans for critical support to investigations implemented as planned 2. Expansion of network of operational focal points towards three partners 3. Communication to stakeholders implemented as planned 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Milestones: planned versus actual 18. Impact of improvement projects on effectiveness, operational and management excellence
7. Adapt the Office's protection strategies to the new security challenges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a partnership with two key partners in relation to cyber and information security 2. Establish a coordinated security-related intelligence cycle with partners within and outside the Court 3. Update of the field craft requirements finalized 4. Review of existing protocols with the security entities within Registry 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 19. Milestones: planned versus actual 20. Impact of improvement projects on effectiveness, operational and management excellence
8. Ensure a professional, accountable, transparent and efficient management of the Office	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved gender and nationality balance 2. All training and performance appraisals implemented 3. Values embedment program implemented 4. Working climate recommendation implemented 5. Occupational hazard review performed 6. Review of information management strategy and structure 7. Systems for performance indicators, risk management and lessons learnt established 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 21. Evolution of the overall gender and nationality balance per year 22. Implementation of training program per year: planned versus actual 23. Working climate survey (incl. values) 24. "same as above" 25. Evolution of fitness for work 26. Impact of improvement projects on effectiveness, operational and management excellence 27. "same as above" 28. Yearly implementation rate of the budget 29. Implementation rate of measures to control priority risks out of the OTP risk register
9. Develop with partners a coordinated investigative and prosecutorial strategy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consultations on the content, conditions and implications of a coordinated investigative and prosecutorial strategy assessed and OTP's contribution identified 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 30. Milestones: planned versus actual 31. Impact of improvement projects on effectiveness, operational and management excellence

Table 19: Major Programme II: Proposed budget for 2016

Programme II Office of the Prosecutor	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	4,788.3	14,252.9	19,041.2		19,041.2	4,230.5	12,499.7	16,730.2	4,341.3	13,323.7	17,664.9	934.8	5.6
General Service staff						1,094.2	3,010.0	4,104.1	1,078.1	3,016.6	4,094.7	-9.4	-0.2
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>4,788.3</i>	<i>14,252.9</i>	<i>19,041.2</i>		<i>19,041.2</i>	<i>5,324.6</i>	<i>15,509.7</i>	<i>20,834.3</i>	<i>5,419.3</i>	<i>16,340.3</i>	<i>21,759.6</i>	<i>925.4</i>	<i>4.4</i>
General temporary assistance	93.1	8,500.2	8,593.3	203.2	8,796.5	459.8	14,210.7	14,670.6	1,886.4	17,563.8	19,450.2	4,779.6	32.6
Temporary assistance for meetings	3.7	2.4	6.1		6.1								
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>8,502.6</i>	<i>8,599.4</i>	<i>203.2</i>	<i>8,802.6</i>	<i>459.8</i>	<i>14,210.7</i>	<i>14,670.6</i>	<i>1,886.4</i>	<i>17,563.8</i>	<i>19,450.2</i>	<i>4,779.6</i>	<i>32.6</i>
Travel	270.7	2,512.8	2,783.5	103.1	2,886.6	278.8	2,158.4	2,437.2	289.0	2,650.3	2,939.3	502.1	20.6
Hospitality	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	10.0		10.0	5.0	100.0
Contractual services	20.2	448.9	469.1	225.8	694.9	50.0	449.5	499.5	65.0	594.5	659.5	160.0	32.0
Training	15.2	126.6	141.8		141.8	135.2	215.0	350.2	144.5	221.1	365.6	15.4	4.4
Consultants		23.9	23.9		23.9		111.9	111.9		112.7	112.7	0.8	0.7
General operating expenses	8.2	591.7	599.9	2.7	602.6		455.0	455.0		535.0	535.0	80.0	17.6
Supplies and materials	4.4	45.4	49.8	10.6	60.4	38.0	71.0	109.0	49.0	71.0	120.0	11.0	10.1
Furniture and equipment		454.5	454.5	22.7	477.2		140.0	140.0		140.0	140.0		
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>323.7</i>	<i>4,203.8</i>	<i>4,527.5</i>	<i>364.9</i>	<i>4,892.4</i>	<i>507.0</i>	<i>3,600.8</i>	<i>4,107.8</i>	<i>557.5</i>	<i>4,324.6</i>	<i>4,882.1</i>	<i>774.3</i>	<i>18.8</i>
Total	5,208.8	26,959.3	32,168.1	568.1	32,736.2	6,291.5	33,321.2	39,612.6	7,863.3	38,228.7	46,091.9	6,479.3	16.4

Table 20: Major Programme II: Proposed staffing for 2016

Office of the Prosecutor		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic	1	1		3	6	9	4	7	2	33	1	15	16	49
	Situation-related					6	20	40	40	15	121		48	48	169
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1</i>			<i>3</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>218</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total	1			3	12	29	44	47	17	154	1	63	64	218	

(a) **Sub-programme 2110: Immediate Office of the Prosecutor and Legal Advisory Section**

Introduction

139. Sub-programme 2110 comprises the Immediate Office of the Prosecutor (IOP) and the Legal Advisory Section (LAS).

140. The IOP provides assistance and strategic advice to the Prosecutor in the day-to-day fulfilment of her functions and overall management and quality control of the Office; coordinates all strategic and administrative matters addressed to the Prosecutor and makes recommendations for action; coordinates internal and inter-organ activities and processes and vets communications on behalf of the Prosecutor; coordinates ExCom meetings and review of filings and communication with the divisions, sections and the integrated teams; ensures the Office manages its specific human resources needs, and has in place a well-qualified and motivated workforce through its Human Resources team (OTP-HR); and manages the Prosecutor's public relations and assists the Office in the effective dissemination of information and public relations through its Public Information Unit (PIU).

141. The LAS provides the Prosecutor and the Office with legal advice concerning reports and publications, advice on individual staff cases, as well as the review and drafting of contracts. LAS also provides legal research and advice to the Situation Analysis Section, and contributes to legal research and advice provided by the Appeals Section with respect to situations and cases. LAS is responsible for co-ordinating and developing the Office's internal regulatory framework, involving the development of policies, SOPs and guidelines, and the coordination of their implementation.

142. The Section is also responsible for coordinating the development of a Court-wide case law database, and preparing and disseminating Weekly Court Reports. LAS supports OTP-HR in the preparation of training plans and the implementation of approved plans. LAS also organizes and runs a series of Guest Lectures on issues of general interest to the Office and to the Court as a whole; and, at the request of the Prosecutor or ExCom, legal fora on thematic issues with internal speakers.

143. LAS responds to requests for legal advice from the Prosecutor, ExCom, OTP divisions and sections, in relation to either the Office's core operations or the general functioning of the OTP as an independent organ. The Section contributes to legal advice provided by the Appeals Section to investigation and prosecution teams. LAS facilitates the establishment and maintenance of the standards of the Office. In this context, it develops the Operations Manual and maintains the Code of Conduct. It also leads the development and implementation of OTP policies on key issues identified by the Prosecutor.

144. LAS is responsible for developing and institutionalizing a lessons learnt system to identify, document and implement good practices, based on experience, in order to enhance the quality and efficiency of operations. LAS is also responsible for developing and coordinating an assurance mechanism to ensure implementation of and compliance with the Office's standards.

145. LAS manages the maintenance and development of on-line legal tools, commentaries and databases for the Office, for which it also provides training, and the development and maintenance of a legal-academic network for the Office. The Section also facilitates the development and maintenance of Court-wide standards, e.g., policies and administrative issuances, and is responsible, together with OTP-HR, for advice on the application of Staff Regulations and Rules in individual cases, including through litigation.

146. LAS organizes training for Office staff in relation to the Code of Conduct for the Office of the Prosecutor (2013), Lessons Learnt and Assurance system.

Table 21: IOP and LAS Objectives

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
<p>Judicial and Prosecutorial 1.2 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 1</i> Conduct impartial, independent, high quality preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions</p> <p><i>OTP Strategic Goal 2</i> Continue to integrate a gender perspective in all areas of the Office's work and to implement the policies in relation to sexual and gender-based crimes ("SGBC") and crimes against children</p> <p><i>OTP Strategic Goal 3</i> Further improve the quality of the preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions</p>	<p>Contributions to legal research and advice to SAS urging Preliminary Examinations, and by the Appeals Section in respect of situations and cases</p> <p>Explain and raise awareness of the activities of the Office through public information</p> <p>ExCom frequency and decisions</p> <p>Development of the Implementation plan for Sexual and Gender Based Crimes Policy</p> <p>Development of the Children's Policy</p> <p>Raise public awareness on SGBC through public information</p> <p>Contributions to legal research and advice to SAS during Preliminary Examinations, and by the Appeals Section in respect of situations and cases</p>	<p>Provide legal research and advice as requested</p> <p>Conduct interviews, prepare opinion pieces, press releases, statements, etc.</p> <p>Implementation Plan finalized for implementation by teams</p> <p>Conduct interviews, prepare opinion pieces, press releases, statements, etc.</p> <p>Policy finalized, adopted and presented</p> <p>Provide legal research and advice as requested</p>
<p>Cooperation and Support 3.2, 3.3 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 6</i> Contribute to strengthening cooperation, and promoting general support towards the mandate and activities of the Office</p>	<p>Explain, raise awareness, and build support and cooperation for the activities of the Office through missions undertaken by the Prosecutor, and public information</p> <p>Communication to stakeholders implemented as planned</p>	<p>Support the Prosecutor's missions, conduct interviews, prepare opinion pieces, press releases, statements, etc.</p> <p>Further development of academic network, including through the organization of Guest Lectures</p> <p>Contribution to public information and external representation of the Office</p> <p>Further development and management of the Legal Tools Project</p>
<p>Managerial Objectives 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 8</i> Ensure a professional, transparent, accountable and efficient management of the Office</p>	<p>Provision of legal advice and drafting with regard to individual administrative matters</p> <p>Development of the Office's internal regulatory framework</p> <p>Contribution to development of the Court's internal regulatory framework</p> <p>Development of strategic policies for the Office</p> <p>Implementation of the Lessons Learnt Project</p> <p>Development of Assurance system to monitor compliance</p> <p>In liaison with HR, delivery of the annual OTP training plan for staff</p> <p>Liaising with HRS, finalize policies with respect to teleworking, and other policies relating to staff</p> <p>Improved gender and nationality balance in the OTP workforce</p> <p>Key working climate issues within OTP's control addressed</p> <p>Finalize and implement the Office's core values project</p> <p>OTP internal structure reviewed in order to increase its effectiveness and efficiency and ensure enhanced quality assurance</p>	<p>Minimize litigation, and satisfactory outcomes whenever litigation is inevitable</p> <p>Operations Manual reviewed and updated as and when needed</p> <p>Timely contributions provided; satisfactory representation of Office views and interests</p> <p>Implementation plan for Sexual and Gender Based Crimes Policy adopted; Policy on Crimes against Children adopted</p> <p>Project implemented, electronic system operational, and Lessons Learnt incorporated into general Office practice</p> <p>Framework for OTP Assurance system defined and being implemented</p>

Budget resources €2,832.7 thousand

147. The requested amount has increased by €178.6 thousand (6.7 per cent).

Staff resources €1,112.9 thousand

148. The number of established posts has remained unchanged. One additional GTA (P-3) resource is needed to assist the Immediate Office with its increased workload. Similarly, OTP-HR needs to assist the Office in its development. Therefore, one HR Associate Liaison Officer (P-2) is requested for twelve months in 2016. The 12-month HR Liaison Officer (P-3) position approved in the 2015 budget is no longer requested. This net reduction in HR could be achieved thanks to the improvement in the recruitment processes within OTP-HR and on the assumption that the new structure in the Registry will be able to provide its assistance as envisaged by *ReVision*.

Established posts: Professional and General Service €1,558.2 thousand

149. The Prosecutor (USG) is supported by one Senior Special Assistant (P-4), who is in charge of OTP-HR, PIU and other staff of the Immediate Office and coordinates the functions of the IOP under the Prosecutor's direct supervision. The IOP has one HR Liaison and Coordination Officer (P-3), two Public Information Officers (P-2), two Special Assistants to the Prosecutor (one P-2 and one P-1), one Personal Assistant to the Prosecutor (GS-PL), one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), one Public Information Assistant (GS-OL) and one Staff Assistant (GS-OL). LAS is headed by one Senior Legal Adviser (P-5) and also has one Legal Adviser (P-4), one Associate Legal Adviser (P-2) and one Legal Assistant (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance €554.7 thousand

150. The following five GTA positions (5.0 FTE) are requested for OTP-HR or to meet IOP, LAS or Office requirements:

- (a) One Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (b) One IOP Special Assistant (P-3), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (c) One Associate HR Liaison Officer (P-2), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (d) One Associate Legal Adviser (P-2), 12 months (1.0 FTE); and
- (e) One Information Management Coordinator (P-5), 12 months (1.0 FTE).

151. The overall net increase in the staffing level compared to the 2015 budget is equal to one staff member: in budgetary terms it is equivalent to a P-2 position. The P-3 increase in the IOP is fully offset by the equivalent decrease in OTP-HR.

Non-staff resources €719.8 thousand

152. The requested amount has increased by €41.8 thousand (6.2 per cent). Non-staff resources are requested for travel, hospitality, contractual services, training and consultants.

Travel €181.6 thousand

153. The requested amount has increased by €20.7 thousand (12.8 per cent) and is intended to cover projected missions of the Prosecutor and her staff.

154. In order to raise support and enhance cooperation at the highest levels for the Office's investigations and the arrest and prosecution of individuals sought by the Court, as well as to contribute to maximising the impact of the Rome Statute, it is necessary for the Prosecutor to undertake missions abroad. Experience has demonstrated the critically important impact and positive results such missions can yield. The travel budget also includes missions for representatives of PIU, OTP-HR and LAS, as well as provision for

travel by key stakeholders invited to meet with the Prosecutor who are unable to fund the costs of such travel themselves.

Hospitality €10.0 thousand

155. The requested amount has increased by €5.0 thousand (100.0 per cent).

156. These resources are for hospitality for international delegations, diplomats and special guests visiting the Office of the Prosecutor. In the past year, the Court has also agreed to share amongst its organs most of the costs of catering for visiting diplomats and delegations received by more than one Principal. These events/visits have increased in frequency over the years, and are foreseen to continue to be more frequent than in the past. The relocation of the Court into the new premises – which is also intended to be used to further develop the Court’s outreach to the public – will equally contribute to the number of high level visitors the Office can reasonably expect to receive in 2016.

Contractual services €50.0 thousand

157. The requested amount remains unchanged. These resources are to support independent public information missions in the countries of operation. Typical costs incurred are for radio broadcasts, the rental of appropriate facilities for press conferences and the production and distribution of informational material.

Training €365.5 thousand

158. The requested amount has increased by €15.3 thousand (4.4 per cent). The training budget remains centralized in the Immediate Office. Training is a vital component of the strategy to create a common and cohesive working culture within the OTP and to enhance quality and performance. The training budget has been increased to take into account the need to provide adequate training to the additional staff recruited, as well as to enhance the skills of existing staff. The funds will be utilized to deliver a training schedule in accordance with OTP-specific training priorities, related primarily to investigations,²⁹ litigation, appeals, complementarity and cooperation, as well as to cater for specific needs in language skills, evidence and information management, and general management and practice.

159. Where possible, the Office will work with other organizations and national authorities to ensure maximum cost effectiveness; for example, by sharing annual advocacy and appellate training costs with the ad hoc tribunals or engaging reputable organizations that are willing to offer services on a *pro bono* basis. Part of the budget will be allocated to the full implementation of international certification courses for investigators and prosecutors which are currently being developed in cooperation with international institutions such as Interpol, Europol, the ICTY and the STL as well as London’s Metropolitan Police Service. In addition, the OTP is working on common projects with the Registry designed to fully exploit the opportunities offered while keeping costs to a minimum.

Consultants €112.7 thousand

160. The requested amount has increased by €0.8 thousand (0.7 per cent). In 2016, the Office will continue to engage situation-related expert advisers and expert witnesses in support of investigations and trials. However, in an effort to reduce this budget line, such engagements will be strictly limited and as far as possible, recourse will be had to *pro bono* consultants for advisory functions. The requested amount equates to eight work-months at P-5 level, although the actual level of the consultants will be determined on the basis of the work required and individual experience. Part of the required amount will be utilized to fund expenses related to the meetings of the boards of external experts who are assisting the Office in developing guidelines in special prosecutorial and investigative areas (e.g.:

²⁹ Details on the specific training sessions planned for staff in the Investigation Division (ID) is included in the ID narrative, Programme 2300; see paragraph 251 of this document.

forensic investigations, financial investigation and prosecution). The budget remains centralized in the Immediate Office to ensure coordination across the operational Divisions.

161. In accordance with article 42(9) of the Rome Statute, the Prosecutor continues to engage the services of external advisers on issues such as sexual and gender-based crimes, children and crimes against humanity. As these experts contribute their services on a *pro bono* consultancy basis, their appointments entail travel and DSA expenses only, which will be absorbed within the budget. Efforts are nevertheless made to keep such costs to a minimum.

Table 22: Sub-programme 2110: Proposed budget for 2016

2110 Immediate Office of the Prosecutor	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	1,399.7		1,399.7		1,399.7	1,180.1		1,180.1	1,211.3		1,211.3	31.2	2.6
General Service staff						352.1		352.1	346.9		346.9	-5.2	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,399.7</i>		<i>1,399.7</i>		<i>1,399.7</i>	<i>1,532.2</i>		<i>1,532.2</i>	<i>1,558.2</i>		<i>1,558.2</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>
General temporary assistance	93.0	73.0	166.0		166.0	209.4	234.5	443.8	386.7	168.0	554.7	110.9	25.0
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>73.0</i>	<i>166.0</i>		<i>166.0</i>	<i>209.4</i>	<i>234.5</i>	<i>443.8</i>	<i>386.7</i>	<i>168.0</i>	<i>554.7</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>25.0</i>
Travel	110.2	70.5	180.7		180.7	62.2	98.7	160.9	73.4	108.2	181.6	20.7	12.8
Hospitality	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	10.0		10.0	5.0	100.0
Contractual services		27.4	27.4		27.4		50.0	50.0		50.0	50.0		
Training	15.2	125.8	141.0		141.0	135.2	215.0	350.2	144.5	221.0	365.5	15.3	4.4
Consultants			23.9	23.9		23.9		111.9	111.9		112.7	112.7	0.8
General Operating Expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>130.4</i>	<i>247.6</i>	<i>378.0</i>		<i>378.0</i>	<i>202.4</i>	<i>475.6</i>	<i>678.0</i>	<i>227.9</i>	<i>491.9</i>	<i>719.8</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>6.2</i>
Total	1,623.1	320.6	1,943.7		1,943.7	1,944.0	710.1	2,654.0	2,172.8	659.9	2,832.7	178.6	6.7

Table 23: Sub-programme 2110: Proposed staffing for 2016

Immediate Office of the Prosecutor / Legal Advisory Section										Total P-staff and above			Total GS-staff	Total staff	
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	GS-PL	GS-OL				
Existing	Basic	1				1	2	1	4	1	10	1	5	6	16
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>16</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic												-1	-1	-1
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>												<i>-1</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>-1</i>
Total	1				1	2	1	4	1	10	1	4	5	15	

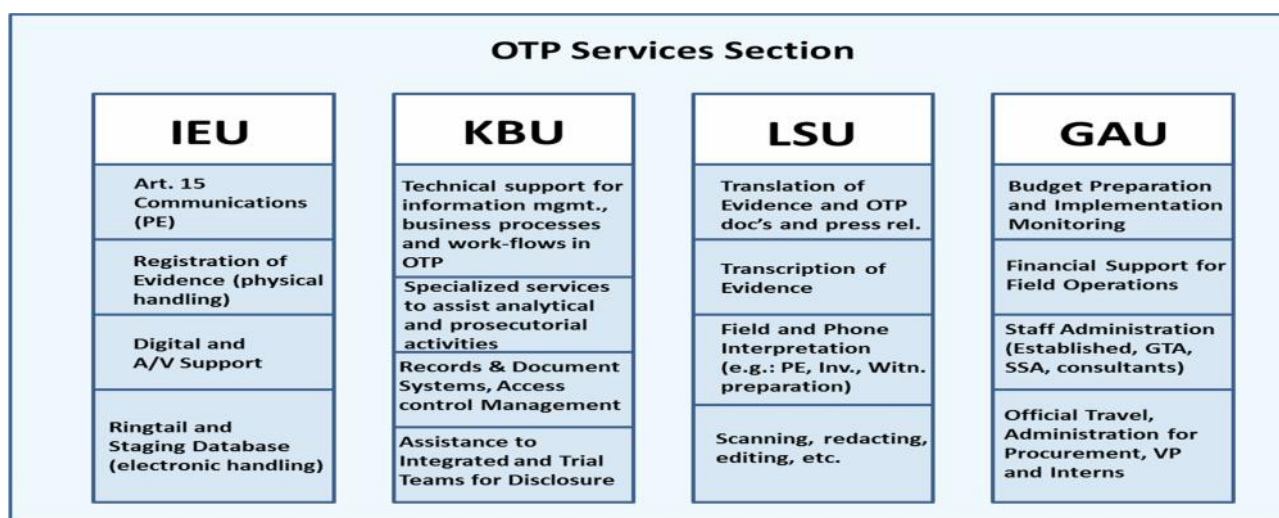
(b) Sub-programme 2120: Services Section**Introduction**

162. The Services Section (SS), through its specialized units, provides critical support functions in the areas of language expertise, physical and electronic evidence handling, technical assistance for OTP-specific information management, disclosure process, and financial and administrative management. The Section adopts a flexible approach and ensures effective coordination with the Registry to allow the seamless provision of common services, in a continuum of activities that is aimed at meeting client needs with minimum resources.

163. The Section is made up of four units: the Language Services Unit (LSU), the Information and Evidence Unit (IEU), the Knowledge Base Unit (KBU), and the General Administration Unit (GAU). The units perform activities which are not, and cannot be, carried out by sections or units in other parts of the Court and are essential to OTP operations.

164. The SS provides the operational divisions with the necessary support services to fulfil their mandates. These include, in particular:

- (a) Preparation of the OTP budget;
- (b) Management of OTP funds, including certification, preparation of detailed estimates of the financial impact of the activities performed by the Office and expenditure reporting;³⁰
- (c) Administration related to field operations, official travel, procurement and staff;
- (d) Provision of effective monitoring and control of the use of resources in compliance with the Court's Financial Rules and Regulations;
- (e) Field, event, and telephone interpretation;
- (f) Transcription of audio and video material;
- (g) Translation of OTP evidence and core Office documentation, and scanning, redacting, editing and other support activities for projects requiring language expertise within the Office;
- (h) Registration and storage of evidence and information (including chain-of-custody management) and provision of digital services (e.g. audio-video editing);
- (i) Provision of advice and support to the Office on the collection and handling of evidence;
- (j) Management of the initial phases of the article 15 process;
- (k) Provision of technical equipment and advice for missions, including for the safe storage and transfer of evidence;
- (l) Support of knowledge- and information-management systems, business processes and projects within the Office; and
- (m) Development, introduction and maintenance of specific information-management tools and practices required by the Office.



³⁰ The centralized approach provides full budget spending control and flexible financing of activities as a result of changing operational needs through reallocation of resources as required. This approach to fund management was praised by the Office of Internal Audit in a recent report; see Report by the Office of Internal Audit: engagement number OIA.02.14.

165. The Section also represents the OTP in financial, budgetary and resource-related matters before the Committee, the State Parties' delegates at the Hague Working Group (HWG) and other stakeholders, such as NGOs and international institutions. In addition, it manages service requests arising from OTP operational needs and requested from the Registry and lastly, the Section represents the Office in Court-wide initiatives and projects.

Table 24: Services Section - Objectives

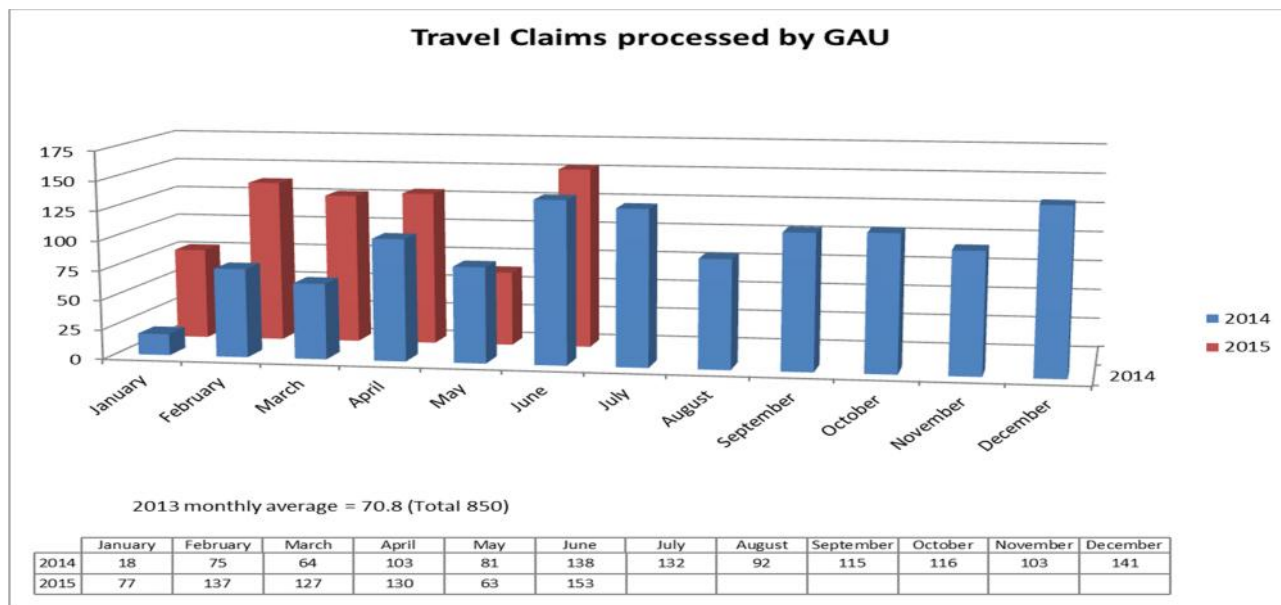
<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
Managerial Objectives 2.1, 2.4 and 2.6 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 8</i> - Ensure a professional, transparent, accountable and efficient management of the Office	Budget implementation rate Contingency Fund implementation rate Reconciliations (percentage and time) Procedures/process(update) Timely and efficient provision of services to the OTP (variance compared to expected time and effort foreseen in the agreed processes and procedures) Performance Appraisal (planned versus actual)	100%<rate<98% Rate>75% Travel claims 95% within 60 day; Field Office expenses 100% within 30 days Complete the analysis of the Section's procedures, work flows and processes with the assistance of OIA Upgrade Staff HR system to include cost per case Complete the review of the organization of the Units to ensure structures are capable of providing services to the OTP in a timely and efficient manner (minimize variances: < 5%) 100% of PAF completed on time
Managerial Objective 2.3 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 3</i> - Further improve the quality of preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions. * provide effective and timely support for evidence registration * provide effective and timely support for disclosure * provide effective and timely guidance for information management projects across the Office * provide effective and timely guidance for data management across the Office * provide effective and timely language support to integrated teams in field missions * provide effective and timely language support to integrated teams for transcription and translation of evidence and documents relevant to the Office's operations and activities	Planned versus actual.	95% or more of the evidence registered within two days (non-electronic) or three days (electronic). Disclosure errors < 3% Present project for information management design to ExCom by end of June 2016 Language support provided as per agreed schedule 98% of time

Budget resources

€8,120.8 thousand

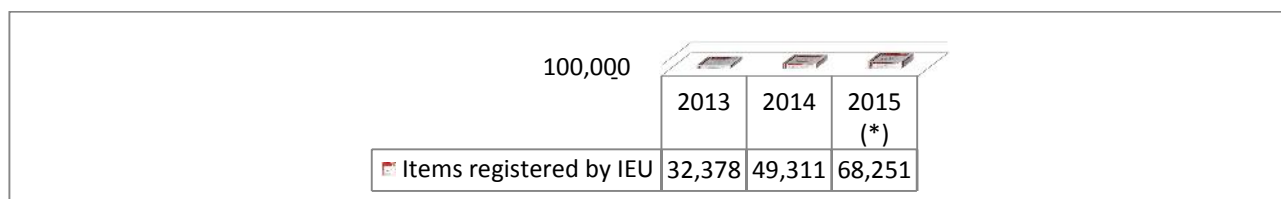
166. Since the adoption of the 2012-2015 Strategic Plan, while the operations of the Office have been growing to effectively match demand, the relative incidence of the resources specifically allocated to the Services Section has been steadily decreasing, falling from 21.1 per cent of the Office's budget in 2013 to 18.8 per cent in 2014, and finally to 17.4 per cent in 2015.

167. The continuing effort to streamline processes and workflows has enabled the Section to cope with the additional workload and achieve substantial efficiencies with the same basic structure. For instance, in the past three years, following the implementation of the new OTP Strategic Plan, GAU had to face a sharp increase in the number of missions (up 49.0 per cent). At the same time, thanks to an effort to streamline internal processes, the reconciliation time has been reduced by 33.0 per cent without the addition of any new resources. The graph below shows the situation of travel claims in 2014 and 2015. The average number of travel claims processed each month increased from 71 in 2013 to 98 in 2014, and finally to 114 in the first six months of 2015.



168. Similar efficiencies have been achieved by the other units in the Section. For instance, with the same basic resources, KBU has managed to assist the Office’s increased workload in the disclosure process. The number of filings has increased by 15 per cent from 2013 (731) to 2014 (837).

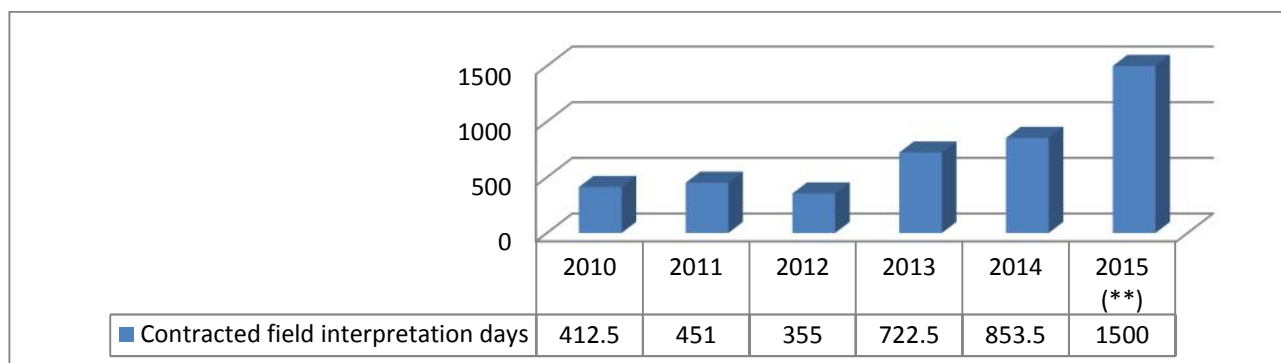
169. Likewise, IEU has seen a sharp increase in the number of items registered, which it had to handle with the same level of resources.



(*) Extrapolation: items registered as of 30 June 30 2015 = 37,917

170. The change in the Office’s strategy leading to longer missions in the field has required a more intensive recourse to language skills to enable the integrated teams to interview witnesses and victims, transcribe collected audio-video materials, and translate documents to be used as evidence.

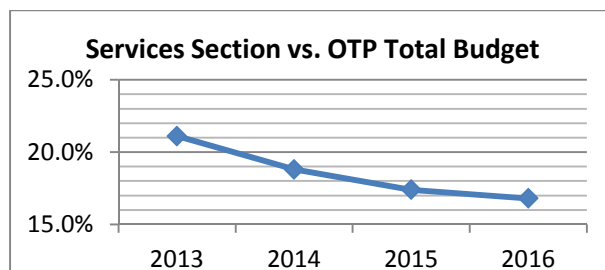
171. LSU has been actively engaged in providing all the above services. A useful indicator of the overall increasing volumes with which the unit has been dealing is the number of contracted interpretation days in the past six years, which has increased sharply since the inception of the new strategy in 2013.



(**) 2015: Year (approx. extrapolation) = 1,500. Figure is based on Q1 = 407 days actually serviced + Q2 = 330 days projected requested days (indicative only).

172. From the examples provided, it is clear that the incremental complexity and volumes of missions, evidence and information determined by the new approach in investigative and prosecutorial activities require some additional resources in the critical support functions provided by the Section.

173. The requested amount has increased by €876.9 thousand (12.8 per cent). Total resources represent 16.8 per cent of the budget requested by the Office in 2016 (see graph below).



174. The Office continues to centralize some Non-Staff budget lines such as “Consultants”, “Furniture and equipment”, “Supplies and materials” and “Training” under sub-programmes 2110 and 2120 (both part of programme 2100 – Immediate Office of the Prosecutor). This allows a quick response to possible changing needs of the Office during the implementation of the budget. This approach has been praised by the auditors as it ensures better control over expenses while guaranteeing flexibility in meeting operational demand. The SS budget (as well as the IOP as far as Training and Consultants are concerned) thus shows increases for resources that are actually requested – and used – by other sub-programmes within the Office to facilitate business activities.

Staff resources

€6,899.2 thousand

175. In 2016, the Section will comprise a total of 74 staff: 37 established posts and 37 GTA positions and field interpreters (34.0 FTE).

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€3,473.4 thousand

176. The SS comprises four units, overseen by the Senior Administrative Manager (P-5). The General Administration Unit has one Administration Officer (P-3), one Associate Administration Officer (P-2) and three Finance and General Administration Assistants (GS-OL). The Information and Evidence Unit has one Information and Evidence Officer (P-3), one Assistant Information and Evidence Officer (P-1), three Information Storage Assistants (GS-OL), one Information Management Assistant (GS-OL), one Senior Evidence Assistant (GS-OL) and three Evidence Assistants (GS-OL). The Knowledge Base Unit has one Knowledge-Base Manager (P-4), two Information Officers (P-2), two Database Coordinators (P-1), one Assistant Information Officer (P-1) and one Disclosure Search Assistant (GS-OL). The Language Services Unit has one Language Coordinator (P-4), one Translator/Reviser (English) (P-4), one Translator/Reviser (French) (P-4), one Interpretation Coordinator/Translator (P-3), one Transcription Coordinator (GS-OL), five Data Processing Assistants (GS-OL), three Language Services Assistants (GS-OL) and one Transcription Assistant (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance

€3,425.8 thousand

177. The SS continues to require GTA resources for translation, transcription, field interpretation and a wide range of other administrative and technical services to directly support the Office’s activities. The extension of current resources is therefore necessary.

178. The Section also requires additional GTA positions for knowledge-base support in respect of case management and disclosure, for evidence management, and for language services to handle the additional workload related to the increase in the number of activities and staff in the Office. The breakdown of GTA positions requested for 2016 is as follows:

- (a) Two Revisers (P-4), 18 months (1.5 FTE);
- (b) Thirteen Translators (P-3), 117 months (9.75 FTE);

- (c) Five Associate Translators (P-2), 60 months (5.0 FTE);
- (d) One Associate Interpretation Coordinator (P-2), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (e) Four Assistant Translators (P-1), 24 months (2.0 FTE);
- (f) One Administrative Support (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (g) One Language Services Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (h) One Associate Administration Officer (P-2), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (i) One Finance and General Administration Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (j) One Data Management Officer (P-3), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (k) One Information Officer (P-2), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (l) Two Database Coordinators (P-1), 24 months (2.0 FTE);
- (m) One Technical Assistant Information Systems (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (n) Two Associate Electronic Evidence Officers (P-2), 24 months (2.0 FTE);
- (o) One Evidence Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE); and
- (p) Field Interpreters (GS-OL), equivalent to 33 months (2.75 FTE).

175. Most of the GTA resources are simply requested for confirmation (i.e.: they had already been approved in 2015) to continue performing the on-going activities of the Office. The additional resources requested in the 2016 budget are linked to the increase in the operational needs of the Office that require critical support by the Services Section. The overall increase is limited, thanks to the progress made in the internal organization, work flows and procedures.

Non-staff resources

€1,221.6 thousand

176. The requested amount has increased by €20.3 thousand (22.0 per cent). Non-staff resources are requested for travel, contractual services, supplies and materials and furniture and equipment.

Travel

€352.1 thousand

177. The requested amount has increased by €49.3 thousand (16.3 per cent). The increase is for activities in support of the Integrated Teams. IEU technical support staff and field interpreters (local and international) provide necessary support for investigation and prosecution-related missions for all cases during the preliminary examination, investigative, pre-trial and trial phases. The budget line further includes funds for a number of missions to situation countries for the assessment and recruitment of field interpreters. Travel resources also provide for 10 missions for technical, language and administrative staff to participate in professional conferences.

Contractual services

€609.5 thousand

178. The requested amount has increased by €160.0 thousand (35.6 per cent).

179. Contractual services are required to supplement internal projects or to provide resources for special requirements and peaks in activities that could not be effectively and timely dealt with in-house through additional recruitment. This is the case of translation outsourcing which is used to supplement the Office's in-house translation capacity, where confidentiality constraints allow. Most critically, this is required to deal with peaks in activity due to case-specific, time-bound workloads and with documents requiring translation into or out of languages for which no in-house capacity exists. Similarly, funds are requested for transcription outsourcing to supplement the Office's in-house capacity, where confidentiality constraints allow.

180. Funds of €9.5 thousand are also required for the outsourcing of scanning, digitization and printing of very large evidence items requiring specialized equipment not available or economical to have in-house. This sum will also be used to outsource any large-scale electronic media processing.

Supplies and materials

€120.0 thousand

181. The requested amount has increased by €1.0 thousand (10.1 per cent).

182. A portion of this budget line is allocated to purchasing media (e.g. SD cards, mini-disks and batteries) for equipment used by investigators, such as cameras and recording devices. Funds are also requested for maintaining annual subscriptions to OTP-specific databases/journals and other professional subscriptions (e.g. International Association of

Prosecutors) as well as the purchase of key reference books necessary to support the core activities of the Office.

183. Specific materials and supplies are necessary for investigation and forensic activities. For instance, satellite images of locations, or body bags, rubber gloves, consumables and instruments, for forensic activities. The estimated sum required for each active investigation is €12.8 thousand. Based on five active investigations, a total of €64.0 thousand is requested in this budget line.

Furniture and equipment

€140.0 thousand

184. The requested amount remains unchanged.

185. Funds of €40.0 thousand are required for KBU to ensure provision of OTP-specific software upgrades and new application software to assist with cases, particularly electronic media extraction software. This budget line also includes €20.0 thousand for the IEU to maintain, replace and upgrade OTP-specific mission equipment (for audio-visual/data-collection for investigations).

186. The remaining €80.0 thousand is requested to support the purchase of special software for 3D digital reconstruction of crime scenes and the upgrade of technical equipment needed by the forensic unit.

Table 25: Sub-programme 2120: Proposed budget for 2016

2120 Services Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	1,355.7	1,522.8	2,878.5		2,878.5	1,144.5	460.0	1,604.5	1,174.8	836.2	2,011.0	406.5	25.3
General Service staff						337.3	1,214.4	1,551.7	265.9	1,196.5	1,462.4	-89.3	-5.8
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,355.7</i>	<i>1,522.8</i>	<i>2,878.5</i>		<i>2,878.5</i>	<i>1,481.8</i>	<i>1,674.4</i>	<i>3,156.2</i>	<i>1,440.7</i>	<i>2,032.7</i>	<i>3,473.4</i>	<i>317.2</i>	<i>10.1</i>
General temporary assistance	0.1	1,842.9	1,843.0	60.9	1,903.9		2,718.6	2,718.6	411.8	3,014.0	3,425.8	707.2	26.0
Temporary assistance for meetings	3.7	2.4	6.1		6.1								
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>1,845.3</i>	<i>1,849.1</i>	<i>60.9</i>	<i>1,910.0</i>		<i>2,718.6</i>	<i>2,718.6</i>	<i>411.8</i>	<i>3,014.0</i>	<i>3,425.8</i>	<i>707.2</i>	<i>26.0</i>
Travel	21.0	264.6	285.6	23.4	309.0	39.2	263.6	302.8	41.1	311.0	352.1	49.3	16.3
Hospitality													
Contractual services	20.2	295.0	315.2	147.8	463.0	50.0	399.5	449.5	65.0	544.5	609.5	160.0	35.6
Training		0.8	0.8		0.8								
Consultants													
General operating expenses	8.2	60.6	68.8	0.6	69.4								
Supplies and materials	4.4	45.4	49.8	10.6	60.4	38.0	71.0	109.0	49.0	71.0	120.0	11.0	10.1
Furniture and equipment			454.5	454.5	22.7	477.2		140.0	140.0		140.0	140.0	
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>53.8</i>	<i>1,120.9</i>	<i>1,174.7</i>	<i>205.1</i>	<i>1,379.8</i>	<i>127.2</i>	<i>874.1</i>	<i>1,001.3</i>	<i>155.1</i>	<i>1,066.5</i>	<i>1,221.6</i>	<i>220.3</i>	<i>22.0</i>
Total	1,413.3	4,489.0	5,902.3	266.0	6,168.3	1,609.1	5,267.0	6,876.1	2,007.6	6,113.2	8,120.8	1,244.7	18.1

Table 26: Sub-programme 2120: Proposed staffing for 2016

Services Section		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic					1	4	2	2	1	10		4	4	14
	Situation-related								1	1	3		5	18	23
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>15</i>		<i>22</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>37</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total					1	4	3	3	4	4	15		22	22	37

2. Programme 2200: Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division

Introduction

187. Cooperation is vital to ensuring timely investigation and prosecution of cases. Each situation or case has its own unique cooperation requirements. The Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division (JCCD) is the lead division for facilitating the Office's investigations by ensuring cooperation and judicial assistance under Part 9 of the Rome Statute. Its general cooperation and external relations functions entail establishing and managing relations with States, international organizations and NGOs, including galvanizing general support for the work of the Office as well as advocating and delivering key messages of the Office. The Division is thus primarily responsible for building and reinforcing the strong and extensive network of support and cooperation with States, international organizations and other partners which is necessary for the OTP to carry out its judicial mandate effectively. Furthermore, the Division is responsible for conducting all preliminary examinations of situations, irrespective of whether a situation comes before the Court as a result of a State Party or United Nations Security Council referral or of the Prosecutor's acting *proprio motu* pursuant to article 15 of the Rome Statute. The Division thus leads within the Office on matters of jurisdiction, admissibility and interests of justice and provides essential recommendations to the Prosecutor on the opening of new investigations.

188. The Division comprises two sections: the International Cooperation Section (ICS) and the Situation Analysis Section (SAS). ICS is composed of three areas of activity, falling under the overall supervision of the Chief of ICS, with the additional support of a Legal Adviser: (i) situation-specific cooperation within integrated teams; (ii) judicial assistance; and (iii) general cooperation and external relations.

- (a) ICS supports each integrated team with an International Cooperation Adviser, who is responsible for facilitating all judicial assistance needs and cooperation requests of the team to cooperation partners; generating and maintaining general support and promoting understanding of the work of the OTP in relation to the investigation and prosecution of a case to which she/he is assigned; establishing operational focal points so that the integrated team has continuous access to the territory, physical evidence and witnesses for the case; and providing prompt responses and feedback to the team on any problems identified by the team or by the national authorities.
- (b) The judicial cooperation component provides strategic, technical and operational advice, support and guidance to all International Cooperation Advisers in order to ensure quality control, channelling of and follow up to all judicial assistance requests and responses sent on behalf of integrated teams in conformity with relevant procedures and standards. It is responsible, in association with each International Cooperation Adviser, for tracking compliance and maintaining all records related to outgoing and incoming requests for assistance (RFA) in the database and for developing and overseeing strategies to facilitate cooperation for arrest and surrender and for identification, location, tracking and freezing of assets.
- (c) The general cooperation and external relations component is responsible for providing strategic advice and support regarding general cooperation and external relations to the Prosecutor and JCCD Director. It supports the Prosecutor and Director in diplomatic and other general cooperation engagements, ensures and coordinates the establishment and management of OTP's external relations with States and other partners for the purpose of galvanizing general support for the activities of the OTP, and represents the OTP during discussions on various issues under consideration by the Assembly and/or its subsidiary bodies, affecting the work of the OTP.

189. SAS carries out all preliminary examinations and provides advice on complex matters of fact and law regarding jurisdiction, admissibility, and assessments of interests of justice, in particular in terms of the interests of victims. Conducting preliminary examinations is one of the three core activities of the Office, together with investigations and prosecutions. Preliminary examinations are not only critical for deciding on whether to

open investigations; they also serve to lay a firm foundation for cooperation in situations where new investigations are opened. Additionally, preliminary examinations can also have a preventative effect and can serve to foster domestic complementarity efforts, potentially obviating the need for intervention by the Court. Lastly, the vital analytical work conducted by SAS feeds into the analysis that is essential to successful investigations when the Prosecutor decides to open an investigation in a situation.

Table 27: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
<p>Judicial and Prosecutorial Objective 1.2 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 1</i> Conduct impartial, independent, high quality preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milestones: planned versus actual 	Conduct nine preliminary examinations
<p>Judicial and Prosecutorial Objectives 1.2, 1.3 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 3</i> Further improve the quality of preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milestones: planned versus actual • Impact of improvement projects on effectiveness, operational and management excellence 	<p><i>Preliminary examination</i> Define possibilities to further integrate investigative needs and start-up in the preliminary examination phase Further increase communication in relation to preliminary examinations Further develop the early response function to upsurges or serious risks of violence</p> <p><i>Cooperation</i> Assessment of the quality of the internal cooperation dimension done and the selected improvement projects implemented</p>
<p>Cooperation and Support Objectives 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 6</i> Contribute to strengthening of cooperation and promoting general support towards the mandate and activities of the Office <i>OTP Strategic Goal 9</i> Develop and manage, together with ID, a coordinated investigative and prosecutorial strategy to further close the impunity gap for ICC crimes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milestones: planned versus actual • Impact of improvement projects on effectiveness, operational and management excellence • Milestones: planned versus actual • Impact of improvement projects on effectiveness, operational and management excellence 	<p>Cooperation plans for the critical support to the investigations implemented as planned Expansion of network of operational focal points towards three partners Communication to stakeholders implemented as planned Implement cooperation plans for the critical support needed for the Office's investigations Consolidate and further expand the Office's network of general and operational focal points and judicial actors, and streamline and standardize processes and interactions with partners (States, international and regional organizations, NGOs) Improve quality of judicial assistance requests to States and international organizations to enable effective investigations and prosecutions Increased range of judicial assistance measures requested Improved response rates and results from assistance requests In support of other divisions, assist in implementation of further consultations on the content, conditions and implications of a coordinated investigative and prosecutorial strategy, assess findings and identify the Office's contribution</p>

Budget resources**€4,007.1 thousand**

190. The requested amount has increased by €256.3 thousand (6.8 per cent), mainly due to the need for an International Cooperation Adviser for the additional integrated team dealing with the new active investigation included in the assumptions. In addition, extensions are requested for the resources approved in the 2015 budget. These resources are critically needed to enable the Division to conduct its mandate effectively in 2016.

Staff resources**€3,517.2 thousand**

191. The Division comprises 17 established posts and 17 GTA positions (16.5 FTE).

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€1,885.5 thousand

192. No additional established posts are requested.

193. The Division is headed by a Director (D-1), assisted by one personal assistant (Administrative Assistant) (GS OL). ICS has one Chief, International Cooperation Section (P-5), one Judicial Cooperation Adviser (P-4), one International Cooperation Adviser (P-4), one Legal Adviser (P4), three International Cooperation Advisers (P-3), two Associate International Cooperation Advisers (P-2), and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL). SAS has one Senior Situation Analyst (P-4), one Situation Analyst (P-3) and three Associate Situation Analysts (P-2).

General temporary assistance

€1,631.7 thousand

194. ICS requires eight GTA positions to support the active investigations foreseen in the 2016 budget assumptions and review other cases currently hibernated but that need to be brought to a stage where they can be swiftly and properly moved to active status in case of positive developments, such as the surrender of a suspect. Each Cooperation Adviser is formally assigned to a specific integrated team but sometimes also serves as back-up for another team.

195. The breakdown of GTA positions requested for 2016 is as follows:

- (a) Two *International Cooperation Advisers (P-3)*, 24 months (2.0 FTE);
- (b) Three *Associate International Cooperation Advisers (P-2)*, 36 months (3.0 FTE);
- (c) One *Administrative Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (d) One *Judicial Cooperation Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE); and
- (e) One *Legal Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE).

196. Only one additional post is requested in 2016. This is due to the additional active investigation included in the 2016 budget assumptions, which requires one dedicated International Cooperation Adviser (P-3) to complete the integrated team assigned to the investigation.

197. In addition, ICS requests the confirmation of one Legal Officer (P-3) in New York (approved in 2015) for six months (0.5 FTE). This staff member is to be retained by the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, as a United Nations staff member, to process and coordinate within the United Nations system all requests for assistance from the OTP. Since the post also handles requests for assistance sent by the Registrar on behalf of Chambers or Defence Counsel, the remaining costs of the post will be shared by the Immediate Office of the Registrar.

198. SAS currently has eight GTA positions (8.0 FTE). In the light of the ever-increasing workload of the Section and the critical need for it to conduct impartial, independent, high-quality, efficient and secure preliminary examinations, these resources will continue to be required in 2016. It is expected that nine preliminary examinations will be conducted in 2016 for which a minimum of 12 analysts at P-1 to P-3 level will be required (1.5 FTE per situation).

199. The breakdown of GTA positions requested for 2016 is as follows:

- (a) Two *Situation Analysts (P-3)*, 24 months (2.0 FTE);
- (b) Four *Associate Situation Analysts (P-2)*, 48 months (4.0 FTE); and
- (c) Two *Assistant Situation Analysts (P-1)*, 24 months (2.0 FTE).

Non-staff resources**€489.9 thousand**

200. The budget increase of €39.4 thousand (8.7 per cent) is limited to the expenses for additional missions required by the Office's operations.

*Travel**€489.9 thousand*

201. Overall, the approved travel budget shows an increase of €39.4 thousand (8.7 per cent). This reflects the critical need for missions by SAS in relation to situations under preliminary examination, including to situation countries and/or information providers. The Division's Director, ICS Chief, SAS Head and International Cooperation Advisers or Situation Analysts will conduct targeted missions and continue to attend key meetings to secure situation-related or general cooperation and/or gather information from States and international organizations. ICS and SAS will also continue to accompany the Prosecutor on situation-related missions to garner cooperation.

Table 28: Programme 2200: Proposed budget for 2016

2200 Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	803.7	792.0	1,595.7		1,595.7	777.6	927.4	1,705.0	798.4	954.1	1,752.5	47.5	2.8
General Service staff						134.9		134.9	132.9		132.9	-2.0	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>803.7</i>	<i>792.0</i>	<i>1,595.7</i>		<i>1,595.7</i>	<i>912.5</i>	<i>927.4</i>	<i>1,839.9</i>	<i>931.4</i>	<i>954.1</i>	<i>1,885.5</i>	<i>45.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>
General temporary assistance			920.7	920.7		920.7		1,460.4	1,460.4	411.8	1,219.9	1,631.7	171.3
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>920.7</i>	<i>920.7</i>		<i>920.7</i>		<i>1,460.4</i>	<i>1,460.4</i>	<i>411.8</i>	<i>1,219.9</i>	<i>1,631.7</i>	<i>171.3</i>	<i>11.7</i>
Travel	121.7	255.2	376.9	1.1	378.0	154.1	296.4	450.5	153.8	336.1	489.9	39.4	8.7
Hospitality													
Contractual services													
Training													
Consultants													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>121.7</i>	<i>255.2</i>	<i>376.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>378.0</i>	<i>154.1</i>	<i>296.4</i>	<i>450.5</i>	<i>153.8</i>	<i>336.1</i>	<i>489.9</i>	<i>39.4</i>	<i>8.7</i>
Total	925.4	1,967.9	2,893.3	1.1	2,894.4	1,066.6	2,684.2	3,750.8	1,497.0	2,510.1	4,007.1	256.3	6.8

Table 29: Programme 2200: Proposed staffing for 2016

Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing				1	1	2	1	1		6		2	2	8
						2	3	4		9				9
<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		<i>15</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>17</i>
New/ Converted														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total				1	1	4	4	5		15		2	2	17

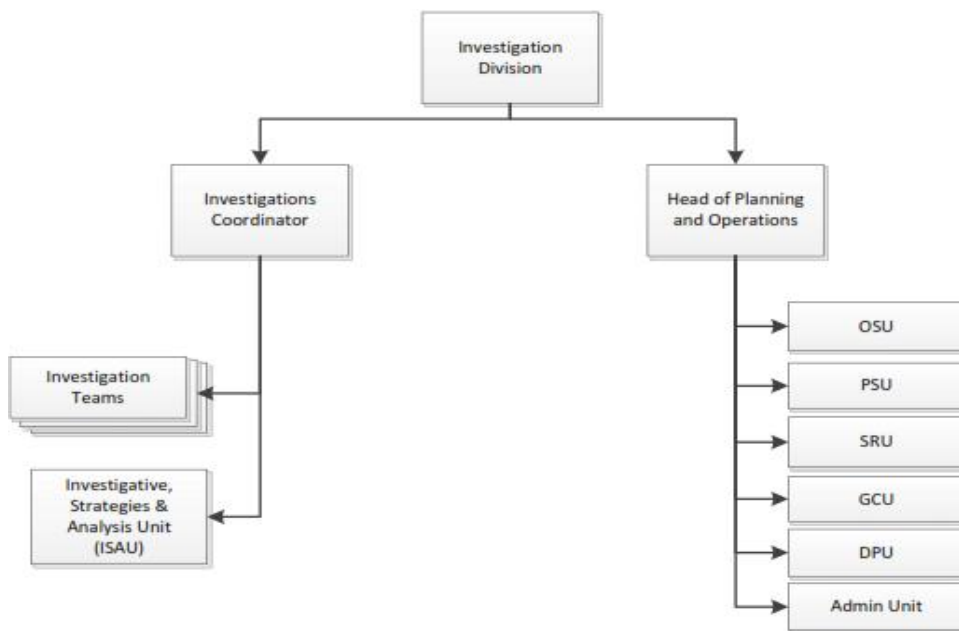
3. Programme 2300: Investigation Division

Introduction

202. The Investigation Division (ID), under the overall management of its Director and management team, provides the investigative component of the integrated team which conducts the Office's investigations and prosecutions under the responsibility of PD's Senior Trial Lawyer. ID recruits, trains and monitors the performance of investigators, analysts and data inputters within the integrated team.

203. Specialized units within ID support the integrated teams in the elaboration and implementation of their plans and through advice and assistance in the conduct of operations. The Operational Support Unit (OSU) helps to ensure the confidentiality and security of the field deployment, and provides operational support to missions. The Protection Strategies Unit (PSU) helps to ensure that the investigative strategy is developed in such a way that the foreseeable risks to persons interacting with the OTP can be managed. Both OSU and PSU work closely and in a complementary manner with the Registry through the division of responsibilities based on a continuum of services. The Scientific Response Unit (SRU) supports the integrated teams with respect to, for example, forensic operations (exhumations, autopsies, audio and video enhancement, etc.), cyber investigations and satellite imagery. The Gender and Children Unit (GCU) assists the teams with the handling of fragile witnesses and with the investigation of sexual and gender-based crimes and crimes against children. Lastly, the Data Processing Unit (DPU) and the Administrative Unit provide information processing and administrative services.

204. One of ID's crucial roles is the development and maintenance of operating standards across all of the investigation teams and units.



ID – Objectives

1. Deliver number of planned investigations (SO 1.1). Annual OTP Strategic Goal for 2016: Conduct five active investigations, investigative support to five trials, and maintain nine investigations in hibernation.
2. Improve the quality and efficiency of the investigations through improvement projects (SO 3.4). Annual OTP Strategic Goals for 2016:
 - (a) Roll-out and training on investigative standards;
 - (b) Enhancing analysis by roll-out of a Factual Analysis Database and full implementation of Source Evaluation Guidelines;
 - (c) Creation of an OTP online Gateway to facilitate crime reporting;

- (d) New field presence model implemented for each new investigation; and
- (e) Enhancing the collection of alternative forms of evidence, including through the development of standards for performing on-line investigations.
3. All relevant staff trained in the basics of online investigations and handling of electronic evidence. (S.O 4.1).
4. Identify and monitor efficiency gains through process review (S.O. 5.2).

Table 30: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
<p>Judicial and Prosecutorial Objective 1.3 <i>OTP Objective 1</i> Conduct five full investigations, investigative support to five trials and maintain nine investigations in hibernation until arrest</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of investigations • Planned investigative steps versus executed 	<p>5 + 5 + 9 80% or more of the investigative steps within the ID control on track</p>
<p>Judicial and Prosecutorial Objectives 1.2, 1.3 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 2</i> Continue to integrate a gender perspective in all areas of work and implement the policies in relation to SGBC and crimes against children</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milestones: planned versus actual 	<p>Integrate SGBC and crimes against children charges in investigations, wherever applicable, implementing the guidelines contained in the relevant OTP policies</p>
<p>Judicial and Prosecutorial Objective 1.3 <i>OTP Objective 3</i> Roll-out and training on investigative standards and initial development phase for certification. Enhancing analysis by roll-out of a Factual Analysis Database (FAD) and full implementation of Source Evaluation Guidelines. Creation of an OTP online Gateway to facilitate crime reporting New field presence model implemented for each new investigation. Enhancing the collection of alternative forms of evidence through development of standards for performing on-line investigations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned versus actual. • Planned versus actual • Planned versus actual • Planned versus actual • Planned versus actual 	<p>80% or more of the steps within ID control on track FAD established, Source Evaluation Guidelines implemented Gateway established for active investigations 80% of Investigations have new model implemented “ “</p>
<p>Judicial and Prosecutorial Objective 1.3 <i>OTP Objective 4</i> All relevant staff trained in the basics of online investigations and handling of electronic evidence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned versus actual 	<p>80% of Relevant staff trained</p>
<p>Judicial and Prosecutorial Objective <i>OTP Objective 7</i> Establish a partnership with two key partners in relation to cyber and information security Establish a coordinated security-related intelligence cycle with partners within and outside the Court Update of the field craft requirements finalized Review of existing protocols with the security entities within Registry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned versus actual • Planned versus actual • Impact of improvement projects on effectiveness, operational and management excellence • Planned versus actual 	<p>Partnerships established Cycles established Update finalized Protocols reviewed</p>
<p>Judicial and Prosecutorial Objective 1.3 <i>OTP Objective 8</i> Efficiency gain through process review identified and achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified efficiency gains 	<p>Priority areas for efficiency gains and potential gains identified</p>

205. Investigations are performed in highly complex and evolving environments: trustworthy leads need to be identified and developed; confidentiality and security are critical components that need to be carefully thought through beforehand so that the investigations and persons involved are not exposed. The well-being of witnesses without tainting their reliability is a constant concern. Evidence needs to be handled in a forensically sound way and properly registered. Vast amounts of information need to be processed and analysed. The fast evolution and spread of technology is creating new challenges and opportunities (e.g.: managing big data).

206. To adapt to such a challenging environment, the Office defined a strategy for the period June 2012-2015 which identified, amongst other things, six major strands to ensure that the quality of investigations was meeting expectations: develop the ability to collect more diverse forms of evidence, increase the role of analysis, certify staff, increase field presence, adapt the staff composition to the new environment, and further develop witness protection.

207. The evaluation of the Strategic Plan (June 2012 – 2015) (see Strategic Plan 2016-2018) shows that the new strategy is yielding positive results in Court, while the effort to improve efficiency has continued year on year.

208. These results have been achieved by prioritizing quality over quantity of work. Important investigations to respond to evolving situations (e.g. new crimes in Darfur, Libya, Mali), or that have been pending for too long a time (e.g. Côte d'Ivoire 2, bringing hibernated cases up to a standard of trial-readiness) have been postponed.

209. The present budget proposal aims at starting to remedy this shortfall by evolving towards a basic size. The Office has prioritized the quality of its work over quantity. It now needs to evolve to a situation where it can deliver the required quantity of work with the necessary quality and efficiency. The basic size aims to achieve these goals, while prioritizing necessary investigations in a more reasonable manner. The justifications for the basic size are dealt with in a separate comprehensive report. Growth will be gradual over several years so that the financial impact is managed over time. Nonetheless, due to previous years of under-funding, considerable resource investment will still be required even to undertake basic 2016 activities, resourced at insufficient levels.

210. Given that the staff cost is the most important element in determining the financial impact of the budget proposal, the ID has represented hereunder two scenarios: (a) what it would require in order to meet the assumptions with properly staffed teams and units according to the basic size report, and (b) what it proposes as the 2016 step towards the basic size, acknowledging that it will still be understaffed with this proposal and showing the consequences of this understaffing.

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>	<i>2016 Basic Size</i>	<i>2016 Understaffed Size</i>	<i>Impact</i>
Active Investigations	5	100	75	Delay in length of investigation, only priority leads information exploited, increased risk of not being 'trial ready' at confirmation, increased cost due to more lengthy investigation
Hibernated Investigations	9	13	10	Witness contact maintained and basic preservation of evidence carried out – however significant delays will occur in getting these investigations 'trial ready'; this will cause a delay in proceedings and extra costs
Trial Support	5	15	15	Cannot be reduced given the Office's aim of having positive results in Court
Tracking/Art 70		4	0	Tracking activities not undertaken – potential impact on proceedings Article 70 investigations to be conducted at the expense of active investigations and hibernation capacity which further increases the deficit
Support Units		74	66	Reduced capacity to respond to investigative needs – including security and risk management of operations and witnesses - will require prioritization of requests and add delays to investigations

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>	<i>2016 Basic Size</i>	<i>2016 Understaffed Size</i>	<i>Impact</i>
Divisional Management		7	5	Projects identified in the Strategic Plan 2016-2018 to improve standards and quality will not be sufficiently resourced and will be delayed
Admin & Planning		6	6	Necessary for facilitating smooth running of the Division and access to essential management data
CPA		4	2	CPA reports not completed with sufficient timeliness or completeness for required reporting and insufficient monitoring of ongoing crimes
Total		223	179	

211. The past investment in quality forms a central part of the OTP's present and future strategy. Cyber investigation, increased forensic work in terms of audio and video enhancement, crime scene examination, exhumations and autopsies play a critical role in this, as does investment in training (e.g.: PEACE-model for interviewing) and the development of networks with law enforcement agencies, forensic institutes, technology experts, NGOs and other partners. The 2016 budget continues to maintain this effort, as it is necessary to adapt to the new challenges that await the Office due to an ever evolving world of technology, security and new scientific insights into how to ensure solid evidence. The modest investment allows the Division to stay abreast of current advancements and re-invest where technology and equipment have become outdated or redundant.

212. In the light of the present prosecutorial strategy – whereby the Office undertakes open-ended, in-depth investigations; prosecutes those most responsible if needed via a strategy of working upwards from lower ranked individuals; and seeks to be trial-ready as early as possible in the proceedings – and the other organizational shifts in the Strategic Plan June 2012-2015, the Division developed a resource model in 2013 which was also the basis for the approved programme budget for 2014 and 2015 and for its contribution to the basic size report. The model takes into account the lessons learnt from prior experience, including the higher standards required by the Court's Chambers in relation to trial readiness and evidence collection.

213. The resource model indicates the number of staff required per type of activity. Within the resource model, the largest resource/cost driver is linked to the number of concurrent active investigations that the OTP carries out. This need also determines the required resources for operational support units.

214. For an active investigation, an investigation team should comprise a Team Leader and a Senior Investigator (both P-4), with responsibility for investigative team leadership, tasking and administration in relation to the investigative resources.

<i>Role</i>	<i>Number</i>
P-4 Team Leader and Senior Investigator	2
P-3 Investigators	6
P-2 Investigators	5
P-3 Analyst	2
P-2 Analyst	1
Information Management Assistant	1
Factual Analytical Database	3
Total	20

215. In any investigation there are two key elements: (a) the crimes, and (b) the suspects and the linkage between the crimes and the suspects, whether individually, via an organization and/or by other means.

216. These areas all require investment in investigative capacity – broadly and considering an average case, two teams of two collectors focus on crime-based activity, while the other two teams of two collectors focus on suspects and linkage. For crimes, the team collects evidence on the incidents under investigation. For suspects, it is necessary to manage the lines of inquiry into role, knowledge and intent and to collect evidence. An identical team is required to manage the linkage between the organization and the crime including the financing and logistics required to commit the crimes. Alongside this set of eight investigators (four P-3, four P-2), an additional two field based investigators (one P-3, one P-2) are dedicated to lead development, public investigative activities, co-ordination with partners and follow-up activities from concluded missions. Lastly, a specialized Investigator (P-3) is required to perform on-line investigations, identify and follow web-based leads and obtain digital evidence.

217. To support this investigative approach, three analysts are foreseen – a lead Analyst (P-3), to perform analytical work and to provide general guidance and ensure the quality and efficiency of the collection and analysis activity; an Analyst (P-3), to cover group structures and communications; and an Associate Analyst (P-2), to cover incidents, crime patterns and timelines. Additionally, since 2015 onwards three resource persons are foreseen to help with inputting investigative leads, evidence and relevant information into the newly developed Factual Analytical Database (FAD). Each one is assigned to work with one analyst and will also support them with research and collation activities. This model will reduce the need for more highly trained analysts to be involved in inputting tasks, allowing them to focus much more on the core analytical function.

218. An Information Management Assistant (GS-OL) is required to ensure quality and consistency of databases and data management within the team.

219. The Strategic Plans for 2012-2015 and 2016-2018 set the objective of increasing the level of professional experience of its investigators. That strategy is reflected in the model for an investigative team as presented above. Since the start of the Strategic Plan 2012-2015 the Investigation Division has ceased the recruitment of the Assistant Investigators (P-1) with the aim of gradually replacing them with Associated Investigators (P-2) who already have some professional experience in the area of investigations. Staff members still occupying the Assistant Investigator (P-1) positions were successful in a recent recruitment process and are currently on the roster for the Associate Investigator (P-2) position. Consequently, to enable the Office to align its resources with its current staffing strategy for the investigative teams, the five established (budgeted) Assistant Investigator (P-1) positions that the Office currently has should be converted into Associate Investigator (P-2) positions. That measure will have no budget impact, will not change the number of requested FTEs for 2016, will place the Office closer to the model of investigative teams and will give staff members qualified through a competitive recruitment process the opportunity to progress professionally.

220. This model comprises a total of 20.0 FTE staff, as outlined in the table on the previous page.³¹

221. In addition to active investigations, the Division also supports ongoing trials. Investigative resources are required both in the prosecution and defence phases. Activities include investigations for the purpose of rebuttal of defence lines and cross-examination of witnesses. During the defence phase, increased investigation into the credibility and rebuttal of defence witnesses' testimony will be required. Throughout the trial stage, the Prosecution team will also require analytical support to ensure a proper response to litigation aspects that require processing of case information and information produced at trial. Support during the prosecutorial phase at trial requires a minimum of three FTE - ideally two investigators and one analyst. Considering that some cases have more than one defendant and Defence teams with different defence strategies, additional capacity will be required per defendant.

222. The conclusion of an investigation will push a case either into trial or into hibernation – depending on whether or not an arrest occurs. Cases that go into hibernation (a freezing of investigative activity) still require evidence to be preserved (maintaining

³¹ See table below paragraph 214.

contact with witnesses, addressing issues that might affect their willingness or ability to testify). Any new investigative opportunities that occur also need a reaction capability. For the purpose of preserving evidence across the various cases, a minimum of 10 FTEs is required. Their activities include maintaining contact – speaking to the witness via telephone or face to face, verifying their situation, updating the person on developments (if any) and ensuring a contact report is produced and updated in the relevant files (twice per year), co-ordinating/ liaising any follow-up activities with support units/ PD. In addition, that capacity is required to ensure that hibernated cases are all investigated to the highest standards set by OTP in its recent Strategic Plans.

223. The Office also needs to guarantee capacity to react to evidence interference and witness tampering, criminal activities that have been recurrent once cases approach trial. Capacity is also needed to monitor and follow leads on the location and ongoing activities of fugitives. At a minimum, this capacity needs to be 4 FTE – two investigators (focused on lead development, information gathering and evidence collection) and two analysts (focused on the processing of all available information and the development of additional leads). The Office has not foreseen capacity for 2016 for this activity. If these activities occur, they will have to be performed at the expense of other ongoing investigative activities.

Budget resources

€19,027.4 thousand

224. The requested amount has increased by €3,093.0 thousand (19.4 per cent). The fact that staff make up 88.6 per cent of the costs has the biggest impact on the budget.

225. The proposed understaffing for the teams in comparison to the basic size, outlined in this budget proposal, reduces the size of an Investigation Team by five resources; two Investigators (P-3), two Investigators (P-2) and one FAD data input resource (GS-OL). Over the five active investigations, this reduces the investigative capacity by 25 FTE. Additionally, seven other identified resources, such as four resources for a Tracking/Art70 Unit as well as an additional three resources for cases in hibernation are not requested in 2016 in the light of the phased-in growth towards the basic size. This proposal leaves the Division understaffed by 32 FTE within the teams for the foreseen activity level for 2016. The consequences of this compromise will be active investigations requiring more time to conduct the foreseen activities; the investigative teams will be unable to adequately react to any unforeseen events, including article 70 investigations, without stopping or significantly reducing the resources allocated to other priority activities; no tracking capacity; and diminished capacity to deal with cases in hibernation.

226. Staffing in the Planning and Operations Section remains below the level needed to support all teams, even though there has been substantially more operational support activity, including field deployments, forensic requests, witness management, support for increased documentation collection, including electronic material and exploitation of digital carriers. The Basic Size document outlines the overall resource requirements for each of the units in the Planning and Operations Section and their justification. The 2016 GTA request aims to consolidate the units and the increases identified below are necessary to fill critical operational gaps.

227. The Protection Strategies Unit (PSU) is responsible for the holistic management of OTP witnesses, which requires coordination between the teams, PSU, Operational Support Unit (OSU), Gender Crime Unit (GCU) and when relevant the Victims and Witnesses Section of the Registry (VWS). The unit conducts general security threat and risk assessments (STRA), provides advice and implements protection measures for individuals at risk due to their association with the OTP based on individual risk assessments (IRA). PSU is engaged throughout the judicial proceedings. The protection of persons interacting with the OTP is critical to the success of investigations and prosecutions. The responsibility to protect witnesses is a duty that is shared between the VWS and the OTP; to avoid overlap, a protocol has been signed between the Registrar and the Prosecutor which organizes a continuum of protection measures and divides the responsibilities between the OTP and the VWS. The OTP, through the PSU, presently has over one thousand witnesses for whom it needs to regularly update risk assessments. The Unit has a significant GTA component. In order to maintain the activities of the Unit at a level that can support the

needs of the Office in 2016, an additional three resources are required - two Information Analysts (P-2) and one Protection Strategies Assistant (GS-OL). In total, eight GTAs are required for the unit: two Information Analysts (P-2), two Assistant Protection Strategies Analysts (P-1) and four Protection Strategies Assistants (GS-OL).

228. The Scientific Response Unit (SRU) provides scientific and related services to the Office, mainly during investigations and prosecutions, with a lower involvement during preliminary examinations. Its missions are multiple and include: (1) collecting, analysing and presenting scientific evidence triangulated with documentary and testimonial evidence; (2) identifying and coordinating forensic and technological expertise to assist Office activities; (3) research and review of latest forensic and technological innovations to ensure Office adherence to best practices; and (4) ensuring training and provision of guidelines and policies for the Office. In order to maintain the activities of the Unit at a level that can support the needs of the Office, one additional Forensic Officer (P-3) is required. In total, five GTA positions are required for the unit: two Forensic Officers (P-3) and three Cyber Investigators (P-3).

229. The Data Processing Unit (DPU) catalogues the evidence collected and registered, as effectively and as quickly as possible, in order to facilitate timely analysis, review and use in Court. The purpose of this process, which spans preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions, is to provide metadata to prioritize material for analysis and review, run general searches and ensure sufficient information to give meaning to a piece of evidence once it is in the electronic evidence system, to ensure the metadata to be disclosed meets the requirements of the e-Court protocol for each case and to provide sufficient description and summary to search through audio-visual material and handwritten documents. Lastly, identification of duplicates and versions of items is necessary to facilitate review and for informed disclosure. In order to maintain the activities of the Unit at a level that can support the needs of the Office in 2016, one additional Data Processing Assistant (GS-OL) is required. In total, five GTA positions are required for the Unit: all are Data Processing Assistants (GS-OL).

230. The Operational Support Unit (OSU) is responsible for a holistic approach to operations within the OTP from preliminary examination to investigation and prosecution. The Unit develops an Office specialized concept of operations through detailed risk assessments, mission planning, field craft and field presence to ensure personnel are able to deploy and operate within risk mitigated environs. Definition of a concept of operations is directly linked to the mission objectives of the teams deploying. It requires an in-depth knowledge of what a team intends to do and of the potential suspects and their allies so that an appropriate way of operating in the field can be defined to ensure staff and operational security.

231. In order to maintain the activities of the Unit at a level that can support the needs of the Office in 2016, especially in the event that a new situation is opened requiring field staff, an additional two Operations Officers (P-3) and one Field Operations Co-ordinator (GS-OL) will be required. In total, eight GTA positions are required for the unit: four Field Operations Officers (P-3), one Assistant Analyst (P-1), one Witness Management Assistant (GS-OL) and two Field Operations Co-ordinators (GS-OL).

232. The Gender and Children's Unit plays an important role in relation to OTP policy development in relation to sexual and gender-based crimes, crimes against children, and the handling of vulnerable witnesses in general. It ensures the implementation of the policy as well as constant research to improve the Office's methods in relation to these policies, including through the provision of training. There are no additional requests for the Unit. The Unit requires one (P-2) Associate Victims Expert. In addition, as in previous years, provision for the equivalent of two work-months at the P-2 level is requested for the contracting of Psycho-Social Experts from the roster maintained by GCU when parallel investigative activities require simultaneous support beyond the capacity of the Unit.

233. ID centralized its administrative function in 2011 and continues to benefit from the efficiency gains made. However the need to assist Divisional management with the roll-out of the Investigation and Witness Management systems, the essential collection, collation and production of management information, efficiency and risk management monitoring, as well as support for priority projects and assistance in the Division's complex resource

management requirements, including space management, lead to a need for one additional Planning and Control Officer (P-3) and one Assistant Planning and Control Officer (P-1). In total, five GTA positions are required for the unit: one Planning and Control Officer (P-3), one Assistant Planning and Control Officer (P-1) and three Administrative Assistants (GS-OL). ID used to have three Planning and Control Officer positions (P-3). It gradually redeployed these positions into investigative positions due to a lack of resources. With the increase in management requirements, it is now reinstating two of these positions, one of which is at a lower level (P-1) and with expanded responsibilities.

234. The Crime Pattern Analysis Unit is a small unit within ID that is tasked with conducting crime pattern analysis. The unit monitors on-going crimes in Situations referred by the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) (there are currently two such Situations before the Court) to support the periodic reports by the Prosecutor to the UNSC (twice a year for each situation). It is also tasked with monitoring the commission of new crimes in all situations under investigation. This work forms a critical activity for the selection of new investigations. The work of the Unit involves the constant monitoring of crime allegations in open sources as well as communications received by the Office, collection of such information (including through social media), storage of sources in record management databases, input and processing in analytical databases, production of major standard reports twice a year for each such Situation, and ad hoc production of analytical reports for particularly grave crime incidents. There are no additional requests for the Unit from the 2015 Budget. One Analyst Assistant (GS-OL) continues to be required.

Staff resources

€16,865.1 thousand

235. As outlined above, the full resource requirement needed to match the 2016 assumptions in line with the basic size model is 223.0 FTE. The approach taken, requiring 179.0 FTE, including 104 established posts (unchanged from 2015) and 75 GTA positions, acknowledges that there is understaffing in a wide range of areas, which will have an impact on the duration of investigations and the trial readiness of cases in hibernation, and stretches operational support. This understaffed level requires an additional 27 GTA resources above the level approved by the Assembly in 2015. This number includes 15 resources that were requested through the Contingency Fund and remain necessary in 2016. The remaining 12 additional staff are necessary to improve the basic quality of investigations and the required support activities and to evolve to the basic size model.

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€9,914.8 thousand

236. The number of staff requested in 2016 is 104.

237. The Division is headed by a Director, Investigation Division (D-1), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

238. The Investigation Teams are headed by one Investigations Coordinator (P-5) and comprise three Team Leaders (P-4), four Senior Investigators (P-4), one Analyst (Crime Pattern) (P-4), seventeen Investigators (P-3), one Investigator (financial and arms) (P-3), four Analysts (P-3), thirteen Associate Investigators (P-2), seven Associate Analysts (P-2), five Assistant Investigators (P-1), one Analysis Assistant (GS-OL) and three Information Management Assistants (GS-OL).

239. The Planning and Operations Section is headed by one Senior Analyst (P-5) and has one Forensic Coordinator (P-5), one Head, Operational Support Unit (P-4), one Victims Expert (P-4), one Forensic Officer (P-3), four Operations Officers (P-3), three Field Operations Officers (P-3), one Associate Analyst (P-2), one Associate Analyst (GIS) (P-2), one Data Processing Manager (P-2), two Associate Victims Experts (P-2), three Information Analysts (P-2), one Assistant Analyst (P-1), one Senior Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), two Protection Strategies Assistants (GS-OL), two Operations Assistants (GS-OL), five Field Operations Coordinators (GS-OL), two Field Operations Assistants (GS-OL), four Data Processing Assistants (GS-OL), one Information Storage Assistant (GS-OL), two Investigation Assistants (GS-OL) and two Administrative Assistants (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance

€6,950.3 thousand

240. The GTA provision requested to support the additional resources and increased activity of the Office for 2016 is 76 GTA positions, or 70.7 FTE, a 22.5 FTE increase on 2015 levels.

241. The GTA resources requested for sub-programme 2310 in 2016 are:

- (a) Four *Field Operations Officers (P-3)*, 44 months (3.7 FTE);
- (b) Two *Forensic Officers (P-3)*, 22 months (1.8 FTE);
- (c) Three *Forensic Cyber Investigators (P-3)*, 36 months (3.0 FTE);
- (d) One *Associate Victims Expert (P-2)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (e) Two *Information Analysts (P-2)*, 20 months (1.7 FTE);
- (f) Three *Assistant Analysts (P-1)*, 36 months (3.0 FTE);
- (g) One *Analysis Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (h) Four *Protection Strategies Assistants (GS-OL)*, 46 months (3.8 FTE);
- (i) Two *Field Operations Coordinators (GS-OL)*, 22 months (1.8 FTE);
- (j) Fourteen *Data Processing Assistants/FAD (GS-OL)*, 152 months (12.7FTE)
- (k) Three *Administrative Assistants (GS-OL)*, 36 months (3.0 FTE);
- (l) One *Psycho-Social Expert (P-2)*, two months (0.2 FTE);
- (m) One *Witness Management Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (n) Two *Team Leaders / Senior Investigators (P-4)*, 20 months (1.7 FTE);
- (o) Two *Senior Investigators (P-4)*, 24 months (2.0 FTE);
- (p) Six *Investigators (P-3)*, 66 months (5.5 FTE);
- (q) Nine *Analysts (P-3)*, 100 months (8.3 FTE);
- (r) Twelve *Associate Investigators (P-2)*, 144 months (12.0 FTE);
- (s) Two *Information Management Assistants (GS-OL)*, 22 months (1.8 FTE);
- (t) One *Planning and Control Officer (P-3)*, 10 months (0.8 FTE); and
- (u) One *Assistant Planning and Control Officer (P-1)*, 10 months (0.8 FTE).

242. In order to have the critical staffing level required to undertake five active investigations in 2016, nine hibernated investigations and to support at least five trials, the Division will require a total of 179 staff.

Non-staff resources**€2,162.3 thousand**

243. The requested amount has increased by €12.1 thousand (23.5 per cent) and is required for travel and general operating expenses.

Travel

€1,627.3 thousand

244. The requested amount has increased by €32.1 thousand (25.6 per cent), for missions by the representatives of ID.

245. The increase is due to:

- (a) An increase in the number of missions by investigators due to having all investigator positions filled for a full year, instead of part of the year, as in 2015;
- (b) Forensic operations foreseen for each active investigation; and
- (c) An increase – resulting from the increase in investigative missions – in support missions by victims experts and staff responsible for operational assessment in order to determine the approach for the investigative strategy, so that staff, witnesses or other persons are not exposed to risk due to the way an investigation is carried out.

246. The Office continues to minimize increases related to travel by adapting travel arrangements to maintain the most effective balance between flight and DSA costs. Efficiency gains through advanced mission planning and effective field management of witnesses to reduce both ticket prices and excessive charges were in the region of €100.0 thousand in 2014. These cost efficiencies, maintained in 2015, have already been built into the 2016 budget, allowing the Division to request a travel budget of €1,627.3 thousand.

General operating expenses

€535.0 thousand

247. This budget line is for costs necessarily incurred by witnesses attending interviews and costs relating to the Office's duty of care towards witnesses (including during the course of active investigations, trials and the remaining residual cases). These costs are not covered by VWS in the Registry, as they arise from the interaction between the OTP and witnesses (e.g. travel and accommodation for the witness for an interview), or to low-cost/low-impact security measures.

248. The requested amount has increased by €80 thousand (17.6 per cent). The increase is due to the realization that insufficient funds were budgeted in 2015 to manage existing witnesses. Additionally, in order to absorb the increase in new witnesses due to the expanded investigative capacity, some expenditure is necessary for procuring, upgrading and enhancing the equipment used (such as telephones and panic buttons), which is provided to persons towards whom the Office has a duty of care. Within the requested amount, €25.0 thousand, the acquisition of satellite imagery has also been budgeted. The demand for satellite imagery for evidentiary purposes is more frequent. For each active investigation, €5.0 thousand has been budgeted to acquire *before and after* images for an average of four crime scenes, as well as an additional two images for use in identifying mass graves and for operational purposes.

249. A total of €300.0 thousand is being invested in quality improvement. This is an increase of €58.0 thousand. The Office has been able to improve its prosecutorial results due to a deliberate choice to prioritize quality over quantity. Achieving the basic size will allow the Office to ensure that quality and quantity of work are both met. Maintaining the required quality also requires investments so that the Office can maintain its expertise and capabilities and at the same time invest in new areas of expertise. As explained in the new Strategic Plan (2016-2018), technology offers the Office new opportunities to collect information and evidence and to present its cases in Court. It can only do so, however, if it keeps abreast of relevant technological developments. It is estimated that current yearly needs for investment for the foreseeable future require a budget of approximately €300 thousand (outlined in the paragraphs hereunder) which equates to only 1.6 per cent of the overall 2016 Divisional budget.

250. A proposed yearly investment of €58.0 thousand is foreseen for the replacement of expert equipment, such as the drone used to obtain aerial shots of crime scenes and the acquisition of new expertise and technology. The development of networks and research to stay aware of developments that impact on our mandated activities are fundamental to continued achievement of quality. The networks, identified hereunder, will also ensure that the Office can strike the right balance between what it can and should do in-house due to the frequency and cost of such activity and what it should outsource. Working with the international community, ID will continue with the three advisory boards on forensics (2013); technology (2014) and international crimes (2014) comprised of 12-15 experts with international experience in their respective fields, who convene in The Hague annually to discuss and provide recommendations on policy, standards or specific technical issues. The combined annual cost of the three advisory boards (airfares and DSA) is €101.6 thousand.

251. Additionally, as indicated under Objectives 3.4 and 4.1, improvements in quality and standards are being achieved by a training and development programme that will ultimately lead to certification of investigators, analysts and other expert staff. This is being achieved, for example, in the field of investigation techniques by using expert trainers to deliver advanced and tailored training in the internationally recognized PEACE interviewing model. With staff coming from different policing models, such harmonization is required. Other training is being provided to ensure adherence to standards in areas such as source evaluation, as well as to ensure selected staff are kept up-to-date in areas such as

GIS and satellite imagery, telecommunications, military equipment and weaponry and operational risk management. These and other training requirements for 2016 will cost €140.4 thousand. This is in line with what was approved for the 2015 budget.

252. The Division made efficiency gains throughout 2014, amounting to approximately €240.0 thousand (2.2 per cent) in real terms. Examples of savings include approximately €70.0 thousand by adopting video-conferencing for recruitment, €35.0 thousand by reducing the number of management meetings from 24 to 12 per year, and €45.0 thousand in missions as a result of better field management of witness contacts. During 2015, the continued reduction of meetings, use of video conferencing for recruitment and efficient management of field witnesses has maintained these efficiency gains. While it is expected that these efficiency gains will continue throughout 2016, and are already anticipated within the 2016 budget proposal, the Division remains alert to and reviews its activities in order to continuously identify additional areas for efficiency, such as the introduction of an electronic evidence registration form (e-PRF which allows for completion in the field).

Table 31: Programme 2300: Proposed budget for 2016

2300 Investigation Division	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	413.0	8,423.9	8,836.9		8,836.9	303.7	7,823.0	8,126.7	311.4	8,049.2	8,360.6	233.9	2.9
General Service staff						134.9	1,357.1	1,492.0	199.4	1,354.8	1,554.2	62.2	4.2
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>413.0</i>	<i>8,423.9</i>	<i>8,836.9</i>		<i>8,836.9</i>	<i>438.6</i>	<i>9,180.1</i>	<i>9,618.7</i>	<i>510.8</i>	<i>9,404.0</i>	<i>9,914.8</i>	<i>296.1</i>	<i>3.1</i>
General temporary assistance		2,783.5	2,783.5	42.9	2,826.4		4,565.5	4,565.5	180.9	6,769.4	6,950.3	2,384.8	52.2
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>2,783.5</i>	<i>2,783.5</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>2,826.4</i>		<i>4,565.5</i>	<i>4,565.5</i>	<i>180.9</i>	<i>6,769.4</i>	<i>6,950.3</i>	<i>2,384.8</i>	<i>52.2</i>
Travel		1,767.7	1,767.7	64.2	1,831.9		1,295.2	1,295.2		1,627.3	1,627.3	332.1	25.6
Hospitality													
Contractual services		108.8	108.8	28.3	137.1								
Training													
Consultants													
General operating expenses		531.1	531.1	2.1	533.2		455.0	455.0		535.0	535.0	80.0	17.6
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>		<i>2,407.6</i>	<i>2,407.6</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>2,502.2</i>		<i>1,750.2</i>	<i>1,750.2</i>		<i>2,162.3</i>	<i>2,162.3</i>	<i>412.1</i>	<i>23.5</i>
Total	413.0	13,615.0	14,028.0	137.5	14,165.5	438.6	15,495.8	15,934.4	691.7	18,335.7	19,027.4	3,093.0	19.4

Table 32: Programme 2300: Proposed staffing for 2016

Investigation Division	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total	
													GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic			1		1					2	2	2	4
	Situation-related				3	9	30	28	6	76		23	23	99
	<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>78</i>		<i>25</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>103</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic											1	1	1
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>											<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
Total				1	3	10	30	28	6	78		26	26	104

4. Programme 2400: Prosecution Division

Introduction

253. The Prosecution Division (PD) comprises the Prosecution and Appeals Sections. The Division is central to the core mandate of the Court; namely, the conduct of fair, effective and expeditious investigations and criminal proceedings in accordance with the Rome Statute. It is responsible for giving legal guidance to investigators and litigating cases before the Chambers of all three judicial divisions, preparing all written submissions in briefs and other filings to the Chambers and participating in investigative and case-preparation activities in the Joint Teams. Senior Trial Lawyers from the Prosecution Section are also entrusted with the task of leading the integrated teams and providing overall guidance on the investigation of cases, as well as leading trial teams before Chambers of the Court. The Appeals Section, led by the Senior Appeals Counsel, litigates all interlocutory and final appeals before the Appeals Chamber, prepares all applications for leave to appeal and responses to such applications filed by the defence and other parties before the Trial Chambers, drafts key trial filings, in particular those involving significant and novel international criminal law and procedural law issues, and also provides legal advice in the form of written memos and oral advice to teams in the Prosecution Section as well as to other sections of the Office such as Situation Analysis Section, JCCD and the IOP. The Prosecution and Appeals Sections also organize extensive training and lectures for staff within the Prosecution Division (and open to members of all other divisions) on written advocacy, oral advocacy, IHL and international criminal law, and technical training such as on presentation of evidence in Court.

Table 33: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
Judicial and Prosecutorial Objective 1.3 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 1</i> Conduct impartial, independent, high quality preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions	– Number of trials	Be ready to litigate five trials (actual number depending on the availability of courtrooms and judges)
Judicial and Prosecutorial Objectives 1.2, 1.3 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 2</i> Continue to integrate a gender perspective in all areas of work and implement the policies in relation to SGBC and crimes against children	– Milestones: planned versus actual	Integrate SGBC and crimes against children charges in prosecution of cases, wherever applicable, implementing the guidelines contained in the relevant OTP policies
Judicial and Prosecutorial Objective 1.3 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 3</i> Further improve the quality of the preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions	– Rate of acceptance of submissions and granting of requests by the Chambers. – Rate of acceptance of charges presented to Chambers at Confirmation of Charges. – Review by independent panel performed for each case.	80%. >90% 100% of cases reviewed
ICC Judicial and Prosecutorial Objective 1.3 <i>OTP Strategic Goal 4</i> Further adapt the Office's investigative and prosecutorial capabilities and network to the scientific and technological environment in which it operates	– Training programmes – Improvement projects	Revised training programme for prosecutors defined in annual Training Plan and implemented. Implement the selected improvement projects related to the priority areas: internal processes, management capabilities, case design, case review process, technology, key competences

Budget resources

€12,103.9 thousand

254. The requested amount has increased by €1,706.6 thousand (16.4 per cent).

255. The activities of PD are characterized by, and dependent upon, the use of professionals specializing in the field of international criminal law. The largest part of the Division budget is therefore concentrated in the Staff Resources line.

256. Pending implementation of a post conversion process, almost all staffing requirements necessary to manage the increased demand on the Office, and the Division in particular, are to be met through the request for additional GTA funds.

257. The Division requires additional non-staff resources to support its activities. Within the Office, most of these services are provided (and budgeted for) in sub-programmes 2110 and 2120. A specific allotment, however, is requested for Travel and is included in PD's budget.

Staff resources

€1,815.5 thousand

258. The Division will comprise 114 staff members: 45 established posts and 69 GTA positions (64.0 FTE) in 2016.

259. A team of six lawyers, one Case Manager, and one Trial Support Assistant (0.5 FTE) is required for each active investigation. The team will be led by an experienced Senior Trial Lawyer. The Senior Trial Lawyer and the legal team provide legal and strategic guidance for the investigation, analyse evidence, develop the legal theory of the case, participate in investigative activities including interviews under article 55(2) of the Rome Statute, prepare disclosure, and draft relevant documents including filings which may be necessary at the investigative stage. The Case Manager and 0.5 FTE Trial Support Assistant will manage the evidence, information and filings and will support the lawyers in their tasks.

260. A team of eight lawyers, one Case Manager, one Legal Assistant (Reviewer), and one Trial Support Assistant, headed by an experienced Senior Trial Lawyer, is required for each case that has passed the charging stage and is at either the pre-trial or the trial phase. The lawyers, led by the Senior Trial Lawyer, will organize and prepare the case during the pre-trial and trial phases, including marshalling both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, manage witnesses, provide guidance for additional investigations, manage disclosure, draft all filings and briefs for the Pre-Trial Chamber and the Trial Chamber, participate in hearings, and act at the confirmation hearing and at trial by examining and cross-examining witnesses and making submissions. The Case Manager and Trial Support Assistant will manage evidence, information and filings and will support all the lawyers in their tasks.

261. Although there can be variation in the investigations and prosecutions as a result of the complexity of the case or the number of suspects or accused, the staff composition described above is appropriate for most cases faced by the Court at this stage. Some flexibility will permit small adjustments in team composition: slightly increasing the size of teams for larger, more complex cases and downsizing them for less complex cases.

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€ 4,927.8 thousand

262. No additional established posts are requested.

263. For budgetary purposes only, the Deputy Prosecutor (ASG) is allocated to the Prosecution Division. His role, however, is to act in full as the Deputy of the Prosecutor. In such capacity, the Deputy Prosecutor – under the direct supervision of the Prosecutor - oversees and coordinates the three Divisions: JCCD, ID, and PD. The Personal Assistant to the Deputy Prosecutor is also allocated to PD.

264. The Division is led and managed by the Director, Prosecution Division (D-1). The effective deployment of resources, standardization of case preparations and filings are overseen by the Director. The Director, assisted by the Senior Appeals Counsel, reviews all filings and briefs before they are filed to ensure they are legally consistent and persuasively written. The Director provides advice on cases to investigative and trial teams, often on issues arising at short notice. There are also one Personal Assistant (GS-OL) and two Administrative Assistants (GS-OL).

265. The Prosecution Section comprises four Senior Trial Lawyers (P-5), eight Trial Lawyers (P-4),³² three Trial Lawyers (P-3), one Legal Officer (P-3), six Associate Trial Lawyers (P-2), one Assistant Trial Lawyer (P-1), four Case Managers (P-1), five Trial Support Assistants (GS-OL) and one Legal Assistant (GS-OL).

³² The number includes one post (one Senior Investigator) which was laterally transferred from ID. The staff member is a lawyer and performs his duties within PD. The OTP is in the process of making the one temporary transfer permanent.

266. The Appeals Section comprises one Senior Appeals Counsel (P-5), who manages the Section and oversees all work carried out by the Section, one Appeals Counsel (P-4), one Appeals Counsel (P-3), and one Case Manager (P-1). These posts are needed to address the work of the Section, which includes preparing all written filings and briefs on interlocutory and final appeals before the Appeals Chamber; arguing in all oral hearings in final appeals before the Appeals Chamber; conducting all litigation in the interlocutory and final appeals phases (including handling additional evidence and disclosure); preparing all applications for leave to appeal and responses to such applications filed by the defence and other parties before the Pre-Trial and Trial Chambers; and drafting and reviewing key trial filings, in particular those involving significant and novel international criminal law and procedural issues. The Appeals Section also conducts a variety of other litigation such as article 53(3) review proceedings, compensation proceedings, early release proceedings and reparations. The Appeals Section plays a major role in providing legal research and advice - by written memos and oral advice - to all investigation and trial teams in the Prosecution Section, as well as to other sections of the Office such as to the Situation Analysis Section in relation to their preliminary examinations and reports, and to JCCD and IOP in relation to international criminal law issues. In addition, the Appeals Section has been responsible for preparing and updating a thorough case digest of all decisions and Judgements issued by the Chambers since the inception of the Court, available for use by all Divisions in the Office, and coordinates extensive legal and written and oral advocacy training and lectures throughout the year for all staff in the Division (and open to other Divisions).

General temporary assistance

€6,887.7 thousand

267. In order to allow the Prosecution to carry out the activities provided for in the budget assumptions effectively, an increase in GTA resources is requested.

268. The breakdown of the GTA resources requested in 2016 is as follows:

- (a) Four *Senior Trial Lawyers (P-5)*, 48 months (4.0 FTE);
- (b) Six *Trial Lawyers (P-4)*, 72 months (6.0 FTE);
- (c) Two *Appeals Counsel (P-4)*, 24 months (2.0 FTE);
- (d) Fourteen *Trial Lawyers (P-3)*, 150 months (12.5 FTE);
- (e) Two *Appeals Counsel (P-3)*, 24 months (2.0 FTE);
- (f) One *Planning and Support Officer (P-3)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (g) Five *Associate Trial Lawyers (P-2)*, 60 months (5.0 FTE);
- (h) One *Case Manager Coordinator (P-2)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (i) Thirteen *Assistant Trial Lawyers (P-1)*, 132 months (11.0 FTE);
- (j) Five *Case Managers (P-1)*, 60 months (5.0 FTE);
- (k) Twelve *Legal Assistants (GS-OL)*, 144 months (12.0 FTE);
- (l) Three *Trial Support Assistants (GS-OL)*, 18 months (1.5 FTE); and
- (m) One *Personal Assistant to the Deputy Prosecutor (GS-PL)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE).

269. The increase in resources is linked to the additional volume required by the budget assumptions in 2016.

270. The Appeals Section will in fact be dealing with applications for leave to appeal and responses, interlocutory appeals as well as one final appeal case, while at the same time providing legal advice and drafting key trial filings to five teams in trial or confirmation proceedings, and five teams conducting investigations. The number of interlocutory appeals is correlated to the number of suspects being tried. The *CAR Art.70* case concerns five accused persons, and this means dealing with five different defence teams (and their litigation) for one case. *Ruto and Sang* and *Gbagbo and Ble Goudé* each have two accused, which again means addressing two different defence teams (and their litigation) per case. The new situation requires one additional Appeals Counsel (P-3).

271. The increased number of cases in trial phase requires strengthening the coordination of the teams by management. This is achieved through the recruitment of one Case Manager Coordinator (P-2) and one Planning and Support Officer (P-3).

272. Finally, the new active investigation and the additional trial included in the 2016 budget assumptions require more trial lawyers and trial support to staff the integrated team and the trial team assigned to the new activities. The new resources necessary to support the

additional investigations and trials consist of one Trial Lawyer (P-4), three Trial Lawyers (P-3), one Associate Trial Lawyer (P-2), six Assistant Trial Lawyers (P-1) and Three Trial Support Assistants (GS-OL).

Non-staff resources €288.4 thousand

273. The only increase in non-staff resources for PD comes from travel costs. These expenses are linked to the more intensive mission activities arising from the implementation of the Office's new strategy.

Travel €288.4 thousand

274. The requested amount has increased by €60.6 thousand (26.6 per cent), in order to provide for an increased number of missions by the Deputy Prosecutor, in pursuit of his representative functions aimed at broadening understanding of, and cooperation for, the Office's activities, and by integrated teams, in support of investigations.

Table 34: Programme 2400: Proposed budget for 2016

2400 Prosecution Division	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	816.2	3,514.2	4,330.4		4,330.4	824.5	3,289.3	4,113.8	845.3	3,484.2	4,329.5	215.7	5.2
General Service staff						134.9	438.5	573.4	132.9	465.3	598.2	24.8	4.3
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>816.2</i>	<i>3,514.2</i>	<i>4,330.4</i>		<i>4,330.4</i>	<i>959.4</i>	<i>3,727.8</i>	<i>4,687.2</i>	<i>978.3</i>	<i>3,949.5</i>	<i>4,927.8</i>	<i>240.6</i>	<i>5.1</i>
General temporary assistance		2,880.1	2,880.1	99.4	2,979.5	250.5	5,231.8	5,482.3	495.2	6,392.5	6,887.7	1,405.4	25.6
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>2,880.1</i>	<i>2,880.1</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>2,979.5</i>	<i>250.5</i>	<i>5,231.8</i>	<i>5,482.3</i>	<i>495.2</i>	<i>6,392.5</i>	<i>6,887.7</i>	<i>1,405.4</i>	<i>25.6</i>
Travel	17.8	154.8	172.6	14.4	187.0	23.3	204.5	227.8	20.7	267.7	288.4	60.6	26.6
Hospitality													
Contractual services		17.7	17.7	49.7	67.4								
Training													
Consultants													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>172.5</i>	<i>190.3</i>	<i>64.1</i>	<i>254.4</i>	<i>23.3</i>	<i>204.5</i>	<i>227.8</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>267.7</i>	<i>288.4</i>	<i>60.6</i>	<i>26.6</i>
Total	834.0	6,566.8	7,400.8	163.5	7,564.3	1,233.2	9,164.1	10,397.3	1,494.2	10,609.7	12,103.9	1,706.6	16.4

Table 35: Programme 2400: Proposed staffing for 2016

Prosecution Division	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing		1		1	3					5		2	2	7
Situation-related					3	9	6	7	6	31		7	7	38
<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>36</i>		<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>45</i>
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total				1	6	9	6	7	6	36		9	9	45

C. Major Programme III: Registry

Summary

275. The proposed 2016 budget for the Registry amounts to €81.94 million, representing an increase of €16.91 million, (26 per cent), compared to the 2015 approved budget of €65.02 million. The level of required Registry support has increased substantially following the budget assumptions and service requests for 2016, in particular in the areas of field operations, witness protection, courtroom support and legal aid. Notably, approximately €4.7 million of this increase is accounted for by the fact that in 2016, Registry will be assuming new responsibilities in relation to the running of the new premises, as well as the built-in increases in relation to the application of the UN Common System. Throughout the 2013, 2014 and 2015 budget periods, and notwithstanding a steady substantial increase in the level of required Registry support, the approved programme budget of the Registry remained stable, reflecting very minor increases and even decreases from one year to the next. The increases required in previous years were fully offset through a rigorous internal assessment of priorities and by reducing operational costs wherever possible, without jeopardizing the quality and efficiency of services, through careful allocation, redeployment and reprioritization of resources.

276. While the Registry's capacity to continue to absorb additional requirements wherever possible has been enhanced as a result of its new organizational structure and changes in its working methods and processes, in the light of the significant investments in OTP in previous years and the corresponding increased judicial activities generated by such investments, it is simply unrealistic to expect the Registry to be able to continue to absorb all increases in the level of support required from it. The additional investigative and prosecutorial activities arising out of implementation of the OTP's strategy, in combination with the increased level of trial activity, require substantial additional services from Registry. The staffing requirements recommended by *ReVision* to address the increased level of judicial and prosecutorial activities, as well as the move to the permanent premises, are identified under the respective sections and summarized in Annex IX, as per the request of the Committee.³³

Introduction

277. The Registry is headed by the Registrar, the principal administrative officer of the Court, and is the organ responsible for the non-judicial aspects of the administration and servicing of the Court.

278. As a result of the *ReVision* process, the Registry is now composed of three Divisions. The Division of Management Services (DMS) and the Division of Judicial Services (DJS) perform most of the functions of the two former Divisions, with some important modifications, while the Division of External Relations (DER) has been added to bring together all externally-oriented Registry functions, such as public information, outreach, State cooperation, field operations and witness protection.

279. All Registry sections, with the exception of the Registry Legal Office, now come under one of the three Divisions. Direct reporting lines to the Registrar have, therefore, been substantially reduced, allowing for a better delegation of authority and empowerment of Divisions and Sections. Strategic leadership by the Registrar and the Directors has also been enhanced and micromanagement at the operational level minimized.

280. At the same time, some functions were merged and the overall number of Units in the Registry was reduced. For example, the number of Units in the Language Services Section has decreased from seven to five. The Human Resources Section now comprises only two of the original four Units. Within the new Finance Section, four Units have been merged into two. These mergers have not only reduced the number of high-level positions required in the relevant Sections, including the positions of Heads of Units, which may be used to strengthen Registry's operations elsewhere, but are also intended to avoid duplication and promote better coordination and planning.

281. Providing *court services* is one of the central roles of the Registry. As a neutral service provider, the Registry supports judicial proceedings through, among other things,

³³ *Official Records ... Fourteenth session ... 2015 (ICC-ASP/14/5/Add.1), para. 14.*

court management, support for and protection of victims and witnesses, facilitation of victims' participation in proceedings, court interpretation and translation services, and management of the detention facilities. The Registry's budgetary needs in these areas are directly driven by judicial and prosecutorial developments.

282. The Registry also provides *administrative services* for the three other organs of the Court – namely, the Presidency, Chambers and the Office of the Prosecutor – and all other major programmes, in areas such as human resources, budgeting, finance, procurement, facilities management, travel, transportation, and information technology. The Registry's budgetary needs will similarly depend on the needs of the three organs it services.

283. The third main cluster of the Registry's responsibilities pertains to *external relations, cooperation and field-related activities*. This includes ensuring adequate judicial cooperation with States on a range of Court requests, concluding various cooperation agreements with States, such as those on relocation of witnesses, providing the general public with information on judicial and other Court developments, and providing outreach activities in the communities affected by the crimes under the Court's jurisdiction. While the costs associated with these activities will also be driven by judicial developments, they will partially depend on external factors beyond the Court's control, including the level of State cooperation with the Court.

284. As in previous years, the Court's workload has been continuously increasing, and today the Court has more situations and more cases than ever before. The fact that in previous years the Registry has had to cope with increased activities without significantly raising its budget has placed constraints on the Registry's plans for the next budgetary year. At the same time, there are built-in increases in staff costs, mainly as a consequence of the Court's application of the UN Common System, as well as unavoidable increases in the light of the move to the Court's new premises.

285. However, the Registrar and the senior management of the Registry are acutely aware of the extremely difficult financial situation that many, if not most, States Parties have been facing. While cost-efficiency should be an integral objective of every public organization, reducing the Registry's operational costs without jeopardizing the quality and efficiency of its services has been the Registry's uppermost priority.

286. An initial assessment of additional Registry resources needed to support the added judicial, prosecutorial and administrative services required of it in 2016 resulted in an increase of more than €30 million over the Registry's approved budget for 2015. Careful re-calculation of these requirements in the light of the Registry's new organizational structure and increased efficiency in processes benefitting the parties and participants to the proceedings and resulting from the *ReVision*, coupled with a strict re-evaluation and reprioritization of the services requested from the Registry, has substantially limited the proposed increase for 2016. The Registry continues to seek to apply a zero growth approach for all sections that are not directly affected by the increased service requirements of the other organs of the Court.

287. Furthermore, and as explained above, the Registry will require additional resources to maintain, secure and run the Court's operations in the new building. The Court's new premises are approximately 25 per cent larger than the interim premises and incorporate three much larger courtrooms, more extensive public areas, and significant grounds. The Registry will be required to assume the maintenance and support functions for the Court's new premises, resulting in a net increase of over €3.5 million in the Registry's budget.

288. The total proposed increase required in Registry to sustain the level of services required by the parties and participants in the proceedings amounts to approximately €5.6 million. This includes resources to support field operations of approximately €2.7 million, as well as additional resources required to provide protection and support to prosecution and defence witnesses amounting to approximately €2.1 million.

289. Supporting the increased number of live trials expected in 2016 and ensuring adequate judicial and courtroom-related services for the smooth running of proceedings will also entail a significant increase in Registry resources, amounting to approximately €2.5 million.

290. Other main proposed increases relate to legal aid for indigent defendants and victims participating in proceedings, amounting to approximately €3 million, in-built increases in

staff costs, amounting to over €1.2 million, and the resources necessary to support the confirmation of charges in the *Ongwen* case, amounting to approximately €600 thousand.

291. The Registrar will continue to consider ways to achieve further redeployments and efficiencies. In addition, efforts will continue to be made in collaboration with the OTP and other major programmes to enhance and improve the efficiency of inter-organ coordination and processes. The Registry will also continue leading the Court-wide exercise aimed at improving the Court's business processes, prioritizing its activities and services and saving costs, thereby further contributing to the Court's strategic goal of delivering efficient, well-planned and cost-effective administration. Cost-efficiency is both the Registry's day-to-day concern and its ultimate long-term commitment.

292. The following priority objectives have been selected from the Court's strategic plan on the basis of their correspondence with the Registry's strategic priorities. Field operations, Registry management architecture, change management and communication have been identified as the main managerial goals.

Objectives: Registry

2.1.1 Re-examine and adapt the structure, staffing and resources of the Court in the light of practical experience, promoting efficiency and effectiveness while ensuring the capacity to deliver on the Organ's respective mandates and responsibilities.

2.1.2 Effective resource management and identification and implementation of possible further efficiency measures. In particular focus on field activities with a view to promoting better coordination and achieving higher impact of the Court's work in situation countries.

2.1.3 Strengthen the Registry's management architecture.

2.1.4 Continue to improve inter- and intra-organ communication.

Table 36: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
<i>Objective 2.1.1</i>		
1. Fully implement the outcome of the Registry <i>ReVision</i> project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalization of recruitment. • Implementation of <i>ReVision</i> recommendations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalization of external recruitment by June 2016. • Plan implementation of the recommendation on a section-by-section basis and identify short-term, medium-term and long-term planning.
<i>Objective 2.1.2</i>		
1. Decentralize activities from HQ to the field offices to achieve efficiencies and greater coordination. 2. Establish field presence in Bamako, Mali.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkage to <i>ReVision</i> project. • Cooperation with authorities in Mali. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main part to be achieved by the end of March 2016. • Full set-up of an adequate field presence.
<i>Objective 2.1.3</i>		
1. Enhance accountability through empowerment and delegation of authority to divisions and sections. 2. Enhance use of Sharepoint workspaces and documents and databases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency of meetings of Registry chiefs and directors. • Number of Sharepoint workspaces in use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly meetings. • 30 new workspaces with regular visits and users (cross-section).
<i>Objective 2.1.4</i>		
1. Support the OTP in implementing the 2014 recruitment plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bi-weekly meetings with the OTP to coordinate and monitor the related recruitment activities. Determination of the OTP's needs and continued/improved/ adjusted ways to provide the required support. • Discuss complicated recruitment cases as well as set timelines to decide the way forward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of final delivery of performance indicators and targets set for 2014/2016. • Issuance of "lessons learnt" for future similar cases.

Table 37: Major Programme III: Proposed budget for 2016

Major Programme III Registry	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	21,295.3	14,781.1	36,076.4		36,076.4	21,295.3	8,426.7	20,136.2	12,481.1	15,118.4	27,599.5	7,463.4	37.1
General Service staff							6,579.3	17,160.6	12,212.1	6,153.4	18,365.5	1,204.9	7.0
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>21,295.3</i>	<i>14,781.1</i>	<i>36,076.4</i>		<i>36,076.4</i>	<i>21,295.3</i>	<i>15,006.0</i>	<i>37,296.8</i>	<i>24,693.3</i>	<i>21,271.8</i>	<i>45,965.1</i>	<i>8,668.2</i>	<i>23.2</i>
General temporary assistance	2,658.2	2,763.7	5,421.9		5,421.9	2,658.2	3,718.4	4,506.0	878.7	2,820.1	3,698.8	-807.2	-17.9
Temporary assistance for meetings	194.6	161.7	356.3	3.8	360.1	194.6	308.4	488.2	274.3	742.2	1,016.5	528.3	108.2
Overtime	226.2	94.2	320.4		320.4	226.2	119.6	355.0	230.5	156.4	386.9	31.9	9.0
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>3,079.0</i>	<i>3,019.6</i>	<i>6,098.6</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>6,102.4</i>	<i>3,079.0</i>	<i>4,146.4</i>	<i>5,349.1</i>	<i>1,383.4</i>	<i>3,718.7</i>	<i>5,102.1</i>	<i>-247.0</i>	<i>-4.6</i>
Travel	232.2	1,776.2	2,008.4	21.8	2,030.2	220.8	1,953.9	2,151.4	251.6	2,052.5	2,304.1	152.7	7.1
Hospitality	3.9	0.8	4.7		4.7	15.3		4.0	4.0		4.0		
Contractual services	1,043.1	1,425.6	2,468.6	83.6	2,552.2	1,043.1	1,202.6	1,933.9	994.3	1,947.0	2,941.3	1,007.3	52.1
Training	192.0	153.0	345.0		345.0	192.0	159.5	367.2	403.7	165.2	568.9	201.7	54.9
Consultants	123.0	86.5	209.5		209.5	123.0	251.0	293.5	88.0	296.8	384.8	91.3	31.1
Counsel for Defence		2,959.2	2,959.2	618.4	3,577.6		2,355.6	2,355.6		4,881.5	4,881.5	2,525.9	107.2
Counsel for Victims		1,745.7	1,745.7		1,745.7		1,862.1	1,862.1		2,178.5	2,178.5	316.4	17.0
General operating expenses	5,607.5	4,285.0	9,892.5	511.1	10,403.6	5,607.5	5,976.5	11,871.2	7,486.5	7,946.7	15,433.2	3,562.0	30.0
Supplies and materials	602.6	151.3	753.9	13.2	767.1	602.6	299.8	787.2	550.7	327.5	878.2	90.9	11.6
Furniture and equipment	726.4	593.7	1,320.1	25.3	1,345.4	726.4	445.4	753.9	461.1	837.5	1,298.6	544.7	72.3
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>8,530.7</i>	<i>13,177.0</i>	<i>21,707.6</i>	<i>1,273.4</i>	<i>22,981.0</i>	<i>8,530.7</i>	<i>14,506.4</i>	<i>22,380.0</i>	<i>10,239.8</i>	<i>20,633.2</i>	<i>30,873.0</i>	<i>8,493.0</i>	<i>37.9</i>
Total	32,905.0	30,977.7	63,882.6	1,277.2	65,159.8	32,905.0	33,658.8	65,025.9	36,316.5	45,623.7	81,940.2	16,914.3	26.0

Table 38: Major Programme III: Proposed staffing for 2016

Registry	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above			Total GS-staff	Total staff	
										GS-PL	GS-OL				
Existing	Basic		1		2	15	24	29	21	2	94	8	157	165	259
	Situation-related					1	16	27	42	3	89	6	79	85	174
	<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>433</i>
New/ Converted	Basic				1		2	7	3		13		26	26	39
	Situation-related					4	2	25	21		52	1	54	55	107
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>24</i>		<i>65</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>146</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic								1		1				1
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>								<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>				<i>1</i>
Total		1		3	20	44	88	88	5		249	15	316	331	580

1. Programme 3100: Office of the Registrar

Introduction

293. The Registrar is the principal administrative officer of the Court, and, as such, is entrusted with responsibilities in different areas relating to the non-judicial aspects of the administration and servicing of the Court.

294. Having been granted the Assembly of States Parties' authorization,³⁴ the Registrar initiated the Registry's *ReVision* project in 2014, with the aim of providing a structural framework that will optimize the Registry's performance in terms of efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability. As a result, a new structure of the Registry was agreed in April 2015. The focus of this new structure was not to generate immediate significant cost savings but rather, to achieve much more efficient results with existing resources, and to focus on the long term performance of the Registry.

295. As a result of the *ReVision* project, the Office of the Registrar comprises the following two sub-programmes: the Immediate Office of the Registrar and the Legal Office. The Registrar directly oversees the work of these two Offices. In the new structure, apart from the Directors of the Registry Divisions, only the Legal Counsel will report directly to the Registrar. This is a result of the need to ensure a strong and coordinated legal position supporting the Registry in its totality.

296. The significant decrease in the established posts costs in this Programme is linked to the restructuring process and the shift of resources throughout the new structure of the Registry. At the same time, the total cost increase of €154.2 thousand (7.9 per cent) is related to the necessary addition of the general temporary assistance needed for provisional support during the transition from the old to the new structure.

297. The Immediate Office directly supports the Registrar in providing strategic coordination and guidance to all Registry divisions and sections and in the management and supervision of the Registry, and ensures proper high-level coordination within the Court on behalf of the Registrar. The Legal Office is responsible for supporting the performance of the legal functions associated with the duties assigned to the Registrar under the Court's legal framework. Its primary objective is to ensure the quality and consistency of legal approaches across the entire Registry.

³⁴ *Official Records ... Twelfth session ... 2013* (ICC/ASP/12/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/12/Res.1, section H, para. 3.

Table 39: Programme 3100: Proposed budget for 2016

3100 Office of the Registrar	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	1,762.0		1,762.0		1,762.0	1,544.1		1,544.1	1,474.6		1,474.6	-69.5	-4.5
General Service staff						344.4		344.4	144.3		144.3	-200.1	-58.1
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,762.0</i>		<i>1,762.0</i>		<i>1,762.0</i>	<i>1,888.5</i>		<i>1,888.5</i>	<i>1,618.8</i>		<i>1,618.8</i>	<i>-269.7</i>	<i>-14.3</i>
General temporary assistance	566.8		566.8		566.8				408.9		408.9	408.9	
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>566.8</i>		<i>566.8</i>		<i>566.8</i>				<i>408.9</i>		<i>408.9</i>	<i>408.9</i>	
Travel	80.7	8.3	89.0		89.0	8.4	24.4	32.8	12.4	31.3	43.7	10.9	33.3
Hospitality	2.9		2.9		2.9	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0		
Contractual services	15.7		15.7		15.7	17.5		17.5	5.0		5.0	-12.5	-71.4
Training	7.6		7.6		7.6				16.5		16.5	16.5	
Consultants													
Counsel for Defence													
Counsel for Victims													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>106.9</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>115.2</i>		<i>115.2</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>54.3</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>27.5</i>
Total	2,435.7	8.3	2,444.0		2,444.0	1,918.4	24.4	1,942.8	2,065.7	31.3	2,097.0	154.2	7.9

Table 40: Programme 3100: Proposed staffing for 2016

Office of the Registrar	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing		1			2	2	4	1		10	1	1	2	12
		1			2	2	4	1		10	1	1	2	12
New/ Converted							1	1		2				2
							1	1		2				2
Redeployed/ Returned														
Total		1			2	2	5	2		12	1	1	2	14

(a) Sub-programme 3110: Immediate Office of the Registrar**Introduction**

298. The Immediate Office directly supports the Registrar in the non-judicial aspects of the administration and servicing of the Court. The Office is an executive office which plays a central role in the Registry's design by providing strategic leadership and guidance to all Registry Divisions and Sections, as well as in the overall management of the Registry. This new vision of the role of the Immediate Office follows its new structure, which allows the Registrar to focus on strategic and high-policy issues, as well as executive management, by reducing and streamlining the reporting lines to the Registrar, resulting in a more efficient grouping of functions within Registry Divisions. The structure was created to provide adequate capacity, both in terms of resources and seniority, to support the Registrar in his responsibilities, including as the head of the Registry Management Team (RMT), which is composed of the Registrar, the three Directors, the Registry Legal Counsel and the newly created position of Chief of Staff, and is the highest level of strategic leadership and oversight within Registry's management architecture.

Budget resources**€1,102.3 thousand**

299. The structural changes made to the IOR with the focus on the Registrar's strategic leadership and delegation of operational matters downwards, translate into a notable decrease in (high-level) staff resources and a consequent reduction in budgetary needs of €408.1 thousand.

300. In order to supervise and support the successful implementation of the decisions on the *ReVision* recommendations and adequately manage the envisaged change within the organ, additional resources were deemed necessary on a temporary basis until the new Registry structure is fully functional. The details of these resources are included below, under Staff resources. Notwithstanding these additional necessary resources, there has been a considerable decrease in the budget in this area of €100.9 thousand.

Staff resources**€774.4 thousand**

301. The proposed staffing represents the support that the IOR requires to assist the Registrar in his day-to-day responsibilities as the principal administrative officer of the Court, as well as in his external relations and representational functions. An effective system for the flow of information needs to be coordinated from within the IOR to ensure that the Registrar is provided with timely and relevant information for the performance of his functions, and that correct and relevant information is pushed up and down to all relevant managerial and operational levels.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service**€774.4 thousand*

302. Following the conclusion of the *ReVision* project, and in order to realign the functions within the office and to increase efficiency, several functions initially performed by the IOR were moved to other Divisions. This was done to keep the functions within the IOR at an executive level and group operational and substantive functions within the relevant Divisions and Sections to ensure coherence, continuity and consistency in operations. As a result, the number of established posts was reduced from eleven to six.

303. The IOR is comprised of one elected official and five established posts. The Registrar (ASG) is the principal administrative officer of the Court and oversees all non-judicial aspects of the administration of the Court. A senior advisory and managerial Chief of Staff (P-5) post has been created in the IOR. The Chief of Staff is the focal point for the smooth running of the Registry's executive management.

304. The IOR also consists of one new Senior Special Assistant (P-4) and two Special Assistants (P-3). Each of the Special Assistants will be assigned to one of the Divisions and will ensure smooth cooperation and communication between the IOR and that Division.

305. There is also a need for one Personal Assistant at the GS-PL level.

General Temporary Assistance

€289.3 thousand

306. One *Associate Change Management Support Officer (P-2)*, 12 months, *ReVision. New*. This is one of seven transition posts recommended by the *ReVision* Project to create capacity in order to transition into and implement the new Registry structure. The incumbent will report to the Chief of Staff and will be mainly responsible for assisting in and supporting the transition to the new Registry structure, change management and organizational development.

307. In addition, the establishment of an association of counsel seems imminent in order to ensure the support and protection of the interests of all counsel practising before the Court, as well as to ensure the highest professional and ethical standards for counsel. The association would promote and facilitate the proficiency and competence of counsel and at the same time ensure its independence. To facilitate its establishment, the Registry is proposing to create temporary positions which will support the association during its set-up phase. To this end two additional GTA positions are proposed.

308. One *Legal Officer (P-3)*, 12 months, *New*. This temporary position will provide support for the establishment of the association for counsel, including the drafting of its constitution. The position is meant to ensure the benefit of legal expertise in the field of advocacy, procedural and substantive international criminal law.

309. One *Legal Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months, *New*. This position is necessary to provide support to the Legal Officer, including legal research and matters of an administrative and organizational nature.

Non-staff resources

€38.6 thousands

310. The requested amount has increased by €1.8 thousand (4.9 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel and hospitality.

Travel

€34.6 thousand

311. The requested amount has increased slightly by €1.8 thousand (5.5 per cent). The Registrar, or his representative, is required to travel for the purpose of increasing support and cooperation at the highest levels among States Parties and key external partners such as the United Nations, other IGOs, and NGOs. Furthermore, these resources allow the Registrar to pursue his mandate with regard to victims, witnesses and defence. The Registrar's presence is also required in the field, for the purpose of strengthening the relationship with the situation countries and local authorities in order to ensure their smooth cooperation with the Court.

Hospitality

€4.0 thousand

312. The Registry has proposed limited hospitality with the aim of increasing support and cooperation among States Parties and key external partners. The requested amount remains unchanged.

Table 41: Sub-programme 3110: Proposed budget for 2016

3110 Immediate Office of the Registrar	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	1,161.3		1,161.3		1,161.3	954.0		954.0	695.2		695.2	-258.8	-27.1
General Service staff						212.4		212.4	79.2		79.2	-133.2	-62.7
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,161.3</i>		<i>1,161.3</i>		<i>1,161.3</i>	<i>1,166.4</i>		<i>1,166.4</i>	<i>774.4</i>		<i>774.4</i>	<i>-392.0</i>	<i>-33.6</i>
General temporary assistance	532.0		532.0		532.0				289.3		289.3	289.3	
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>532.0</i>		<i>532.0</i>		<i>532.0</i>				<i>289.3</i>		<i>289.3</i>	<i>289.3</i>	
Travel	79.9	8.3	88.2		88.2	8.4	24.4	32.8	9.1	25.5	34.6	1.8	5.5
Hospitality	2.9		2.9		2.9	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0		
Contractual services	15.7		15.7		15.7								
Training													
Consultants													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>106.8</i>		<i>106.8</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>4.9</i>
Total	1,791.8	8.3	1,800.1		1,800.1	1,178.8	24.4	1,203.2	1,076.8	25.5	1,102.3	-100.9	-8.4

Table 42: Sub-programme 3110: Proposed staffing for 2016

Immediate Office of the Registrar	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing		1			1	1	2			5	1		1	6
		1			1	1	2			5	1		1	6
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
Total		1			1	1	2			5	1		1	6

(b) Sub-programme 3130: Legal Office**Introduction**

313. The Legal Office (LO) supports the performance of the legal functions of the Registrar under the Rome Statute, the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, the Regulations of the Court, the Regulations of the Registry, the Financial Regulations and Rules, the Staff Rules and Regulations and other legal instruments governing the International Criminal Court. This concerns both the judicial functioning of the Court, where the Registry is involved, and legal matters affecting the Court as an international organization and its legal position as a whole. In performing this dual role, the Office is responsible for ensuring the quality, uniformity and consistency of legal positions across the Registry and its Division of Management Services, Division of Judicial Services and Division of External Relations, including the coordination of an internal legal network. Under the overall responsibility of the Legal Counsel, the internal legal network is comprised of lawyers throughout Registry and through coordination, cooperation, training, etc. aims to ensure the quality and consistency of legal advice rendered. The Office provides a broad range of legal services including drafting, negotiation, advice and litigation. The Legal Office is headed by the Legal Counsel who, together with the Registrar and the three Directors, is a member of the Registry Management Team (RMT).

Budget resources**€94.6 thousand**

314. The requested amount has increased by €255.0 thousand (34.5 per cent).

Staff resources**€64.0 thousand**

315. There are eight established posts and one GTA (1.0 FTE) position.

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€844.4 thousand

316. The Legal Office is headed by the Chief/Legal Counsel (P-5), who provides strategic direction to the Legal Office and represents it internally and externally, acts as stand-by legal adviser to the Registrar and senior Registry management, and participates in the executive management of the Registry through the RMT. Substantively, the Legal Counsel focuses on judicial matters and external relations.

317. The Deputy Legal Counsel (P-4) replaces the Legal Counsel in his absence, both as regards substance and as Chief of Section. The Deputy is responsible for the daily functioning of the LO and plays a lead role in establishing the Registry's Legal Network.

318. The three Legal Officers (P-3) are responsible for administrative, legal and judicial matters and external relations, respectively. The two Associate Legal Officers (P-2) are responsible for conducting research and monitoring the judicial proceedings.

319. An Administrative Assistant/Paralegal (GS-OL) provides legal and administrative support to the Legal Office.

General temporary assistance

€119.6 thousand

320. One *Litigation Lawyer (P-3), 12 months, ReVision. New*. This is one of seven transition posts recommended by the *ReVision* project to create capacity in order to transition into and implement the new Registry structure. The incumbent will report to the Legal Counsel and/or the Deputy and will be mainly responsible for legal services in the field of litigation, including the International Labour Organization Administrative Tribunal (ILOAT) and conciliation.

Non-staff resources**€30.6 thousand**

321. The requested amount has increased by €13.1 thousand (74.9 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services and training.

Travel

€9.1 thousand

322. The requested amount is required for travel to annual meetings of the Legal Advisers of the UN Specialized Agencies, related and other organizations, and to hearings concerning International Criminal Court staff cases at ILOAT, or to attend meetings in

relation to alternative dispute settlement proceedings in cases brought against the Court. Furthermore the Legal Counsel may be required to accompany the Registrar and other officials on mission.

Contractual services €5.0 thousand

323. The requested amount has decreased by €12.5 thousand (71.4 per cent), and is required to cover consultancy and specific legal expertise needed at Headquarters and in the field, particularly concerning matters involving domestic legislation and jurisdictions. Securing timely, sound and accurate legal advice and assistance on such issues is essential in order to manage the Court's legal risk and defend its position in legal proceedings.

Training €16.5 thousand

324. The newly requested amount is required to cover training needs specific to the staff of the Legal Office. In the light of its new mandate, the staff and workload of the Legal Office will increase considerably and working methods will change. It is therefore imperative that investment is made in training in substance and skills.

Table 43: Sub-programme 3130: Proposed budget for 2016

3130 Legal Office	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	600.7		600.7		600.7	590.1		590.1	779.4		779.4	189.3	32.1
General Service staff						132.0		132.0	65.0		65.0	-67.0	-50.7
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>600.7</i>		<i>600.7</i>		<i>600.7</i>	<i>722.1</i>		<i>722.1</i>	<i>844.4</i>		<i>844.4</i>	<i>122.3</i>	<i>16.9</i>
General temporary assistance	34.8		34.8		34.8				119.6		119.6	119.6	
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>34.8</i>		<i>34.8</i>		<i>34.8</i>				<i>119.6</i>		<i>119.6</i>	<i>119.6</i>	
Travel	0.8		0.8		0.8				3.3	5.8	9.1	9.1	
Hospitality													
Contractual services						17.5		17.5	5.0		5.0	-12.5	-71.4
Training	7.6		7.6		7.6				16.5		16.5	16.5	
Consultants													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>8.4</i>		<i>8.4</i>		<i>8.4</i>	<i>17.5</i>		<i>17.5</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>74.9</i>
Total	643.9		643.9		643.9	739.6		739.6	988.8	5.8	994.6	255.0	34.5

Table 44: Sub-programme 3130: Proposed staffing for 2016

Legal Office	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1	1	2	1		5		1	1	6
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>5</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>
New/ Converted	Basic						1	1		2				2
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>						<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>				<i>2</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Total					1	1	3	2		7		1	1	8

2. Programme 3200: Division of Management Services

Introduction

325. The Division of Management Services (DMS) provides administrative and management services in support of the Court's operations. DMS was previously known as the Common Administrative Services Division (CASD). Following the decisions of the Registrar on the restructuring of the Registry, it now consists of the Office of the Director, the Human Resources Section, the Budget Section, the Finance Section, the General Services Section and the Security and Safety Section, and provides services related to these areas of operation to the entire Court.

326. At the initial stages of the *ReVision* process on the institutional design of the Registry, some important changes were put in place in the organization of this Division: (i) the Budget and Finance Section used to be one section but was reshaped into two separate sections; (ii) the former Information and Communication Technologies Section was moved to the Division of Judicial Services and transformed into the Information Management Services Section; (iii) the Security and Safety Section used to report directly to the Registrar and is now part of DMS; and the Field Operations Section, which was incorporated into the Division temporarily pending the findings of the *ReVision* project, has been moved to the Division of External Relations. Likewise, the Office of the Director of DMS, as explained in sub-programme 3210, has undergone major changes, including additional responsibilities and executive functions and the direct oversight of the Occupational Health Unit (OHU) and the Enterprise Resource Planning System (SAP) Team.

327. DMS also produces Court-wide reports and documentation on areas such as the budget, finance, human resources, risk management and strategic planning for oversight bodies and internal and external audiences. In addition, DMS is responsible for managing Court-wide special projects (including those related to SAP).

328. The Court will operate from its new permanent premises in 2016 and the Division will be heavily involved in the operationalization and management of the new facilities with the aim of ensuring a smooth transition with no or minimum service interruption and increased support to the Court's operations in a much larger building, including three operational courtrooms.

329. The sharp increase in activities foreseen in 2016, together with the new premises, has triggered increases in some areas of the Division's budget. However, overall the 2016 DMS budget shows an increase of €2,713.9 thousand (15.2 per cent) when compared to the restated approved budget of DMS for 2015, which reflects the new structure and increased costs due to the permanent premises.

330. DMS's proposal is based on the Court's strategic goals and priorities and on the service requirements of the different major programmes. It reflects both the new organizational design of the Division and its continuous effort to achieve efficiency gains combined with flexible use of resources and the continual reprioritization of needs whenever possible. This has enabled the Division to minimize as much as possible the impact of increases in the cost of goods and services due to inflation; additional operating, maintenance and security costs related to the new premises; the additional workload resulting from the prosecutorial and judicial assumptions for 2016, including the use of three courtrooms rather than just one at the interim premises; and staffing-related commitments under the United Nations Common System.

Goal 2: Managerial

1. Effective resource management and identification and implementation of possible further efficiency measures. In particular focus on field activities with a view to promoting better coordination and achieving higher impact of the Court's work in situation countries (Priority Objective (PO) 2.1.2).
2. Strengthen the Registry management architecture (PO 2.1.3).

3. Further improve the management of staff performance (PO 2.3.1).
4. Further improve the gender balance and geographical representation through the different levels of the Court's structure (PO 2.3.2).
5. Improve working environment (PO 2.4.1).
6. Develop a strategic approach to staff development (including staff mobility) (PO 2.4.2).
7. Improve efficiency through technological developments (PO 2.5.3).
8. Further improvement of Court's budget process, including further dialogue with States Parties on the Court's budget process (PO 2.6.1).
9. Refine the Court's risk management framework (PO 2.6.2).
10. Improve the performance measurement and evaluation of the Court (PO 2.6.3).
11. Make best use of the new premises to provide for the business needs of the Court. Maximise the flexibility of their design to allow for expansion with minimum disruption and cost (PO 2.7.2).
12. Management of security and safety risks through a risk management process (PO 2.8.3).

Table 45: : Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
<i>Priority Objective 2.1.2</i>		
Further development of analytical accountability function.	# of years consistently analysed.	Reviewed and improved analysis including financial data.
<i>Priority Objective 2.1.3</i>		
Enhanced accountability through empowerment and delegation of authority to Divisions and sections.	% of compliance with the accountability framework once it becomes operational.	95-100%
<i>Priority Objective 2.3.1</i>		
Monitor compliance with the Court's performance appraisal system (PAS) with a view to improving empowerment and accountability of staff and managers.	Provide statistics on compliance rate.	Improved compliance Court-wide.
<i>Priority Objective 2.3.2</i>		
Increased participation of women in recruitment through gender-neutral vacancy announcement and through increased inclusion in selection rounds.	Provide statistics on gender balance.	Improved gender balance at all levels.
Improved recruitment and advertising in countries less represented.	# of targeted outreach initiatives.	Three targeted campaigns.
<i>Priority Objective 2.4.1</i>		
Prepare and issue priority policies crucial for ensuring a proper regulatory framework on key HR issues such as on Staff Selection, Reclassification, Consultants and Individual Contractors, Temporary Appointments and Retiree Health Insurance.	Promulgation of key policies.	Policy gap reduced.
<i>Priority Objective 2.4.2</i>		
Linkage between performance and career development plans.	Development of career development framework linked to performance management and learning and development programmes.	Development will be initiated in 2016 and pilot projects launched.

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
Increased staff satisfaction.	Staff surveys.	Improved staff satisfaction.
Proper management of staff expectations with regard to career development.	On-boarding programmes will clarify career opportunities.	Rehaul of the on-boarding programme will be initiated.
<i>Priority Objective 2.5.3</i>		
Reflect priority objectives specifically for Budget and Human Resources Sections in SAP, and resolve critical production issues.	Acceptance and sign off for respective change requests.	90-100%
Support preparation and delivery of training programmes on budget and disbursement processes.	Availability of SAP staff and training system during scheduled training days.	95-100%
<i>Priority Objective 2.6.1</i>		
Enhanced transparency and predictability of the budgetary process.	Increased number of budget stakeholders expressing satisfaction with the quality of the budget documents provided.	95-100%
Regular awareness and training programmes on budget and disbursement processes.	Assistance provided to clients on application of Financial Regulations and Rules, policies and procedures.	90% (percentage of client representatives expressing satisfaction with the quality of assistance received).
	Increased awareness of Certifying Officers related to disbursement processes.	two training sessions.
Further develop dedicated systems for performance reporting, regular income and expenditure forecasting, cash flow analysis and ad hoc reporting.	Absence of significant adverse audit observations relating to financial management and control.	No significant adverse audit observations.
<i>Priority Objective 2.6.2</i>		
Further implementation of high-level risk management system.	Implementation of the full-scale risk management framework as presented to CoCo.	Organ-specific review implemented.
		First Court-wide compilation of organ-specific review implemented, using formalized and regular risk management standards.
		50% of remediation activities for all risks implemented and 80% monitored.
<i>Priority Objective 2.6.3</i>		
Introduce new IPSAS compliant policies.	Incorporation of IPSAS-based financial statements and management information in the regular management of the Court.	Development of management information sourced from the IPSAS compliant accounting records.
<i>Priority Objective 2.7.2</i>		
Plan for the adjustments needed to accommodate changes to the ICC structure and operations, such as Registry <i>ReVision</i> , OTP new strategy or parallel trials.	% of necessary changes complete.	By the end of 2016, complete all minor adjustments needed at the new premises to accommodate changes in the structure of the ICC.
<i>Priority Objective 2.8.3</i>		
Security risk assessment updated and measures reviewed yearly or when required.	Security risk assessment reviewed and updated.	Court-wide review conducted
Completion of UN MOSS self-assessment for all field offices and update ICC-specific SRA.	Completion of the self-assessment and % of compliance with local standards.	90%

Table 46: Programme 3200: Proposed budget for 2016

3200 Division of Management Services	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	9,550.2	2,322.0	11,872.2		11,872.2	3,096.7	558.9	3,655.6	3,657.9	130.0	3,787.9	132.3	3.6
General Service staff						7,304.1	2,002.6	9,306.7	8,621.4	495.1	9,116.5	-190.2	-2.0
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>9,550.2</i>	<i>2,322.0</i>	<i>11,872.2</i>		<i>11,872.2</i>	<i>10,400.8</i>	<i>2,561.5</i>	<i>12,962.3</i>	<i>12,279.3</i>	<i>625.1</i>	<i>12,904.4</i>	<i>-57.9</i>	<i>-0.4</i>
General temporary assistance	1,908.7	193.5	2,102.2		2,102.2	632.2	289.5	921.7	253.1	650.7	903.8	-17.9	-1.9
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime	211.2	52.8	264.0		264.0	200.4	104.6	305.0	195.5	126.4	321.9	16.9	5.5
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>2,119.9</i>	<i>246.3</i>	<i>2,366.2</i>		<i>2,366.2</i>	<i>832.6</i>	<i>394.1</i>	<i>1,226.7</i>	<i>448.6</i>	<i>777.1</i>	<i>1,225.7</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
Travel	59.2	236.4	295.6		295.6	74.4	290.6	365.0	46.1	219.5	265.6	-99.3	-27.2
Hospitality													
Contractual services	353.9	309.9	663.8		663.8	233.7	244.0	477.7	483.7	126.0	609.7	132.0	27.6
Training	143.6		143.6		143.6	132.8	95.5	228.3	262.9	96.3	359.2	130.9	57.3
Consultants	40.9		40.9		40.9	40.0		40.0	53.0		53.0	13.0	32.5
General operating expenses	2,314.2	55.8	2,370.0		2,370.0	2,107.0	120.0	2,227.0	3,878.5	420.0	4,298.5	2,071.5	93.0
Supplies and materials	221.0	13.3	234.3		234.3	245.7	22.2	267.9	313.0	54.1	367.1	99.1	37.0
Furniture and equipment	127.6	1.0	128.6		128.6	8.5	8.0	16.5	172.1	270.0	442.1	425.6	2,579.4
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>3,260.4</i>	<i>616.4</i>	<i>3,876.8</i>		<i>3,876.8</i>	<i>2,842.1</i>	<i>780.3</i>	<i>3,622.4</i>	<i>5,209.3</i>	<i>1,185.9</i>	<i>6,395.2</i>	<i>2,772.8</i>	<i>76.5</i>
Total	14,930.5	3,184.7	18,115.2		18,115.2	14,075.5	3,735.9	17,811.4	17,937.1	2,588.1	20,525.2	2,713.9	15.2

Table 47: Programme 3200: Proposed staffing for 2016

Division of Management Services	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic			1	5	5	9	4		24	7	111	118	142
	Situation-related					1				1	1	9	10	11
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>4</i>		<i>25</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>128</i>
New/ Converted	Basic					2	3	1		6		18	18	24
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>6</i>		<i>18</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>24</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic							1		1				1
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>							<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>				<i>1</i>
Total				1	5	8	12	6		32	8	138	146	178

(a) Sub-programme 3210: Office of the Director**Introduction**

331. The Office of the Director (OD-DMS) provides overall direction, strategic planning, management and delivery of all administrative and managerial support required by all the major programmes of the Court to fulfil their mandate, while ensuring adherence to the relevant regulations, rules, policies and procedures. The OD-DMS also performs a number of critical executive functions which include strategic resource planning; overseeing the preparation of the annual budget; overseeing the preparation of relevant communications to oversight and external bodies; monitoring and reporting on organizational performance; conducting risk management initiatives; coordinating the implementation of internal and external audit recommendations; and coordinating, overseeing, prioritizing and providing project management support.

332. OD-DMS creates synergies in the delivery of management services by coordinating the work of the Human Resources Section, the Budget Section, the Finance Section, the General Services Section and the Safety and Security Section. It interacts with all major programmes and with external stakeholders such as the Committee on Budget and Finance, the Hague Working Group (HWG), the Assembly of States Parties, External Auditors and the Audit Committee.

333. OD-DMS comprises immediate staff supporting the Director, the OHU and the SAP Team. OHU and the SAP Team have been transferred to OD-DMS from the Human Resources Section and the former Information and Communication Technologies Section, respectively, as a result of the implementation of the recommendations of the *ReVision* project.

Budget resources**€1,573.4 thousand**

334. The proposed budget increase of OD-DMS is triggered entirely by the new structure of the Office arising from the *ReVision* project and includes the resource requirements for the immediate staff within the Office of the Director, OHU and the SAP Team.

Staff resources**€1,224.9 thousand**

335. There are 12 established posts and one GTA (1.0 FTE).

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€1,105.3 thousand

336. The OD-DMS is led by the Director (D-1), who is assisted by his immediate team, consisting of one Administrative Officer (P-3) and one Associate Administrative Officer (P-2). Secretarial support is provided by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

337. The OHU consists of one Head, Health and Welfare Unit (P-4), one Staff Counsellor (P-3), one Staff Welfare Assistant (GS-OL) and one Occupational Health Nurse / Paramedic (GS-OL).

338. The SAP Team consists of one ERP System Officer (P-3), one Applications Assistant SAP (Financials) (GS-OL), one Applications Programmer (GS-OL) and one Application Support Technical Assistant (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance

€119.6 thousand

339. One *Administrative Officer (P-3), 12 months. ReVision. New.* This is one of seven transition posts recommended by the *ReVision* project to create capacity in order to transition into and implement the new Registry structure. This position is required for two years (2016 and 2017) to support the transition and the required changes in the areas of work of the Division; as well as to assist with the execution of the new executive functions of the OD-DMS.

Non-staff resources**€348.5 thousand**

340. The requested amount is required for travel, contractual services, training, consultants and general operating expenses.

Travel

€14.3 thousand

341. The requested amount is required for meetings and coordination activities with States Parties or other external stakeholders; for meetings with relevant UN bodies to keep abreast of the latest inter-agency developments on administrative matters, policies, projects and efficiency efforts; as well as for visiting field offices, including staff welfare initiatives in the field.

Contractual services

€1.2 thousand

342. The requested amount is required to conduct a tropical health and hygiene workshop for field mission travellers.

Training

€18.9 thousand

343. The requested amount is required to attend management courses in line with the new executive functions assigned to OD-DMS; occupational health and safety related courses and seminars including refresher CPR/reanimation; psychological stress/resilience support and stress/trauma counselling; and SAP-related courses. This will enable the Court to leverage best practices, including in the UN, and lessons learnt.

Consultants

€13.0 thousand

344. The requested amount is required to perform the new executive functions of OD-DMS resulting from the *ReVision* project, mainly in the area of risk management, which includes the organization of the yearly risk ranking and the review of risk monitoring strategies.

General operating expenses

€301.0 thousand

345. The requested amount is required to cover existing fixed costs relating to SAP licenses and maintenance for the entire Court: SAP annual software license maintenance costs (FACTS), subscription to SuccessFactors for the new e-recruitment system launched in 2015 and the travel booking system license costs for the Court's travel module Galileo.

Table 48: Sub-programme 3210: Proposed budget for 2016

3210 Office of the Director OD-DMS	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	469.8		469.8		469.8	380.3		380.3	715.2		715.2	334.9	88.1
General Service staff						66.0		66.0	390.1		390.1	324.1	491.1
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>469.8</i>		<i>469.8</i>		<i>469.8</i>	<i>446.3</i>		<i>446.3</i>	<i>1,105.3</i>		<i>1,105.3</i>	<i>659.0</i>	<i>147.7</i>
General temporary assistance	13.2		13.2		13.2				119.6		119.6	119.6	
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>13.2</i>		<i>13.2</i>		<i>13.2</i>				<i>119.6</i>		<i>119.6</i>	<i>119.6</i>	
Travel	16.5		16.5		16.5	17.5		17.5	11.3	3.0	14.3	-3.2	-18.3
Hospitality													
Contractual services	2.3		2.3		2.3				1.2		1.2	1.2	
Training									17.7	1.2	18.9	18.9	
Consultants									13.0		13.0	13.0	
General operating expenses									301.0		301.0	301.0	
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>18.8</i>		<i>18.8</i>		<i>18.8</i>	<i>17.5</i>		<i>17.5</i>	<i>344.3</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>348.5</i>	<i>331.0</i>	<i>1,891.2</i>
Total	501.8		501.8		501.8	463.8		463.8	1,569.2	4.2	1,573.4	1,109.6	239.2

Table 49: Sub-programme 3210: Proposed staffing for 2016

Office of the Director, OD-DMS	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above		GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic			1		1	3	1			6		6	6	12
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>6</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>12</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total				1		1	3	1			6		6	6	12

(b) Sub-programme 3220: Human Resources Section**Introduction**

346. The Human Resources Section (HRS) provides HR-related services to all major programmes of the Court. It is headed by the Chief of Section and comprises two units: the HR Operations Unit and the Organizational Development Unit. The Section provides a wide range of services to managers, staff and non-staff in the area of human resources management. These services include strategic advice on human resources issues and initiatives; human resources policy development; grievances and legal matters; staff-management collaboration; workforce planning, recruitment, placement of staff, and redeployments; post management, classifications and reclassifications; special post allowances; secondments, loans and transfers; administration of contracts (staff and non-staff), salary, benefits, entitlements and payroll; insurance and pension matters; performance management; conflict resolution and training and learning programmes.

347. During 2014 and 2015, the HR Section has undergone a thorough review and restructuring to better meet the needs of the Court with regard to human resources services and advice and to transform it from a mainly transactional section to a strategic partner.

Budget resources **€2,702.4 thousand**

348. The requested amount has increased by €469.9 thousand (21.0 per cent).

349. The increase is due to the inclusion of funding for internships within Registry (€82.0 thousand), which will improve geographical representation in the internship programme, as well as resources for the Registry's centralized training programme (€5.5 thousand).

Staff resources **€2,209.0 thousand**

350. With its new structure, there are 25 established posts. One GTA position (1.0 FTE) will be proposed.

Established posts: Professional and General Service *€2,111.6 thousand*

351. The HR Section is managed by the Chief of the Human Resources Section (P-5), supported by an HR Officer - Programme Coordinator (P-3).

352. The HR Operations Unit consists of one Head, HR Operations Unit (P-4), one Recruitment Coordinator (P-3), one Payroll and Entitlements Coordinator (P-3), one Senior HR Assistant (GS-PL) and 14 HR Assistants (GS-OL) including two Payroll Assistants (GS-OL).

353. The HR Organizational Development Unit consists of one Head, Organizational Development Unit (P-4), one HR Officer - Performance Management Coordinator (P-3), one Learning and Development Officer (P-3), one HR Legal/Policy Officer (P-3) and one HR Assistant (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance *€97.4 thousand*

354. The requested amount has decreased by €188.5 thousand (65.9 per cent).

355. One *Associate HR Legal/Policy Officer P-2, 12 months. ReVision. New*. This is one of seven transition posts recommended by the ReVision project to create capacity in order to transition into and implement the new Registry structure. The position will support the development and amendment of critical HR policies to close the identified policy gap. The additional policy capacity is required for two years.

Non-staff resources **€493.3 thousand**

356. The requested amount has increased by €65.3 thousand (285.4 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, consultants and funded internships.

Travel *€14.0 thousand*

357. The requested amount has decreased by €0.2 thousand (1.1 per cent), and is required for HR travel to the field offices as well as the participation of HR managers in relevant specialized meetings required for alignment with the UN Common System and to keep abreast of new developments.

Contractual services *€8.0 thousand*

358. The requested amount has decreased by €12.0 thousand (60.0 per cent), and is required for the Court's participation as an observer in the UN Common System forums and networks.

Training *€154.3 thousand*

359. The requested amount has increased by €95.5 thousand (162.4 per cent), and is required for the Court's central management and leadership training, performance management training and language training. It also includes Court orientation briefings for new staff. Finally, the amount also includes the HR Section's technical training budget to ensure that the technical skills of HR staff are kept up-to-date.

360. The approved amount for training in recent years has been below a reasonable level for an organization of the size of the Court and an increase is thus required for appropriate investment in enhancing staff skills, competencies and motivation.

Consultants *€35.0 thousand*

361. The requested amount is unchanged and is required to provide external expertise in areas for which in-house resources and skills are not available. In 2016, such support is required in the areas of post classification, work process analysis and optimization, insurance tendering and HR automation projects.

General operating expenses (internship) *€282.0 thousand*

362. The funds for internships are requested for the first time and are required to provide stipends to interns from developing countries and with consideration given to geographical representation at the Court.

Table 50: Sub-programme 3220: Proposed budget for 2016

3220 Human Resources Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	2,081.5	199.5	2,281.0		2,281.0	799.8		799.8	1,057.0		1,057.0	257.2	32.2
General Service staff						820.8	198.0	1,018.8	1,054.6		1,054.6	35.8	3.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>2,081.5</i>	<i>199.5</i>	<i>2,281.0</i>		<i>2,281.0</i>	<i>1,620.6</i>	<i>198.0</i>	<i>1,818.6</i>	<i>2,111.6</i>		<i>2,111.6</i>	<i>293.0</i>	<i>16.1</i>
General temporary assistance	350.7		350.7		350.7	285.9		285.9	97.4		97.4	-188.5	-65.9
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>350.7</i>		<i>350.7</i>		<i>350.7</i>	<i>285.9</i>		<i>285.9</i>	<i>97.4</i>		<i>97.4</i>	<i>-188.5</i>	<i>-65.9</i>
Travel	15.8	7.2	23.0		23.0	14.2		14.2	14.0		14.0	-0.2	-1.1
Hospitality													
Contractual services	9.6		9.6		9.6	20.0		20.0	8.0		8.0	-12.0	-60.0
Training	99.1		99.1		99.1	46.8	12.0	58.8	154.3		154.3	95.5	162.4
Consultants	40.8		40.8		40.8	35.0		35.0	35.0		35.0		
General operating expenses									282.0		282.0	282.0	
Supplies and materials	1.5		1.5		1.5								
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>166.8</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>174.0</i>		<i>174.0</i>	<i>116.0</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>128.0</i>	<i>493.3</i>		<i>493.3</i>	<i>365.3</i>	<i>285.4</i>
Total	2,599.0	206.7	2,805.7		2,805.7	2,022.5	210.0	2,232.5	2,702.4		2,702.4	469.9	21.0

Table 51: Sub-programme 3220: Proposed staffing for 2016

Human Resources Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1	1	3			5	1	15	16	21
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>			<i>5</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>21</i>
New/ Converted	Basic					1	3			4				4
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>			<i>4</i>				<i>4</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Total					1	2	6			9	1	15	16	25

(c) Sub-programme 3230: Budget Section**Introduction**

363. The creation of a focused Budget Section (BS), separate from the Finance Section, indicates the shift from an operational support role to that of a more strategic one, partnering with the Court's organs and sections in devising long-term plans and strategies, determining resource needs and measuring performance. Under the overall authority of the Director of Management Services, the Section will be headed by a dedicated Chief who will play a central role in the preparation, negotiation and implementation of the Court's budget. This approach to budget management within Registry will provide strong centralized budget oversight and the coordination of strategic priorities within the Court to meet its objectives, while ensuring maximum efficiency in the utilization of its resources. In splitting the roles of budget and finance into two sections, responsibilities and accountability will be clarified and the effectiveness of Registry-wide budget control and implementation enhanced.

364. The BS will continue to provide effective, timely, accurate budgeting and control services to the Court. This includes the coordination and preparation of the annual programme budgets and subsequent supplementary budgets, monitoring of budget performance, the preparation of forecasts, providing strategic advice on budgetary issues and analysis of resource allocation to achieve the most efficient use of resources. The Section is also responsible for the preparation of Contingency Fund notifications, budget and forecast information and reports to management, the Committee on Budget and Finance and the Assembly of States Parties. The scope of activities of the new BS has been broadened to cover not only budgeting but planning, monitoring, evaluation and forecasting, deepening the interaction with stakeholders to enable more in-depth analysis of budget negotiations and review with regard to both planning and implementation issues, and improving control activities, thereby ensuring full Registry-wide control over staff and non-staff costs.

Budget resources **€582.4 thousand**

365. The requested amount is €582.4 thousand and has been carefully reviewed in terms of what is required to implement the mandate of the newly established Section.

Staff resources **€665.4 thousand**

366. There are six established posts and no GTA positions.

Established posts: Professional and General Service *€563.9 thousand*

367. The BS is managed by one Chief of Budget Section (P-5).

368. The BS consists of one Budget Planning and Monitoring Officer (P-4), one Associate Budget Planning and Monitoring Officer (P-2), one Senior Budget Assistant (GS-OL), one Budget Assistant (GS-OL) and one Administrative and Budget Assistant (GS-OL).

Overtime *€1.5 thousand*

369. The requested amount is required for time-bound activities such as the finalization of the annual proposed programme budget.

Non-staff resources **€17.0 thousand**

370. The requested amount is required for travel, training and consultants.

Travel *€2.8 thousand*

371. The requested amount is required to attend the Annual Budget Network Meeting.

Training

€9.2 thousand

372. The requested amount is required to cover the costs of specialized training for budget planning and forecast for two staff, and for Visio training for two staff, and to attend management courses in line with the new executive functions assigned to the Section.

Consultants

€5.0 thousand

373. The requested amount is required for expert support on specialized performance areas in the capacity of organization performance management.

Table 52: Sub-programme 3230: Proposed budget for 2016

3230 Budget Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						211.4		211.4	368.8		368.8	157.4	74.4
General Service staff						132.0		132.0	195.1		195.1	63.1	47.8
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>						343.4		343.4	563.9		563.9	220.5	64.2
General temporary assistance						71.9		71.9				-71.9	-100.0
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime						1.1		1.1	1.5		1.5	0.4	36.4
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>						73.0		73.0	1.5		1.5	-71.5	-97.9
Travel						3.0		3.0	2.8		2.8	-0.2	-6.7
Hospitality													
Contractual services						0.4		0.4				-0.4	-100.0
Training						3.6		3.6	9.2		9.2	5.6	155.8
Consultants									5.0		5.0	5.0	
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>						7.0		7.0	17.0		17.0	10.0	143.0
Total						423.4		423.4	582.4		582.4	159.0	37.5

Table 53: Sub-programme 3230: Proposed staffing for 2016

Budget Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing														
Basic					1				1	2		2	2	4
Situation-related														
<i>Subtotal</i>					1				1	2		2	2	4
New/ Converted														
Basic						1				1		1	1	2
Situation-related														
<i>Subtotal</i>						1				1		1	1	2
Redeployed/ Returned														
Basic														
Situation-related														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total					1	1		1		3		3	3	6

(d) Sub-programme 3240: Finance Section**Introduction**

374. As part of the organizational restructure implemented during 2015, the Budget and Finance Section (BFS) was split into two separate Sections. While the Budget Section (BS) becomes a stand-alone section focusing on strategic support, the Finance Section (FS) continues to hold the responsibilities detailed below.

375. The Finance Section provides financial services for the efficient conduct of Court business. The Section carries out activities in support of the financial operations of the Court as a whole at the seat of the Court and elsewhere. The Section coordinates, collates and produces the financial statements for the Court and for the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV). The Finance Section also manages assessed contributions, voluntary contributions and contingency funds for operational and investment needs, and effectively monitors and reports on these in accordance with Assembly and donor requirements.

376. The Section is further responsible for carrying out all disbursement activities, including posting of salary and other staff costs and entitlements calculated by the Human Resources Section, and it manages the Court's financial accounts. Other key functions include treasury management, accounting and financial reporting within the Court's ERP system (SAP) and directly or indirectly implementing key Court finance projects such as IPSAS adoption, reporting and other SAP enhancement projects. In addition, the Section provides assistance and guidance in relation to financial procedures across the Court.

Budget resources **€1,459.9 thousand**

377. The requested amount has decreased by €56.6 thousand (39.6 per cent).

Staff resources **€1,306.5 thousand**

378. The Finance Section consists of 17 established posts. It reflects the approved organizational structure. No GTAs are required due to finalization of the IPSAS project implementation.

Established posts: Professional and General Service *€1,299.5 thousand*

379. One Chief of Section (P-5) is responsible for the management of the Section and advising the Director on financial matters of the Court.

380. One Administrative and Finance Assistant (GS-OL) supports the whole FS.

381. The Disbursement and Payroll Unit processes all payment vouchers for (Non) staff in respect of travel, and is responsible for the reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Court, advances and settlements to staff members related to operational field activities carried out mainly by OTP, VWS and VPRS, as well as the salaries, allowances and benefit payments for judges and staff per the HR Section's calculations. It also processes replenishment vouchers for the petty cash custodians and payment vouchers in respect of invoices to vendors and individual contractor, consultant and Counsel fees. It consists of one Head of the Disbursement and Payroll Unit (P-3), three Senior Finance Assistants (GS-OL) and four Finance Assistants (GS-OL).

382. The Accounts and Treasury Unit maintains accounts and posting schemes for transactions and records and prepares the Financial Statements of the Court and of the TFV. In addition, it executes payments, ensuring that funds are available to meet cash needs through cash flow forecasting, and executes and monitors investments. It consists of one Head, Accounts and Treasury Unit (P-3), one Associate Accounts/Contributions Officer (P-2), three Senior Finance Assistants (GS-OL) and two Finance Assistants (GS-OL).

Overtime *€7.0 thousand*

383. The requested amount has decreased by €3.0 thousand (30.0 per cent). The overtime is particularly required during the periods of accounting close, financial reporting, and external auditing.

Non-staff resources **€153.5 thousand**

384. The requested amount has decreased by €33.7 thousand (35.3 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, and general operating expenses.

Travel

€5.4 thousand

385. The requested amount has decreased by €21.4 thousand (79.9 per cent). It is required to attend several finance-related meetings such as the Annual Finance Network Meeting, the Task Force on Accounting Standards/IPSAS Meeting and the SAP Special Interest Group Meeting, so as to benefit from the knowledge exchange and best practices in using different SAP Modules such as Materials Management (MM), Travel, and Finance.

Contractual services

€77.1 thousand

386. The requested amount has decreased by €32.1 thousand (29.4 per cent). It is mainly required to cover the External Auditors' fees, the US Tax Reimbursement Administrative fees and UN IPSAS Task Force Observer 2016-2017.

Training

€9.0 thousand

387. The requested amount has decreased by €36.7 thousand (80.3 per cent). It is required for specialized IPSAS training for all the Section's staff members.

General Operating Expenses

€62.0 thousand

388. The requested amount has increased by €6.5 thousand (11.7 per cent). It is required to cover banking service fees and charges, correspondent bank charges, Western Union transfer fees, and the annual fee introduced by that company in 2015.

Table 54: Sub-programme 3240: Proposed budget for 2016

3240 Finance Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)				Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)				Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situat- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situat- related	IPSAS	Total	Basic	Situat- related	IPSAS	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	1,839.2	324.8	2,164.0		2,164.0	758.1			758.1	454.1			454.1	-304.0	-40.1
General Service staff						792.0	344.4		1,136.4	845.4			845.4	-291.1	-25.6
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,839.2</i>	<i>324.8</i>	<i>2,164.0</i>		<i>2,164.0</i>	<i>1,550.1</i>	<i>344.4</i>		<i>1,894.5</i>	<i>1,299.5</i>			<i>1,299.5</i>	<i>-595.1</i>	<i>-31.4</i>
General temporary assistance	358.0		358.0		358.0	274.8			274.8					-274.8	-100.0
Temporary assistance for meetings															
Overtime	12.8		12.8		12.8	10.0			10.0	7.0			7.0	-3.0	-30.0
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>370.8</i>		<i>370.8</i>		<i>370.8</i>	<i>284.8</i>			<i>284.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>			<i>7.0</i>	<i>-277.8</i>	<i>-97.5</i>
Travel	2.4		2.4		2.4	16.8		10.0	26.8	5.4			5.4	-21.4	-79.9
Hospitality															
Contractual services	165.7		165.7		165.7	93.9		15.3	109.2	77.1			77.1	-32.1	-29.4
Training	27.1		27.1		27.1	15.7		30.0	45.7	9.0			9.0	-36.7	-80.3
Consultants															
General operating expenses	120.0		120.0		120.0	55.5			55.5	62.0			62.0	6.5	11.7
Supplies and materials															
Furniture and equipment															
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>315.2</i>		<i>315.2</i>		<i>315.2</i>	<i>181.9</i>		<i>55.3</i>	<i>237.2</i>	<i>153.5</i>			<i>153.5</i>	<i>-83.7</i>	<i>-35.3</i>
Total	2,525.2	324.8	2,850.0		2,850.0	2,016.8	344.4	55.3	2,416.5	1,459.9			1,459.9	-956.6	-39.6

Table 55: Sub-programme 3240: Proposed staffing for 2016

Finance Section		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff	
											4			12	12	16
Existing	Basic					1		2	1		4			12	12	16
	Situation-related															
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>4</i>			<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>16</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													1	1	1
	Situation-related															
	<i>Subtotal</i>													<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic															
	Situation-related															
	<i>Subtotal</i>															
Total					1		2	1			4			13	13	17

(e) Sub-programme 3250: General Services Section**Introduction**

389. The General Services Section (GSS) belongs, organizationally, to the Division of Management Services in the Registry. The GSS consists of four units: the Facilities Management Unit (FMU), which is responsible for running the owner-occupied premises at The Hague, and the assessment, maintenance and adaptation of rental premises at field locations; the Procurement Unit, which provides value for money goods and services required by all Major Programmes of the Court; the Transport and Logistics Unit (TLU), which provides distribution, supply chain services, fleet management, and shipping at Headquarters and field locations, local transportation, and mail operations and archiving at Headquarters. The Travel Unit (TU) is responsible for arranging all the Court's official travel, related visa services and residence permits at The Hague, administrative functions related to privileges and immunities and the shipment of personal goods on appointment and separation. The Chief of GSS, also responsible for the Court's commercial insurance programme, reports to the Director of Division of Management Services.

Budget resources **€8,107.2 thousand**

390. The requested amount has increased by €2,815.9 thousand (53.2 per cent) due to the fact that the Court will take over its responsibility as owner of its new, larger, permanent premises at the end of 2015. The main increases are included in the general operating expenses for the building, including preventative and corrective maintenance on the one hand and higher operating costs on the other, due to the size of the building. Such costs, previously embedded in the rental costs of the interim premises, are now included under this sub-programme's budget. There is also a proposal for asset replacements that did not appear in the 2015 budget.

Staff resources **€3,516.4 thousand**

Established posts: Professional and General Service *€3,360.3 thousand*

391. GSS consists of 46 established posts and one GTA position (1.0 FTE).

392. GSS is headed by one Chief of Section (P-5), supported by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

393. The Facilities Management Unit (FMU) consists of one Head, Facilities Management Unit (P-4), one Associate Project Officer (P-2), one Associate Project Administrator (P-2) transferred from the PDO, one Hard Services Coordinator (GS-PL), one Draughtsperson (GS-OL), three Facilities Services Clerks (GS-OL), three Handymen (GS-OL), one Facilities HVAC Technician (GS-OL), one Facilities Security Installation Technician, (GS-OL), and one Facilities Electrical Technician (GS-OL).

394. The Transport and Logistics Unit (TLU) consists of one Head, Transport and Logistics Unit (P-3), one Correspondence and Freight Co-ordinator (GS-OL), one Supply Coordinator (GS-OL), one Property Control Assistant (GS-OL), one Registry Clerk (GS-OL), four Logistics Clerks, (GS-OL), one Transport Coordinator and four Drivers.

395. The Procurement Unit consists of one Head, Procurement Unit (P-4), one Procurement Coordinator (GS-PL), four Procurement Assistants (GS-OL) and one Procurement Clerk (GS-OL).

396. The Travel Unit (TU) consists of one Travel Supervisor (GS-PL), and five Travel Assistants (GS-OL).

397. To handle the increased workload associated with the move of the Court to its permanent premises, a total of three posts were recommended by the *ReVision* project under GSS: one Associate Facilities Officer (P-2), one Facilities Services Clerk (GS-OL) and one Building Technician (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance €36.1 thousand

398. The requested amount will decrease with the recruitment of one Handyman for six months.

399. One *Handyman, (GS-OL), six months. New*. This position is required as a result of the expanded workload of FMU due to the additional responsibilities of the Court's owner-occupied permanent premises. This position is essential to a smooth transition from the interim premises to a properly functioning permanent seat of the Court. In the interim premises, this role was fulfilled by the employees of the property owner and/or the RGD and the costs covered through rent and maintenance charges.

Non-staff resources €4,590.7 thousand

400. The requested amount has increased by €2,429.9 thousand (112.5 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, general operating expenses, supplies and materials and furniture and equipment.

Travel €39.0 thousand

401. The requested amount has increased by €23.0 thousand (143.4 per cent) and is required for travel to field offices in fulfilment of the newly acquired roles of General Services, including determining the standards and requirements for field offices in terms of facilities and the condition of the vehicle fleet. Funds are also required to facilitate annual meetings of the IATN and INFM.

Contractual services €315.4 thousand

402. The requested amount has increased by €295.4 thousand (1,477.0 per cent). This increase is largely due to reallocation from General Operating Expenses and Supplies and Materials to Contractual Services, e.g. commercial insurance policies, payments for UNLP, focalpointnet (travel services) and outsourced mail charges.

Training €19.0 thousand

403. The requested amount has increased by €9.2 thousand (94.2 per cent) as almost all training activities during 2015 were suspended to free staff resources to support the demands of delivering the new building, e.g. additional demands upon Procurement, Facilities Management and Logistics and Transport. However, there remains a requirement to maintain professional qualifications and knowledge of industry best practice.

General Operating Expenses €3,528.5 thousand

404. The requested amount has increased by €1,630.0 thousand (85.9 per cent). The Court foresees a significant increase in general operating expenses in 2016 as a reflection of its status as owner-operator. The building is larger than the interim premises and installations will be maintained by the Court. Costs that were included as part of the rent will now be identified and paid for through the regular budget, e.g. building installation maintenance, building insurance etc. These changes will continue through 2017 and 2018 as the warranty on the installations expires. General operating expenses cover all costs associated with the day-to-day operation of the Court, including energy, fuel, the vehicle fleet at Headquarters, courier and mail services. A specific provision against Field Office operations has been included to cover costs expected as a result of the development of the Court's overseas offices, a task which is now part of the GSS portfolio.

Supplies and materials €246.7 thousand

405. The requested amount has increased slightly by €35.2 thousand (16.6 per cent). The funds are required to provide consumable materials including, office supplies, toners, paper

and oil. The increase is due to an index that is applied for inflation and the continued expansion of the Office of the Prosecutor.

Furniture and equipment

€442.1 thousand

406. The requested amount is new as GSS did not include a provision for new furniture and equipment in the 2015 budget. With the move to the permanent seat of the Court, equipment that was approaching or has exceeded end-of-life will need to be replaced. All the Court's serviceable, used furniture will have been moved to the permanent premises in 2105. €50.0 thousand is estimated to replace those used items that require replacement in 2016. Six of thirteen vehicles in the field that are now over 10 years old will be replaced at an estimate of €270.0 thousand. Similarly, €122.1 thousand will be needed mainly to replace drinking water coolers and obsolete paper shredders, as well as for warehouse and facilities management equipment.

Table 56: Sub-programme 3250: Proposed budget for 2016

3250 General Services Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	2,596.7		2,596.7		2,596.7	568.4	568.4	781.7		781.7	213.3	37.5	
General Service staff						2,392.8	2,392.8	2,578.7		2,578.7	185.9	7.8	
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>2,596.7</i>		<i>2,596.7</i>		<i>2,596.7</i>	<i>2,961.2</i>	<i>2,961.2</i>	<i>3,360.3</i>		<i>3,360.3</i>	<i>399.1</i>	<i>13.5</i>	
General temporary assistance	91.2	0.2	91.4		91.4	71.5	71.5	36.1		36.1	-35.4	-49.5	
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime	54.6	6.4	61.0		61.0	55.6	42.2	97.8	55.0	65.0	120.0	22.2	22.7
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>145.8</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>152.4</i>		<i>152.4</i>	<i>127.1</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>169.3</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>65.0</i>	<i>156.1</i>	<i>-13.2</i>	<i>-7.8</i>
Travel	13.9	10.1	24.0		24.0	16.0		16.0	2.1	36.9	39.0	23.0	143.4
Hospitality													
Contractual services	25.5		25.5		25.5	20.0	20.0	315.4		315.4	295.4	1,477.0	
Training	17.4		17.4		17.4	9.8	9.8	19.0		19.0	9.2	94.2	
Consultants	0.1		0.1		0.1	5.0	5.0				-5.0	-100.0	
General operating expenses	2,087.6		2,087.6		2,087.6	1,898.5	1,898.5	3,108.5	420.0	3,528.5	1,630.0	85.9	
Supplies and materials	202.4		202.4		202.4	211.5	211.5	246.7		246.7	35.2	16.6	
Furniture and equipment	87.5		87.5		87.5			172.1	270.0	442.1	442.1		
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>2,434.4</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>2,444.5</i>		<i>2,444.5</i>	<i>2,160.8</i>	<i>2,160.8</i>	<i>3,863.8</i>	<i>726.9</i>	<i>4,590.7</i>	<i>2,429.9</i>	<i>112.5</i>	
Total	5,176.9	16.7	5,193.6		5,193.6	5,249.1	42.2	5,291.3	7,315.3	791.9	8,107.2	2,815.9	53.2

Table 57: Sub-programme 3250: Proposed staffing for 2016

General Services Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1	2	1	1		5	3	33	36	41
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>41</i>
New/ Converted	Basic							1		1		3	3	4
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>							<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic							1		1				1
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>							<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>				<i>1</i>
Total					1	2	1	3		7	3	36	39	46

(f) Sub-programme 3290: Security and Safety Section**Introduction**

407. The Security and Safety Section (SSS) provides a safe, secure and confidential working environment for the Court's judges and elected officials, as well as for staff members, experts, counsel, accused persons, witnesses, visitors and others at Headquarters. The Section protects all persons to whom the Court owes a duty of care, as well as the tangible and intangible assets of the Court. The Chief of Security is the principal security adviser to the organization for all its areas of operation.

408. At Headquarters, the section provides uninterrupted round-the-clock service to all organs of the Court, including the Judiciary, the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry, but also the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties and the Trust Fund for Victims. It also provides the necessary security and safety services for the safe and undisturbed conduct of court hearings.

409. The Field Security Unit and the Information Security Unit have been transferred outside the SSS as a result of the *ReVision* project.

Budget resources **€6,100.0 thousand**

410. The requested amount has decreased by €1,362.6 thousand (18.3 per cent).

Staff resources **€5,307.8 thousand**

411. SSS comprises 72 established posts including 16 which are related to the permanent premises and nine GTA positions (9.0 FTE) as a result of parallel hearings to be held in multiple courtrooms and the move to the Court's permanent premises.

Established posts: Professional and General Service *€4,463.7 thousand*

412. SSS is managed by the Chief of Section (P-5) who provides guidance on security and safety matters, ensuring a safe, secure and confidential working environment for the Court. The Chief of the Section is directly supported by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

413. SSS is composed of two units: the Security Policy and Compliance Unit and the Building and Court Security Unit.

414. The Security Policy and Compliance Unit is composed of one Head, Security Policy and Compliance Unit (GS-PL), one Fire and Safety Officer (GS-PL), one Identification and Logistics Support Officer (GS-OL), one Identification and Logistics Support Assistant (GS-OL), one Personnel Security Officer (GS-PL), one Personnel Security Support Officer (GS-OL), one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), one Security Training Coordinator (GS-OL) and one Security Training Assistant (GS-OL).

415. The Building and Court Security Unit is composed of one Head, Building and Court Security Unit (P-4), one Senior Lieutenant (GS-PL), one Security Planning and Scheduling Officer (GS-OL), two Security Lieutenants (GS-OL), one Security Systems Officer (GS-OL), five Security Sergeants (GS-OL), 12 Senior Security Officers (GS-OL) and 36 Security Officers (GS-OL).

416. SSS also comprises one Field Security Coordinator (P-4) and one Field Security Coordination Assistant (GS-OL) who are embedded in the Coordination and Planning Unit, Division of External Relations.

417. In order to ensure adequate security coverage at the Court's permanent premises, an additional 16 security officer posts recommended by the *ReVision* project have been included above under the Building and Court Security Unit.

General temporary assistance *€650.7 thousand*

418. The requested amount has increased by €361.2 thousand (124.8 per cent).

419. Nine *Security Officers (GS-OL)*, 12 months. *New*. These positions are required to guarantee security support in the second courtroom of the permanent premises.

Overtime €193.4 thousand

420. The requested amount has decreased by €3.8 thousand (1.9 per cent).

421. Maintenance of round-the-clock security and safety services requires permanent staffing of a number of security posts. In accordance with the Court's Staff Regulations and Rules, Security General Services Staff are entitled to financial compensation when performing night duties. Overtime is regularly required, due to public holidays and annual leave, mission support and staff shortages. In addition, overtime is required to cover extended hours for Court hearings.

Non-staff resources €792.2 thousand

422. The requested amount has decreased by €342.1 thousand (30.2 per cent). The non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, general operating expenses and supplies and materials.

Travel €190.1 thousand

423. The requested amount has decreased by €110.4 thousand (36.7 per cent). Resources are required for attendance at briefings and coordination meetings (with UNDSS, the Inter-Agency Security Management Network and INTERPOL); to ensure the compliance and cost-efficiency of security management decisions; networking and information sharing; inspections, compliance verification and policy assurance, safety and security investigations; liaison (UNDSS and local authorities); and travel in support of elected officials.

Contractual services €208.0 thousand

424. The requested amount has decreased by €135.8 thousand (39.5 per cent), largely due to the *ReVision* conducted within Registry which has centralized security-related expenses under the various Field Offices.

425. The resources are required for security vetting and key-holding services for the residences of elected officials. SSS continues to ensure that the pre-employment screening procedure for all new personnel, interns, visiting professionals, consultants and contractors is conducted. Based on a formal agreement between the Court and INTERPOL, the Court continues to pay an annual fee for vetting-related services.

426. In line with the budget assumptions, a third courtroom will be operational for a maximum of 20 weeks. Outsourced security services are requested to support these additional courtroom activities and will be used on demand, only when the operational requirements exceed the capacity of the in-house resources.

Training €148.7 thousand

427. The requested amount has increased by €4.7 thousand (3.3 per cent) due to the increased number of security officers within the SSS. The resources are required to ensure compliance with Court and host State regulations. Included are the mandatory first-aid, fire and emergency response and firearms training in order to maintain the necessary qualifications. Training in the use of the emergency trauma bag, control and restraint, accused transport and close protection is also required. Furthermore the Safe and Secure Approaches in the Field Environment (SSAFE) training delivered in collaboration with the host State military in the Netherlands will continue in 2016.

General Operating Expenses €125.0 thousand

428. The requested amount has decreased by €148.0 thousand (54.2 per cent), largely due to the *ReVision* conducted within Registry which centralized the relevant security-related

expenses under the various Field Offices. The existing resources are for the maintenance of firearms and security screening and training equipment. Fully functioning security screening equipment is essential to the Court's security regime. Also included is the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS) membership fee.

Supplies and materials

€120.4 thousand

429. The requested amount has increased by €63.9 thousand (113.3 per cent) and is based on the need to provide equipment to the extra security officers for the additional courtroom. The increase is also due to the need to purchase security protective equipment – concealed body armour and tactical bullet proof vests and helmets – due to the end of the life-cycle of the older equipment (in the previous budget the funds had been placed under *Furniture and equipment*). The resources are also required for essential provisions for the Pass and ID Office, uniforms, safety footwear, and supplies and materials for firearms training.

Table 58: Sub-programme 3290: Proposed budget for 2016

3290 Security and Safety Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	2,563.0	1,797.7	4,360.7		4,360.7	590.1	558.9	1,149.0	281.1	130.0	411.1	-737.9	-64.2
General Service staff						3,232.5	1,460.2	4,692.7	3,557.5	495.1	4,052.6	-640.1	-13.6
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>2,563.0</i>	<i>1,797.7</i>	<i>4,360.7</i>		<i>4,360.7</i>	<i>3,822.6</i>	<i>2,019.1</i>	<i>5,841.7</i>	<i>3,838.7</i>	<i>625.1</i>	<i>4,463.7</i>	<i>-1,378.0</i>	<i>-23.6</i>
General temporary assistance	1,095.6	193.3	1,288.9		1,288.9		289.5	289.5		650.7	650.7	361.2	124.8
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime	143.8	46.4	190.2		190.2	134.8	62.4	197.2	132.0	61.4	193.4	-3.8	-1.9
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>1,239.4</i>	<i>239.7</i>	<i>1,479.1</i>		<i>1,479.1</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>351.9</i>	<i>486.7</i>	<i>132.0</i>	<i>712.1</i>	<i>844.1</i>	<i>357.5</i>	<i>73.5</i>
Travel	10.6	219.1	229.7		229.7	9.9	290.6	300.5	10.5	179.6	190.1	-110.4	-36.7
Hospitality													
Contractual services	150.8	309.9	460.7		460.7	99.9	244.0	343.9	82.0	126.0	208.0	-135.9	-39.5
Training						60.5	83.5	144.0	53.6	95.1	148.7	4.7	3.3
Consultants													
General operating expenses	106.6	55.8	162.4		162.4	153.0	120.0	273.0	125.0		125.0	-148.0	-54.2
Supplies and materials	17.1	13.3	30.4		30.4	34.3	22.2	56.4	66.3	54.1	120.4	63.9	113.3
Furniture and equipment	40.1	1.0	41.1		41.1	8.5	8.0	16.5				-16.5	-100.0
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>325.2</i>	<i>599.1</i>	<i>924.3</i>		<i>924.3</i>	<i>366.0</i>	<i>768.3</i>	<i>1,134.3</i>	<i>337.4</i>	<i>454.8</i>	<i>792.2</i>	<i>-342.1</i>	<i>-30.2</i>
Total	4,127.6	2,636.5	6,764.1		6,764.1	4,323.3	3,139.3	7,462.6	4,308.0	1,792.0	6,100.0	-1,362.6	-18.3

Table 59: Sub-programme 3290: Proposed staffing for 2016

Security and Safety Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff	
Existing					1	1					2	3	45	48	50
							1				1	1	7	8	9
<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>					<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>59</i>
New/ Converted													13	13	13
													13	13	13
<i>Subtotal</i>													<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>
Redeployed/ Returned															
<i>Subtotal</i>															
Total					1	2					3	4	65	69	72

3. Programme 3300: Division of Judicial Services

Introduction

430. With a view to providing effective and efficient support for proceedings, the Division of Judicial Services (DJS) groups together all the active components for sound and comprehensive judicial support the Office of the Director DJS (OD DJS), the Court Management Section (CMS), the Detention Section (DS), the Language Services Section (LSS), the Victims Participation and Reparations Section (VPRS), the Information Management Services Section (IMSS), the Counsel Support Section (CSS) and both independent Offices for Victims and Defence respectively (OPCV, OPCD).

431. In 2016, the DJS will continue to focus its efforts on supporting the on-going trials, in pursuance of its core businesses, such as but not limited to, enabling the expeditious and swift running of (simultaneous) trial proceedings before the Court and engaging in judicial cooperation with external parties.

432. The Division will continue to provide the necessary specialized services, such as high-quality e-Court provision, in particular live transcripts in both working languages, an essential contribution to the conduct of fair, effective and expeditious trials. The Division will also continue to provide interpretation from and into French and English, from and into the languages spoken by witnesses and persons detained or summoned to appear, and translation services required for judicial proceedings. The Division will remain responsible for the well-being of detained persons during the critical period of trial.

433. The Division will continue to provide the necessary services to ensure the adequate and meaningful legal representation of victims in proceedings before the Court, on the one hand, through in-house legal representation of victims ensured by the OPCV acting as an independent office, and on the other hand, by supporting teams of external legal representatives.

434. As various cases will be in the reparations phase before the Court in 2016, the Division in general, and the VPRS in particular, while continuing with the implementation of victims' strategy and the smooth processing of all applications for participation, will continue to devote specific attention to this interesting aspect of the Court's proceedings. In addition, the OPCV, acting as an independent office, will also continue to ensure in-house legal representation of victims in reparation proceedings.

435. In view of the delivery of effective information management services, the Division will work closely with the new DJS section – IMSS – to develop policies, best practice and a change management programme - this will be an ongoing project. The IMSS will also be involved in the Transition Project, as well as implementing the second stage of the IMSS Strategic Plan, ensuring that the technology used at the Court remains efficient and cost-effective.

436. The Division will implement the revised legal aid system and continuously monitor its adequacy and cost effectiveness in a manner consistent with judicial decisions and the rights of the defence. In addition, the OPCD, acting as an independent office, will continue to provide supplemental legal and technical support to Defence teams and defendants.

437. The Division of Judicial Services fully understands the current budgetary constraints. It is, however, important to be aware that certain costs, in particular in the area of the DJS Sections' respective core activities, will still need to be incurred.

438. Finally, the Division of Judicial Services will continue to contribute to the Court's objective of conducting investigations, in cooperation with the Office of the Prosecutor, assisting in the coordination of arrest operations for persons named in arrest warrants, or the appearance of persons subject to a summons to appear, by organizing operational and judicial support with States Parties, States not party to the Rome Statute and relevant institutional partners, both in the field and in The Hague.

Objectives (Priority Objectives 2015-2016)

- 1.1.2 Develop appropriate performance indicators for judicial processes (SG 1.1).
- 1.4.1 Implement the revised legal aid system and continuously monitor its adequacy and cost-effectiveness in a manner consistent with judicial decisions and the rights of the defence (SG 1.4).
- 1.4.2 Provide focused training for counsel admitted to the ICC List of counsel (SG 1.4).

- 1.5 Ensure adequate and meaningful participation and representation of victims (SG 1.5).
- 1.5.3 Implement the revised legal aid system relating to victims (SG 1.5).
- 1.6 Ensure meaningful reparations and a successful implementation of reparation orders including coherent principles for victim reparations (SG 1.6).
- 1.6.1 Apply and refine principles of victims' reparations established through the first proceedings of the ICC (SG 1.6).
- 1.6.2 Develop coordination mechanisms with the TFV for the implementation of the judicial decisions in relation to reparation (SG 1.6).
- 2.1.2 Effective resource management and identification and implementation of possible further efficiency measures (SG 2.1).
- 2.1.5 Improve judicial services performance (SG 2.1).
- 2.2.1 Ensure high standards in recruitment (SG 2.2).
- 2.2.2 Ensure compliance with the Court's regulatory framework governing staff conduct, including the Staff Rules, the Court-wide Code of Conduct for Staff Members and the Code of Conduct for the Office of the Prosecutor, and develop other codes of conduct, as necessary (SG 2.2).
- 2.5.1 Review and update e-Court system to increase efficiency and productivity of e-Court processes (SG 2.5).
- 2.5.3 Improve efficiency through technological developments (SG 2.5).
- 2.7.1 Organize a smooth transition from the current to the new premises (SG 2.7).

Table 60: : Expected results, performance indicators and targets for 2016

<i>Expected Results</i>	<i>Performance Indicator</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
<i>Priority Objective 1.1.2</i> Develop appropriate performance indicators for judicial processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participate in and contribute to establishing strategies and vision for the management of overall performance of the Registry - Monitor all judicial cases and raise any issue which may impact on the overall performance of the Registry with the RMT for discussion and recommend solutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the provision of judicial support to facilitate fair, efficient and expeditious proceedings - Provide strategic advice to the Registry sections and coordinate the work performed by them to ensure delivery of services in accordance with our mandates - Continue to monitor implementation of judicial decisions/orders and ensure that judicial deadlines are met - Endeavour to achieve expeditious proceedings by, <i>inter alia</i>, putting in place an adequate legal aid system and monitoring the quality of representation by counsel - Endeavour to adopt framework agreement to facilitate the work of the Registry
<i>Priority Objective 1.4.1</i> Implement the revised legal aid system and continuously monitor its adequacy and cost-effectiveness in a manner consistent with judicial decisions and the rights of the defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report on the functioning of the legal aid system to the Bureau. Based on the findings of the report, the Court may propose adjustments to the legal aid system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registry reports to ASP biannually as instructed - Registry continues to monitor the legal aid system - Registry considers amendments to the legal aid system
<i>Priority Objective 1.4.2</i> Provide focused training for counsel admitted to the ICC List of counsel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Achieve adequate and sustainable representation of indigent defendants in a manner that is economically efficient for the Court - Ensure access for suspects and accused to informed and experienced counsel in order to ensure their rights to fair and impartial proceedings - Provide all possible resources, including legal and technical support, to the external defence teams to ensure the 	

<i>Expected Results</i>	<i>Performance Indicator</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
	<p>right of each suspect/accused to have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his/her defence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisation of successful regional seminars and training for legal professionals 	
<p><i>Priority Objective 1.5</i> Ensure adequate and meaningful participation and representation of victims</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registry facilitation of the victims' participation process for as many qualifying victims as possible - Registry neutral reporting and service provision to Chambers on issues linked to victims' participation in the proceedings - Legal representation of victims in the Court proceedings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registry organises efficient and meaningful participation of victims in the proceedings - Registry organises victim consultations on common legal representation - Registry files quality and timely reports on issues linked to victims' participation in the proceedings - Registry is able to adapt and follow the OTP's timeline - Victims are regularly informed - OPCV acting as an independent office provides in-house legal representation of victims in different situations/cases when appointed as legal representative - Registry provides support and assistance to external legal representatives of victims
<p><i>Priority Objective 1.5.3</i> Implement the revised legal aid system relating to victims</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of legal aid in accordance with decisions by Chambers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registry efficiently manages legal aid for victims
<p><i>Priority Objective 1.6</i> Ensure meaningful reparations and a successful implementation of reparation orders including coherent principles for victim reparations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registry facilitation of the victims' reparations process for as many qualifying victims as possible - Registry neutral reporting and service provision to Chambers on issues linked to reparations - Representation of victims interests in reparation proceedings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registry cooperates fully with the TFV and the LRV in order to ensure that potential qualifying victims are identified - Registry organises victim consultations on common legal representation for reparations proceedings - Registry files quality and timely reports on issues linked to reparations - Victims are regularly informed - OPCV acting as an independent office provides in-house legal representation of victims in reparation proceedings when appointed as legal representative - Registry provides support and assistance to external legal representatives of victims in reparation proceedings
<p><i>Priority Objective 1.6.1</i> Apply and refine principles of victims' reparations established through the first proceedings of the ICC</p> <p><i>Priority Objective 1.6.2</i> Develop coordination mechanisms with the TFV for the implementation of the judicial decisions in relation to reparation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with article 75(1) of the Statute through judicial clarification of principles relating to reparations - Establishment of coordination regime between the Court and the TFV with regard to decisions pursuant to article 75 of the Statute - In the light of judicial decisions in the <i>Katanga</i> and <i>Lubanga</i> cases, establish a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full cooperation between the TFV and the Registry on reparation matters - Enhance client satisfaction - Provide timely and quality information to Chambers whenever required

<i>Expected Results</i>	<i>Performance Indicator</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
	framework for the Registry's work on reparations and begin implementation, taking account of the separate roles and responsibilities of the TFV and Registry	
<i>Priority Objective 2.1.2</i> Effective resource management and identification and implementation of possible further efficiency measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Court hearings are conducted properly - Avoid delay and cancellation of court hearings and if incidents occur, 100% professional handling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid delay and cancellation of Court hearings. When incidents occur, they must be promptly recorded, reported, solved and avoided in the future (lessons learnt approach)
<i>Priority Objective 2.1.5</i> Improve judicial services performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop comprehensive Court-wide database of case-law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch development of ICC case-law database, requirements collection and development of a solution if possible
<i>Priority Objective 2.2.1</i> Ensure high standards in recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement ways to be more cost effective in hiring (temporary) staffing needs for interpretation and translation services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination of recruitment guidelines with HRS with regard for specific language requirements in line service with other international organisations
<i>Priority Objective 2.2.2</i> Ensure compliance with the Court's regulatory framework governing staff conduct, including the Staff Rules, the Court-wide Code of Conduct for Staff Members and the Code of Conduct for the Office of the Prosecutor, and develop other codes of conduct, as necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalise Code of conduct for interpreters on mission - Consolidate Standard Operating Procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalised version of the Code to be sent for review by internal clients and for comment by external partners - SOPs to be updated to reflect <i>ReVision</i> amendments
<i>Priority Objective 2.5.1</i> Review and update eCourt system to increase efficiency and productivity of e-Court processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - well-functioning e-filing system - well-functioning evidence management and presentation systems - effective eCourt forums for governance and for users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All systems are updated and performing - e-filing used by majority of filing submitters - Streamlined processes for e-evidence management and presentation - Re-defining the Court wide forum for the discussion of eCourt issues and improvements/enhancements (this entails the creation of a new forum for discussion with effective terms of reference)
<i>Priority Objective 2.5.3</i> Improve efficiency through technological developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor and supervise the services being provided by the Sections to our clients and encourage the Sections to understand their needs, monitor developments in the clients' environments, and be able to adapt swiftly to changes so as to protect and serve their interests. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement IMSS service catalogue - Implement a global solution change requests system for the Court
<i>Priority Objective 2.7.1</i> Organize a smooth transition from the current to the new premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a smooth transition to the new premises, without interruption to core business and ensuring the optimal conditions for staff and other occupants - Supervise the programme of transition to the new premises, in particular the finalization of the digitization of the archives and destruction of the archives in paper version - report to the Registrar on the status of the programme by the end of the third quarter of the year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure adequate and effective technological support for judicial and administrative activities in the Court's new premises - Maintain an uptime of 99.2% of all information systems - Deliver a new IMSS Strategic Plan for the period 2017-2019 - Continue to protect the ICT network from external threats - Complete the adaptation of the new infrastructure to fully support all business processes

Table 61: Programme 3300: Proposed budget for 2016

3300 Division of Judicial Services	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	7,650.1	7,951.6	15,601.7		15,601.7	5,382.6	5,552.1	10,934.7	5,443.0	6,559.5	12,002.5	1,067.8	9.8
General Service staff						2,258.4	2,382.8	4,641.2	2,796.2	2,239.2	5,035.4	394.2	8.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>7,650.1</i>	<i>7,951.6</i>	<i>15,601.7</i>		<i>15,601.7</i>	<i>7,641.0</i>	<i>7,934.9</i>	<i>15,575.9</i>	<i>8,239.2</i>	<i>8,798.7</i>	<i>17,037.9</i>	<i>1,462.0</i>	<i>9.4</i>
General temporary assistance	54.0	1,225.1	1,279.1		1,279.1		1,620.1	1,620.1	216.7	1,415.5	1,632.2	12.1	0.7
Temporary assistance for meetings	194.6	161.7	356.3	3.8	360.1	179.9	308.4	488.3	274.3	375.5	649.8	161.5	33.1
Overtime	14.6		14.6		14.6	35.0	15.0	50.0	35.0		35.0	-15.0	-30.0
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>263.2</i>	<i>1,386.8</i>	<i>1,650.0</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>1,653.8</i>	<i>214.9</i>	<i>1,943.5</i>	<i>2,158.4</i>	<i>526.0</i>	<i>1,791.0</i>	<i>2,317.0</i>	<i>158.6</i>	<i>7.3</i>
Travel	59.5	377.0	436.5	9.2	445.7	78.9	369.6	448.5	60.8	500.0	560.8	112.3	25.0
Hospitality		0.8	0.8		0.8								
Contractual services	303.4	447.4	750.8	19.2	770.0	254.0	275.4	529.4	317.8	670.7	988.5	459.2	86.7
Training	40.8	72.5	113.3		113.3	67.9	7.0	74.9	87.4	21.9	109.3	34.4	45.9
Consultants	81.5	86.5	168.0		168.0	2.5	251.0	253.5	35.0	296.8	331.8	78.3	30.9
Counsel for Defence		2,959.2	2,959.2	618.4	3,577.6		2,355.6	2,355.6		4,881.5	4,881.5	2,525.9	107.2
Counsel for Victims		1,745.7	1,745.7		1,745.7		1,862.1	1,862.1		2,178.5	2,178.5	316.4	17.0
General operating expenses	3,235.6	1,540.3	4,775.9	378.1	5,154.0	3,732.7	1,536.0	5,268.7	3,549.0	1,790.3	5,339.3	70.7	1.3
Supplies and materials	228.8	17.2	246.0		246.0	136.2	74.3	210.5	237.7	38.8	276.5	66.0	31.4
Furniture and equipment	581.9	352.8	934.7		934.7	300.0	235.0	535.0	289.0	513.0	802.0	267.0	49.9
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>4,531.5</i>	<i>7,599.4</i>	<i>12,130.9</i>	<i>1,024.9</i>	<i>13,155.8</i>	<i>4,572.1</i>	<i>6,966.0</i>	<i>11,538.1</i>	<i>4,576.7</i>	<i>10,891.5</i>	<i>15,468.2</i>	<i>3,930.1</i>	<i>34.1</i>
Total	12,444.8	16,937.8	29,382.6	1,028.7	30,411.3	12,428.0	16,844.4	29,272.4	13,341.8	21,481.2	34,823.2	5,550.8	19.0

Table 62: Programme 3300: Proposed staffing for 2016

Division of Judicial Services	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic			1	6	12	13	13	2	47		38	38	85
	Situation-related						13	19	26	3	61	2	32	95
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>180</i>
New/ Converted	Basic							1		1		5	5	6
	Situation-related						1	2		3				3
	<i>Subtotal</i>						<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>		<i>4</i>		<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>9</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Total				1	6	25	33	42	5	112	2	75	77	189

(a) Sub-programme 3310: Office of the Director**Introduction**

439. The Division of Judicial Services (DJS) consists of the Office of the Director DJS (OD DJS), the Court Management Section (CMS), the Detention Section (DS), the Language Services Section (LSS), the Victims Participation and Reparations Section (VPRS), the Information Management Services Section (IMSS), the Counsel Support Section (CSS), the Office of Public Counsel for the Defence (OPCD) and the Office of Public Counsel for Victims (OPCV).

440. Under the supervision of the Director, the Division of Judicial Services is, *inter alia*, responsible for supporting the judicial process including legal support and practical organization of courtroom hearings. It ensures the receipt, recording, distribution and accessibility of information as stipulated under rule 13(1). It provides efficient translation and interpretation services; operates a fair, humane and secure system of detention for accused persons and other detained persons; and implements court-ordered protective measures. It maintains a list of court-approved experts; facilitates the exercise by the parties and participants of their roles in the proceedings, including administering legal aid, managing and supporting defence counsel, administering and managing victims participation and reparations and ensuring representation of victims participating in the proceedings. It provides judicial and non-judicial translation and interpretation services in the official languages of the Court; and provides information services, including information technology, information management and information security for the Court, a variety of internal Registry clients, other organs of the Court, defence counsel and victim representatives, and Court-related bodies such as the Trust Fund for Victims and the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties.

Budget resources**€472.4 thousand**

441. The budget has changed in comparison to the approved 2015 budget considering the recommendations made by the *ReVision*.

Staff resources**€435.0 thousand**

442. The Office of the Director DJS is currently composed of four established posts with no GTAs present. The Office is not requesting additional established posts or additional GTAs.

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€ 435.0 thousand

443. In 2016, the OD DJS will be comprised of four staff members: one Director (D-1), one Judicial Coordinator (P-3), one Associate Judicial Coordinator (P-2) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

Non-staff resources**€37.4 thousand**

444. The requested resources have decreased by €59.4 thousand (61.4 per cent). The non-staff resources are requested for travel, training and consultants.

Travel

€23.4 thousand

445. The requested amount has decreased by €13.0 thousand (35.6 per cent). Regular meetings with representatives of various other international organizations and NGOs to keep abreast of current developments in such areas as detention in compliance with applicable human rights are necessary for the proper management of the Division and the proper execution of the mandate of the Registry and the Division of Judicial Services and require senior-level presence.

Training

€4.0 thousand

446. The requested amount has increased by €2.3 thousand (132.4 per cent). Certain aspects of the many tasks incumbent upon the Office of the Director DJS, and the DJS in general, require specific training such as the concept of UN conditions of detention and human rights.

Consultants

€10.0 thousand

447. The requested amount has decreased by €10.0 thousand (50.0 per cent). A consultant with the necessary specialized knowledge in the field of human resources is required four times per year to assess applications received for inclusion on the Court's List of Experts. Consultancy is also required to provide the Office of the Director DJS and, to a larger extent, the Division of Judicial Services, with the necessary resources to execute specific orders issued by the Chambers (e.g. facilitation of operations in the field and preparation and implementation of specific aspects of that mandate, including detention-related requests, taking into account the characteristics and specifics of certain situations currently before the Court (Libya, Mali, CIV)).

Table 63: Sub-programme 3310: Proposed budget for 2016

3310 Office of the Director OD-DJS	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	239.6	318.7	558.3		558.3	170.6	294.6	465.2	174.7	195.3	370.0	-95.2	-20.5
General Service staff						66.0		66.0	65.0		65.0	-1.0	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>239.6</i>	<i>318.7</i>	<i>558.3</i>		<i>558.3</i>	<i>236.6</i>	<i>294.6</i>	<i>531.2</i>	<i>239.7</i>	<i>195.3</i>	<i>435.0</i>	<i>-96.2</i>	<i>-18.1</i>
General temporary assistance		0.1	0.1		0.1								
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>		<i>0.1</i>								
Travel	2.9	25.9	28.8		28.8	20.1	16.3	36.4	17.6	5.8	23.4	-13.0	-35.6
Hospitality													
Contractual services													
Training	6.0		6.0		6.0	1.7		1.7	4.0		4.0	2.3	132.4
Consultants	1.8		1.8		1.8	2.5	17.5	20.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	-10.0	-50.0
General operating expenses		10.4	10.4		10.4		38.7	38.7				-38.7	-100.0
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>47.0</i>		<i>47.0</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>72.5</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>-59.4</i>	<i>-61.4</i>
Total	250.3	355.1	605.4		605.4	260.9	367.1	628.0	266.3	206.1	472.4	-155.6	-24.8

Table 64: Sub-programme 3310: Proposed staffing for 2016

Office of the Director OD- DJS	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above		GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic			1							1		1	1	2
	Situation-related						1	1			2				2
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>			<i>3</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total				1			1	1			3		1	1	4

(b) Sub-programme 3320: Court Management Section**Introduction**

448. The Court Management Section (CMS) keeps audio-visual and written records of proceedings in both working languages of the Court, as well as receives, registers and distributes decisions, orders and documents from Chambers, parties and participants in situations and cases. The Section ensures scheduling and publication of courtroom proceedings and serves as the communication hub for parties, participants, Chambers and relevant Registry sections in all matters relating to the organization of hearings. CMS, as the custodian of the records of proceedings, is responsible for the management and handling of all judicial records and information, both in their original form and in their electronic format, including, in particular, audio-visual recordings and transcripts produced by the Section and filings and evidence submitted by Chambers, parties and participants in the proceedings. The ReVision resulted in strengthened ownership of the entire eCourt system, and CMS has been mandated to handle eCourt administration and management. For increased output and synergies, eCourt-related functions are now grouped under CMS.

Budget resources**€3,635.7 thousand**

449. The requested amount has increased by €1,199.7 thousand (49.2 per cent) as a result of the change in the Section's mandate and the expected increase in judicial activity in 2016. The change in mandate requires the creation of new positions and the transfer of some positions previously located within the IMSS. Due to the expected increase in judicial activity, the Section will have to provide support for four trials running in three courtrooms. Three of the four trials will be running simultaneously in blocks of several weeks throughout the year. Requests for new staff arising from the increased judicial activity are limited to the strict minimum required to support the hearings, with the ensuing risk to business continuity. In the event that any of the key CMS courtroom staff are unavailable, they will be replaced by redeploying existing staff. This, in turn, will affect other areas of the Section, save in the case of Audio-Visual Assistants, who cannot be replaced by other staff. That means that should one of the Audio-Visual Assistants be unavailable when three hearings are being held simultaneously, one of the hearings will have to be cancelled.

Staff resources**€3,159.0 thousand**

450. There are 33 established posts and six GTA (6.0 FTE) positions.

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€2,602.9 thousand

451. CMS is managed by one Chief of Section (P-5), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

452. The Judicial Operations Unit consists of one Head, Judicial Operations Unit (P-3), two Associate Legal Officers/Courtroom Officers (P-2), five French Court Reporters (P-2), four English Court Reporters (P-2), one Senior Court Records Assistant (GS-OL), five Court Records Assistants (GS-OL), one Senior Transcript Coordinator (GS-OL), one Transcript Coordinator (GS-OL), and three Court Clerks (GS-OL).

453. The Judicial Information Management Unit consists of one Head, Judicial Information Management Unit (P-3), one Associate Judicial Information Management Officer (P-2), one Senior Audio-Visual Production Assistant (GS-PL), two Audio-Visual Production Assistants (GS-OL) and three eCourt Assistants (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance

€556.1 thousand

454. The requested amount has increased by €322.0 thousand (137.5 per cent). The increase is linked to the judicial activity forecast in 2016 and the change in the CMS mandate.

455. One *eCourt Project Manager (P-4)*, 12 months. *ReVision. New*. This is one of seven transition posts recommended by the *ReVision* Project to create capacity in order to transition into and implement the new Registry structure. The Registrar has initiated a reform of the Court's *eCourt* environment, with a view to better supporting the proceedings and the judges, parties and participants with appropriate electronic tools for filings, case law analysis, oral decisions, witness information, disclosure and evidence. As a result, a project has been initiated which will be led by the Project Manager, under the overall supervision of the Chief of Court Management Services and in close cooperation with the Head of the Judicial Information Management Unit. This position is required for three years.

456. One *ALO/Courtroom Officer (P-2)*, 12 months. *New*. One *ALO/Courtroom Officer* is required to support hearings, alongside the two existing *ALO/courtroom officers*, for three simultaneous trials. Support for potential testimony given via video teleconferencing will have to be absorbed internally by the Head of Unit acting as *ALO/CO*.

457. One *French Court Reporter (P-2)*, 12 months. *New*. Three *French Text Processors (GS-OL)*, 12 months each. *New*. The production of French realtime transcripts cannot be outsourced. In order to provide French realtime transcripts for one trial, a team of two court Reporters and two Text Processors is required. The section currently employs five French Court Reporters (P-2). In order to provide French realtime transcripts for three simultaneous trials, one additional French Court Reporter is required. In order to provide the edited version of the French transcript within the required time, an additional six French Text Processors are required. The number of French Text Processors was reduced to three so as to limit the budget increase; however this entails a delay in providing the edited version of one to two of the three trial hearings.

Non-staff resources

€476.7 thousand

458. The requested amount has increased by €67.9 thousand (338.1 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for contractual services, training, and supplies and materials.

Contractual services

€430.9 thousand

459. The requested amount has increased by €374.6 thousand (665.4 per cent) due to the *ReVision*, following the decision to move *eCourt*-related costs from *ICTS/IMSS* to *CMS*, and the increase in judicial activity requiring outsourcing of court reporting to complement in-house capacity.

460. The requested amount of €1.3 thousand is recurrent and is required for the maintenance of and improvements to the *eCourt* operating system (€6.3 thousand in the *CMS* budget in previous years, to which is added the former *ICTS* recurring amount of €25 thousand).

461. The requested amount of €198.8 thousand is new and is required for outsourcing English realtime court reporting for one case (100 days). The Section employs four English Court Reporters. Outsourcing is required in order to provide support for an additional trial in case of three simultaneous trials. Additional resources of €150.8 thousand has also been proposed to provide delayed court transcripts in French.

Training

€19.5 thousand

462. The requested amount has increased by €14.0 thousand (254.5 per cent), due to the implementation of recommendations relating to the development of a quality management system for evidence management/chain of custody. The training will be provided as far as possible in-house or online in order to reduce costs. It also includes specialized training in real-time court reporting to maintain speed and accuracy. The request is resumed from previous budget years, having been approved in all budgets save in 2015.

Supplies and materials

€26.3. thousand

463. The requested amount has decreased by €20.7 thousand (44.0 per cent), due to the change of technology supporting audio-visual recording of proceedings, namely moving to a tapeless environment, which no longer requires the use of DVCAM tapes. Instead digital backup storage devices will be used.

464. The requested amount of €25.5 thousand is required for cartridges designed for daily digital back-up/storage media for the courtroom tapeless audio-visual recording and distribution system. The amount of €0.8 thousand is required for DVDs intended to provide copies upon request from Chambers, parties or participants, of audio-visual recordings of proceedings.

Table 65: Sub-programme 3320: Proposed budget for 2016

3320 Court Management Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	527.1	1,735.4	2,262.5		2,262.5	421.8	783.9	1,205.7	521.8	896.5	1,418.3	212.6	17.6
General Service staff						132.0	740.4	872.4	390.2	794.5	1,184.7	312.3	35.8
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>527.1</i>	<i>1,735.4</i>	<i>2,262.5</i>		<i>2,262.5</i>	<i>553.8</i>	<i>1,524.3</i>	<i>2,078.1</i>	<i>911.9</i>	<i>1,691.0</i>	<i>2,602.9</i>	<i>524.8</i>	<i>25.3</i>
General temporary assistance		233.2	233.2		233.2		234.1	234.1	144.4	411.7	556.1	322.0	137.5
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime							15.0	15.0				-15.0	-100.0
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>233.2</i>	<i>233.2</i>		<i>233.2</i>		<i>249.1</i>	<i>249.1</i>	<i>144.4</i>	<i>411.7</i>	<i>556.1</i>	<i>307.0</i>	<i>123.2</i>
Travel													
Hospitality													
Contractual services		152.4	152.4		152.4	56.3		56.3	81.3	349.6	430.9	374.6	665.4
Training		2.5	2.5		2.5	5.5		5.5	13.5	6.0	19.5	14.0	254.5
Consultants													
General operating expenses	0.1		0.1		0.1								
Supplies and materials	4.8		4.8		4.8		47.0	47.0		26.3	26.3	-20.7	-44.0
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>154.9</i>	<i>159.8</i>		<i>159.8</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>108.8</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>381.9</i>	<i>476.7</i>	<i>367.9</i>	<i>338.1</i>
Total	532.0	2,123.5	2,655.5		2,655.5	615.6	1,820.4	2,436.0	1,151.1	2,484.6	3,635.7	1,199.7	49.2

Table 66: Sub-programme 3320: Proposed staffing for 2016

Court Management Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1		1	2		4		3	3	7
	Situation-related						1	8		9	1	11	12	21
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>28</i>
New/ Converted	Basic							1		1		3	3	4
	Situation-related							1		1				1
	<i>Subtotal</i>							<i>2</i>		<i>2</i>		<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Total					1		2	12		15	1	17	18	33

(c) Sub-programme 3330: Detention Section**Introduction**

465. The Detention Section (DS) provides safe, secure and humane conditions for persons detained by the Court while awaiting trial or pending appeal. The Section ensures compliance with international standards and conditions of detention, and strives to be a model of good practice. Its overall objective is to ensure a physically and mentally healthy environment for detained persons at every stage of detention, from their initial transfer to the Court until they are either released on the Court's order or transferred to a State of enforcement to serve a sentence.

Budget resources **€2,220.6 thousand**

466. The requested amount has increased by €103.5 thousand (4.9 per cent).

Staff resources **€435.2 thousand**

467. The DS has five established posts.

Established posts: Professional and General Service *€435.2 thousand*

468. The Detention Section comprises one Chief Custody Officer (P-4); one Deputy Chief Custody Officer (P-2), who deputizes for the Chief Custody Officer to ensure continuous, round-the-clock supervision; one Associate Legal Officer (P-2); one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL); and one Language/Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

Non-staff resources **€1,785.3 thousand**

469. The requested amount has increased by €96.5 thousand (5.7 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, consultants, general operating expenses and supplies and materials.

Travel *€2.8 thousand*

470. The requested amount has increased by €2.8 thousand and is required for attendance at the Conference of the International Corrections and Prison Association.

Consultants *€6.0 thousand*

471. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for psychological and/or psychiatric services to provide for the well-being of detained persons, on a case-by-case basis.

General operating expenses *€1,769.0 thousand*

472. The requested amount has increased by €93.7 thousand (5.6 per cent), largely owing to the yearly indexing of the rental price of cells. Despite the fact that the UN-ICTY Detention Unit (UNDU) will further downsize in 2016, no increase in funds will be requested for this as the Registrar is of the opinion that additional costs (of functions) as a result of any further downsizing by UNDU should be borne by the host State and further joint negotiations are anticipated on the way forward. Other costs include medical care and items specific to ensuring respect for detained persons' religious and cultural background in providing for their well-being, as well as costs for indigent detained persons to call family and provision for privileged phone calls.

Supplies and materials

€7.5 thousand

473. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for uniforms (for replacement staff and owing to wear-and-tear).

Table 67: Sub-programme 3330: Proposed budget for 2016

3330 Detention Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	249.4	153.5	402.9		402.9	211.4	84.9	296.3	217.6	87.6	305.2	8.9	3.0
General Service staff						66.0	66.0	132.0	65.0	65.0	130.0	-2.0	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>249.4</i>	<i>153.5</i>	<i>402.9</i>		<i>402.9</i>	<i>277.4</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>428.3</i>	<i>282.6</i>	<i>152.6</i>	<i>435.2</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>1.6</i>
General temporary assistance	0.1		0.1		0.1								
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>0.1</i>		<i>0.1</i>		<i>0.1</i>								
Travel	3.5	1.7	5.2		5.2				2.8		2.8	2.8	
Hospitality													
Contractual services													
Training		16.9	16.9		16.9								
Consultants	18.5	40.6	59.1		59.1		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		
General operating expenses	1,355.5	18.4	1,373.9	378.1	1,752.0	1,629.0	46.3	1,675.3	1,647.0	122.0	1,769.0	93.7	5.6
Supplies and materials	1.0	8.6	9.6		9.6	7.5		7.5	7.5		7.5		
Furniture and equipment		6.8	6.8		6.8								
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>1,378.5</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>1,471.5</i>	<i>378.1</i>	<i>1,849.6</i>	<i>1,636.5</i>	<i>52.3</i>	<i>1,688.8</i>	<i>1,657.3</i>	<i>128.0</i>	<i>1,785.3</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Total	1,628.0	246.5	1,874.5	378.1	2,252.6	1,913.9	203.2	2,117.1	1,940.0	280.6	2,220.6	103.5	4.9

Table 68: Sub-programme 3330: Proposed staffing for 2016

Detention Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above			Total GS-staff	Total staff
										GS-PL	GS-OL			
Existing	Basic					1		1		2		1	1	3
	Situation-related							1		1		1	1	2
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>		<i>3</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Total						1		2		3		2	2	5

(d) Sub-programme 3340: Language Services Section**Introduction**

474. The Language Services Section (LSS) provides language services for the efficient conduct of Court business. The Section provides language services to the organs of the Court, i.e. translation, revision and editing of Court documents; consecutive and simultaneous interpretation for trial hearings, press conferences, meetings and other events at the seat of the Court and elsewhere; assistance and guidance in terminology and references; and management of language tools to ensure the use of consistent terminology in all organs of the Court. The Section also ensures recruitment, training and accreditation of field interpreters jointly with the Language Services Unit (LSU) of the Office of the Prosecutor. In addition to providing the working languages, French and English, and the official languages as defined in article 50 of the Statute, the Section trains interpreters from and into languages to be used in specific cases. The Section provides relevant information to service users to familiarize them with all the language services provided and with the procedures and requirements of the professions in question.

Budget resources**€6,672.6 thousand**

475. The requested amount has increased by 742.8 thousand (12.5 per cent) overall. The Language Services Section underwent a review of its structure to increase efficiency, streamline reporting lines to the Chief of Section and allocate responsibilities in a coherent and transparent manner. Seven reporting units have been reduced to five, achieved by merging two units. Four positions have been abolished and four new positions have been created. Three posts have additional duties and changed titles without the changes being substantial.

Staff resources**€6,353.3 thousand**

476. There are 49 established posts, 4 GTA positions (4.0 FTE) and a number of Field Interpreter Positions (2.8 FTE).

*Established posts: Professional and General Service**€5,121.5 thousand*

477. LSS is managed by one Chief of Language Services Section (P-5), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

478. The Interpretation Unit consists of one Head of Interpretation Unit (P-4), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (Interpretation) (GS-OL), four Court Interpreters (P-4), seven Court Interpreters (P-3), and one Associate Court Interpreter (P-2), one Field and Operational Interpretation Coordinator (P-3) and one Associate Field and Operational Interpretation Coordinator (P-2), supported by one Field and Operational Interpretation Assistant (GS-OL).

479. The Translation Support and Terminology Unit consists of one Head of Translation and Terminology Support Unit (P-4), one Associate Terminologist (P-2), one Reference Assistant (GS-PL), one Translation Coordination Assistant (GS-OL), one Terminology and Reference Assistant (GS-OL) and two Document Management Assistants (GS-OL).

480. The Situation Languages Translation Unit consists of one Head, Situation Languages Translation Unit (P-4) and one Associate Translator (P-2).

481. The French Translation Unit consists of one Senior Reviser – Head of French Translation Unit (P-4), three Revisers (P-4), eight Translators (P-3) and one Associate Translator (P-2).

482. The English Translation Unit consists of one Senior Reviser – Head of English Translation Unit (P-4), one Reviser (P-4), three Translators (P-3), and three Associate Translators (P-2).

General temporary assistance

€592.0 thousand

483. The requested amount has increased by €206.6 thousand (53.6 per cent).

484. One *Proof-Reader (French) (GS-OL), 12 months. New.* Proof-reading and formatting are currently performed by translators and take up a significant amount of their time. Having one proof-reader for each Unit would allow translators to concentrate solely on translation thus leading to more efficiency, increased productivity and faster delivery of translations to clients.

485. Three *Court Interpreters Kinyarwanda (P-3), 12 months each. Continued.* The interpreters recruited in 2015 for the *Ntaganda* trial will continue their GTA contracts in 2016. The Section has one Senior Kinyarwanda, Swahili and Lingala Interpreter (P-4). In order to provide interpretation for the accused in the *Ntaganda* trial from and into Kinyarwanda, the Senior Interpreter will be joined by three more Kinyarwanda interpreters. Kinyarwanda has been designated as one of the *Ntaganda* trial languages as per the Chamber's decision.

486. *Accredited field and operational interpreters (GS-PL), 33.70 months.* Field interpretation requirements are also included in GTA as it is through this budget line that field interpreters on Special Service Agreement (SSA) contracts are recruited. All requested funds are based on service requests from clients in addition to the requirement to provide interpretation from and into Kinyarwanda for the *Ntaganda* trial and from and into Acholi for the Confirmation of Charges in the *Ongwen* case. The increase reflects the high number of service requests submitted by VPRS and OPCV (increased need for reparations missions in the DRC case and increase in meetings with victims in Uganda in relation to the *Ongwen* case), CSS (increase in field and operational activities by legal counsel in the SUD/UGA/MLI/DRC situations) and VWS (increased need for threat and psychosocial assessments for protection referrals (CAR/UGA/KEN/MLI/DRC/CIV)). The Detention Section indicates a considerable increase in monitoring needs for LIN/KIN/SWC: implementation of regulations 174 to 175 of the Regulations of the Registry i.e. monitoring of conversations in situation languages at Headquarters.

Temporary assistance for meetings

€639.8 thousand

487. The amount requested has increased by €161.5 thousand (33.8 per cent), as a result, primarily, of additional recruitment for the English and French booths to service simultaneous trials and recurrent non-judicial events. With parallel trials and only one and a half teams of English and French interpreters, freelancers have to be recruited to provide interpretation at trials.

488. Freelance interpreters are required to complete teams of staff interpreters for hearings as well as annual meetings, diplomatic briefings, seminars of counsel, NGO round tables, press conferences, disciplinary hearings and TFV meetings when they coincide with hearings. Freelance interpreters for languages other than French and English are essential when the accused or witnesses require interpretation.

489. Short-term language staff are needed to support and reinforce the in-house resources available for translating urgent judicial, administrative and operational documents. Such services will be particularly required during peak times to compensate for the resources allocated to specific projects (e.g. editing reports for the Committee on Budget and Finance and the Assembly of States Parties, editing of the proposed and approved programme budget and translating Major Programme III, as well editing other budget-related documents, the *Bemba* Judgment and ensuring the translation of appeals documentation, if any, in the last quarter of 2015). Specific service requests indicate a greater demand for translation into English, French and Arabic (interlocutory appeals in both Pre-Trial and Trial phases in various cases, TFV documents regarding reparations, PIOS outreach, etc.).

Non-staff resources**€19.3 thousand**

490. The requested amount has increased by €48.3 thousand (17.8 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, consultants and supplies and materials.

*Travel**€149.0 thousand*

491. The requested amount has increased by €37.4 thousand (33.5 per cent) and is required for travel to the International Annual Meeting on Language Arrangements, Documentation and Publications (IAMLADP), the International Annual Meeting on Computer-Assisted Translation and Terminology (JIAMCATT) and the annual meeting of Heads of Interpretation Services (HINTS).

492. Funds are also required for attending the Critical Link meeting on community interpreting relevant for challenges in field and operational interpretation. Other travel includes sourcing, recruitment and training of field and operational interpreters (accreditation) essential for proceedings, and travel of accredited field interpreters on missions as per service requests. The increase reflects the high number of service requests submitted by CSS (increase in field and operational activities in the SUD/UGA/MLI/DRC situations) and VWS (increase in need for assessment missions in the CAR/MLI situations). The Detention Section indicates a considerable increase in monitoring needs for LIN/KIN/SWC resulting in high DSA costs. Wherever possible, field interpreters will be deployed locally and when this is not possible, they will travel for the mission.

*Contractual services**€125.6 thousand*

493. The requested amount has increased by €2.2 thousand (1.8 per cent).

494. Translation is outsourced when there is no in-house provision for the languages requested or when competing priorities mean that the translation cannot be done by in-house staff. The outsourcing rates for translation have not changed since 2003. Based on service requests, there is a particular need to outsource situation-related languages (Zaghawa, Swahili, Lingala, Kinyarwanda, Turkish, Greek and Hebrew, Acholi etc.).

495. Resources are required to outsource conversion services for which no in-house capacity is available: filed PDF documents to be converted into Word format to enable uploading in language tools and to enable translators to perform their tasks.

496. The resources requested for external printing remain unchanged and are required in order to produce terminology bulletins aiming at disseminating the official (and legal) terminology of the Court.

497. Work will also continue on ECOS maintenance and enhancement of the modules for translation, interpretation and field interpretation. The resources requested remain unchanged.

*Training**€10.6 thousand*

498. The requested amount has increased by €7.9 thousand (292.6 per cent) to cover training needs which are specific to language staff and which cannot be addressed by the Human Resources Section. Participation in the International Terminology Summer School and organization of a speed reading training course and a revision workshop for translators and revisers are envisaged for 2016.

*Consultants**€15.9 thousand*

499. The requested amount has increased by €0.8 thousand (5.3 per cent) due to a higher rate applied for expert fees, and is required to provide external expertise and advisory assistance on situation/case languages for which no in-house resources or skills are available. Language expert panels have been organized since 2004 for specific languages

whose legal and judicial terminology needs to be developed for use during investigative and prosecutorial activities as well as during trial.

Supplies and materials

€18.2 thousand

500. The requested amount remains unchanged. In line with the zero growth budget approach, there has been no nominal growth despite higher subscription fees and reference material prices (due to inflation). The resources are required for online and library subscriptions and up-to-date dictionaries and reference materials (electronic and hard copies) in working/official/situation and case languages for expert language staff.

Table 69: Sub-programme 3340: Proposed budget for 2016

3340 Language Services Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	2,264.1	2,682.9	4,947.0		4,947.0	1,852.1	2,400.6	4,252.7	1,902.1	2,685.0	4,587.1	334.4	7.9
General Service staff						264.0	278.4	542.4	260.1	274.3	534.4	-8.0	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>2,264.1</i>	<i>2,682.9</i>	<i>4,947.0</i>		<i>4,947.0</i>	<i>2,116.1</i>	<i>2,679.0</i>	<i>4,795.1</i>	<i>2,162.2</i>	<i>2,959.3</i>	<i>5,121.5</i>	<i>326.4</i>	<i>6.8</i>
General temporary assistance	4.9	310.5	315.4		315.4		385.4	385.4		592.0	592.0	206.6	53.6
Temporary assistance for meetings	194.6	161.7	356.3	3.8	360.1	169.9	308.4	478.3	264.3	375.5	639.8	161.5	33.8
Overtime	0.1		0.1		0.1								
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>199.6</i>	<i>472.2</i>	<i>671.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>675.6</i>	<i>169.9</i>	<i>693.8</i>	<i>863.7</i>	<i>264.3</i>	<i>967.5</i>	<i>1,231.8</i>	<i>368.1</i>	<i>42.6</i>
Travel	4.5	86.6	91.1	4.9	96.0	3.6	108.0	111.6	5.2	143.8	149.0	37.4	33.5
Hospitality		0.8	0.8		0.8								
Contractual services	61.1	59.1	120.2	19.2	139.4	57.5	65.9	123.4	35.0	90.6	125.6	2.2	1.8
Training	0.7	6.8	7.5		7.5		2.7	2.7		10.6	10.6	7.9	292.6
Consultants		10.5	10.5		10.5		15.1	15.1		15.9	15.9	0.8	5.3
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials	8.5	5.5	14.0		14.0	8.7	9.5	18.2	8.7	9.5	18.2		
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>74.8</i>	<i>169.3</i>	<i>244.1</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>268.2</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>201.2</i>	<i>271.0</i>	<i>48.9</i>	<i>270.4</i>	<i>319.3</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>17.8</i>
Total	2,538.5	3,324.4	5,862.9	27.9	5,890.8	2,355.8	3,574.0	5,929.8	2,475.4	4,197.2	6,672.6	742.8	12.5

Table 70: Sub-programme 3340: Proposed staffing for 2016

Language Services Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1	7	7	1		16		4	4	20
	Situation-related					6	12	7		25	1	3	4	29
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>41</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>49</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Total					1	13	19	8		41	1	7	8	49

(e) Sub-programme 3360: Victims Participation and Reparations Section**Introduction**

501. The Victims Participation and Reparations Section (VPRS) is the specialized section within the Registry envisaged in regulation 86(9) of the Regulations of the Court, charged with assisting victims in participating in different phases of the proceedings and reparations in accordance, *inter alia*, with rules 16 and 89 to 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence. The Section undertakes operations both in the field, to enable victims to make their applications, to be legally represented and to participate in proceedings effectively, and at the seat of the Court, to manage applications for participation and reparations and all other related documents received from victims, to transmit them to those involved in the relevant proceedings, and to assist Chambers by analysing the applications according to judicially determined criteria and preparing reports thereon. This section is also responsible for providing accurate data, reports and statistics on victims' participation and reparations inside and outside the Court.

Budget resources **€1,598.4 thousand**

502. The requested amount has decreased by €387.2 thousand (19.5 per cent).

Staff resources **€1,348.9 thousand**

503. VPRS comprises 16 established posts and no GTA positions. Although the Section has not yet undergone the structural review under the *ReVision* project, the staffing table has been cleaned up and adjusted in order to reflect reality.

Established posts: Professional and General Service *€1,348.9 thousand*

504. The VPRS is managed by one Chief of Victims Participation and Reparations Section (P-4), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (G-6) and one Documentation and Database Administrator (P-1).

505. The Legal Unit consists of one Legal Coordinator (P-3) and five Associate Legal Officers (P-2).

506. The Data Processing Unit consists of one Victims Applications Manager (P-2) and four Data Processing Assistants (G-4).

507. The Field Unit consists of one Field Coordinator (P-3) assisted by one Administrative Assistant (G-5).

Non-staff resources **€249.5 thousand**

508. The requested amount has increased by €45.0 thousand (22.0 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, consultants and supplies and materials.

Travel *€144.7 thousand*

509. The requested amount has increased by €25.0 thousand (20.9 per cent). The requested resources are all linked directly to field activities to facilitate and support the participation of victims in the proceedings or the Court's reparations activities, involving staff travel from field duty stations to locations where victim communities are concentrated, and/or between The Hague and the field. The increase is due to the confirmation of charges and possible preparation for trial in the *Ongwen* case, which in the light of its scope and sensitivity, will require intensive engagement.

Contractual services

€87.5 thousand

510. The requested amount has increased by €20.0 thousand (29.6 per cent) as a result of the *Ongwen* case. Resources are required for (a) external printing (of application forms for victim participation and reparations and explanatory booklets and materials for victims); (b) database development (improvement and adaptation of VPRS' systems used for storing, tracking and processing documentation, and to respond to new requirements arising out of Chambers' decisions); and (c) other contractual services (field activities to facilitate victim participation/reparation such as meetings with victims and meetings with intermediaries for the purposes of selection, training, monitoring and support). The increase falls under the last item due to field activities linked to the confirmation of charges and possible preparation for trial in the *Ongwen* case, which in the light of its scope and sensitivity, will require intensive engagement.

Training

€4.3 thousand

511. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for (a) excel and other tools for staff working with the database to improve skills and efficiency in combining and extracting data and producing statistics; and (b) training of staff members who interact with victims and intermediaries in highly sensitive environments and require ongoing training and support from qualified experts to enable them to manage that interaction in such a way as to promote well-being and avoid causing harm, to themselves as well as victims.

Consultants

€10.0 thousand

512. The requested amount is unchanged. These funds are required to hire local experts for victim mapping, which is a necessary first step for organizing victim participation or reparations; and to bring in specialist external expertise to provide training and support to staff who interact regularly with victims so as to maximize the well-being of both staff and victims.

Supplies and materials

€3.0 thousand

513. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required: (a) to purchase items to ensure secure storage and/or transmission of confidential documents between the field and The Hague, such as plastic sealable envelopes; (b) to purchase items such as thumb pads to enable victims to make their applications (enabling victims who cannot sign their names to do so by thumbprint) and equipment to provide copies of supporting documents (portable printers, cameras, scanners etc. to enable copying of supporting documents); and (c) to equip selected intermediaries with tools such as secure USB sticks and sealable envelopes to enable them to secure confidential documents and information and to conduct their activities safely, in accordance with the Court-wide Guidelines on Intermediaries, to avoid putting victims and intermediaries engaging with the Court at risk.

Table 71: Sub-programme 3360: Proposed budget for 2016

3360 Victims Participation and Reparation Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	642.9	426.3	1,069.2		1,069.2	764.4	189.5	953.9	412.9	545.8	958.7	4.8	0.5
General Service staff						66.0	197.5	263.5	130.1	260.1	390.2	126.7	48.1
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>642.9</i>	<i>426.3</i>	<i>1,069.2</i>		<i>1,069.2</i>	<i>830.4</i>	<i>387.0</i>	<i>1,217.4</i>	<i>543.0</i>	<i>805.9</i>	<i>1,348.9</i>	<i>131.5</i>	<i>10.8</i>
General temporary assistance		402.0	402.0		402.0		563.7	563.7				-563.7	-100.0
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>402.0</i>	<i>402.0</i>		<i>402.0</i>		<i>563.7</i>	<i>563.7</i>				<i>-563.7</i>	<i>-100.0</i>
Travel		123.6	123.6		123.6		119.7	119.7		144.7	144.7	25.0	20.9
Hospitality													
Contractual services	2.0	53.4	55.4		55.4		67.5	67.5		87.5	87.5	20.0	29.6
Training	2.0	1.5	3.5		3.5		4.3	4.3	1.5	2.8	4.3		
Consultants	61.2	4.3	65.5		65.5		10.0	10.0	10.0		10.0		
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials		0.4	0.4		0.4		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>65.2</i>	<i>183.2</i>	<i>248.4</i>		<i>248.4</i>		<i>204.5</i>	<i>204.5</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>238.0</i>	<i>249.5</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>22.0</i>
Total	708.1	1,011.5	1,719.6		1,719.6	830.4	1,155.2	1,985.6	554.5	1,043.9	1,598.4	-387.2	-19.5

Table 72: Sub-programme 3360: Proposed staffing for 2016

Victims Participation and Reparations Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic					1	1	1	1	4		2	2	6
	Situation-related							1	5	6		4	4	10
	<i>Subtotal</i>									<i>10</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>16</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Total						1	2	6	1	10		6	6	16

(f) Sub-programme 3190: Counsel Support Section**Introduction**

514. The Counsel Support Section (CSS) is in charge of centralizing and coordinating all assistance provided to counsel by the Court. It serves as the Registry's focal point for the Offices of Public Counsel, which depend on the Registry solely for administrative purposes, and also provides logistical and administrative assistance. The Section also manages the Court's programme of legal aid for indigent defendants and victims and handles all provisions relating to the activities of the Court's disciplinary organs.

Budget resources **€8,278.4 thousand**

515. The requested amount has increased by €3,180.0 thousand (62.4 per cent).

Staff resources **€1,128.9 thousand**

516. There are ten established posts. Two GTA (2.0 FTE) positions are requested.

Established posts: Professional and General Service *€934.1 thousand*

517. CSS is managed by one Chief, Counsel Support Section (P-5), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL). It also has one Financial Investigator (P-4) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL) for the disciplinary organs for counsel. It is divided into two units: the Legal Aid Unit and the Counsel Assistance Unit.

518. The Legal Aid Unit consists of one Head, Legal Aid Unit (P-4); one Legal Aid Fund Monitoring Specialist (P-2) dealing with defence issues; one Assistant Legal Aid Officer (P-1) dealing with victim issues; and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

519. The Counsel Assistance Unit is headed by one Associate Legal Officer (P-2) assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance *€194.8 thousand*

520. Two GTA positions are requested in order to comply with the recommendations of the Report on Legal Aid prepared by the Office of Internal Audit and the consequences of the ReVision on technical (computer) assistance to external (legal team members) users.

521. One *IT Services Coordinator for External Counsel (P-1), 12 months. New*. This position is a direct consequence of the redeployment of the eCourt-related posts from ICTS to CMS. Since CMS cannot provide assistance to external legal teams to protect their impartiality, these functions have to be included in CSS.

522. One *Assistant Financial Officer (P-1), 12 months. New*. This position was recommended by the Report on Legal Aid prepared by the Office of Internal Audit presented on 3 September 2014.

Non-staff resources **€7,149.5 thousand**

523. The requested amount has increased by €2,905.9 thousand (68.5 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, consultants, counsel for the Defence, counsel for victims and general operating expenses.

Travel *€67.5 thousand*

524. The requested amount has increased by €43.6 thousand (182.5 per cent) and is required for travel of disciplinary organ members to attend three hearings, to maintain contacts with associations of lawyers (one mission in Europe, two to situation countries) and for investigative purposes.

Consultants *€20.0 thousand*

525. The requested amount has increased by €20.0 thousand (100 per cent) as a consequence of the need for the Court to start working on the review of the legal aid policy on completion of the *Lubanga* case. The Registry will count on two lawyers from different legal systems to assist in assessing the policy and proposing amendments to allow for an improved legal aid system.

Counsel for the Defence

€4,881.5 thousand

526. The requested amount has increased by €2,525.9 thousand (107.2 per cent) as a result of the application of the Court's legal aid system as approved in 2012 to the assumptions on which the 2016 budget is based. An additional sum has been provided for duty and ad hoc counsel, appointed respectively by the Registrar and Chambers under the conditions established in the Statute, the Rules of Procedure and Evidence and the Regulations of the Court.

Counsel for victims

€2,178.5 thousand

527. The requested amount has increased by €316.4 thousand (17.0 per cent) as a result of the application of the Court's legal aid system as approved in 2012 to the assumptions on which the 2016 budget is based. An additional sum has been provided for legal representation of victims at the situation stage on the basis of the assumptions provided by the VPRS.

General operating expenses

€2.0 thousand

528. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for the annual subscription to the investigative database.

Table 73: Sub-programme 3190: Proposed budget for 2016

3190 Counsel Support Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	372.5	348.4	720.9		720.9	445.4	211.4	656.8	456.4	217.6	674.0	17.2	2.6
General Service staff						132.0	66.0	198.0	195.1	65.0	260.1	62.1	31.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>372.5</i>	<i>348.4</i>	<i>720.9</i>		<i>720.9</i>	<i>577.4</i>	<i>277.4</i>	<i>854.8</i>	<i>651.5</i>	<i>282.6</i>	<i>934.1</i>	<i>79.3</i>	<i>9.3</i>
General temporary assistance		13.6	13.6		13.6					194.8	194.8	194.8	
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>13.6</i>	<i>13.6</i>		<i>13.6</i>					<i>194.8</i>	<i>194.8</i>	<i>194.8</i>	
Travel	3.3	7.0	10.3		10.3	19.3	4.6	23.9	1.7	65.8	67.5	43.6	182.5
Hospitality													
Contractual services		23.0	23.0		23.0								
Training													
Consultants		31.1	31.1		31.1				20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	
Counsel for Defence		2,959.2	2,959.2	618.4	3,577.6		2,355.6	2,355.6		4,881.5	4,881.5	2,525.9	107.2
Counsel for Victims		1,745.7	1,745.7		1,745.7		1,862.1	1,862.1		2,178.5	2,178.5	316.4	17.0
General operating expenses	0.3	0.2	0.5		0.5	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		
Supplies and materials		2.7	2.7		2.7								
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4,768.9</i>	<i>4,772.5</i>	<i>618.4</i>	<i>5,390.9</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>4,222.3</i>	<i>4,243.6</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>7,127.8</i>	<i>7,149.5</i>	<i>2,905.9</i>	<i>68.5</i>
Total	376.1	5,130.9	5,507.0	618.4	6,125.4	598.7	4,499.7	5,098.4	673.2	7,605.2	8,278.4	3,180.0	62.4

Table 74: Sub-programme 3190: Proposed staffing for 2016

Counsel Support Section		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic					1	1		1	1	4		2	2	6
	Situation-related							1	1		2		1	1	3
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>		<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>9</i>
New/ Converted	Basic												1	1	1
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>												<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total					1	2		2	1	6		4	4	10	

(g) Sub-programme 3740: Office of Public Counsel for the Defence**Introduction**

529. The Office of Public Counsel for the Defence (OPCD) protects, represents and promotes the rights of all suspects and accused at the initial stages of a case and is occasionally called upon by the Chambers to appear before the Court or prepare work for a specific situation or suspect. At the same time, the Office assists the Defence teams with legal research and case management, ensuring their ability to comply with judicial deadlines and focus on relevant legal issues. The OPCD secures institutional memory of the Court for the Defence and maintains a repository of memoranda, manuals and databases to allow for quick reference on issues of import to the Defence, so as to contribute to equality of arms between Defence and Prosecution. Finally, the OPCD provides a Defence viewpoint on legal issues for both internal working groups and external partnerships.

Budget resources**€666.6 thousand**

530. The requested amount has increased by €132.6 thousand (24.8 per cent) due to the addition of one GTA Legal Officer (P-3).

Staff resources**€641.1 thousand**

531. The OPCD is composed of five established posts. The office is requesting one GTA position (1.0 FTE).

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€521.5 thousand

532. One Principal Counsel (P-5) fulfils duties related to the OPCD core mandate as set forth in regulation 77 of the Regulations of the Court, including the direct representation of suspects and accused when called upon to do so by the Court; manages the Office overall, including legal assistance to teams; and represents the Defence internally and externally. One Legal Assistant (GS-OL) directly assists the Principal Counsel in relation to the core mandate (*inter alia*, drafting presentations, preparing reports on administrative and budget issues, providing assistance at meetings and liaising with other organs or sections); and performs substantive legal research to assist Defence teams.

533. One Legal Adviser/Counsel (P-4), working under the supervision of the Principal Counsel, manages manuals and ongoing research projects; when called upon by the Court, drafts legal submissions and appears before the Court; and performs administrative and/or policy functions in conjunction with or in place of the Principal Counsel, when the latter is unavailable. One Associate Counsel (P-2) conducts legal research to provide assistance to the Defence teams and assists with the policy functions of the Office in executing its role of ensuring equality of arms for the Defence (including participation in certain working groups). One Case Manager (P-1) organizes the data of the Office to ensure efficient research processes; carries out legal research in relation to Defence requests; and assists the Defence teams with case management (including training on software used by the Court and assisting with disclosure matters).

General temporary assistance

€119.6 thousand

534. One *Legal Officer (P-3), 12 months. New*. In light of the workload created by an increasing number of cases, especially at the trial stage (four cases at trial with 10 separate Defence teams), it is anticipated, based on the current increased workload, that the OPCD will continue to have insufficient resources to assist trial teams in real-time or respond to requests or, in the alternative, there will be significant delays in manual and general source updating. The Legal Officer will, in conjunction with the Associate Counsel (P-2), conduct legal research and prepare manuals to provide assistance to the Defence teams, and execute policy functions where needed. This position will also assist the Legal Adviser/Counsel (P-4) in management duties by supervising the output of the OPCD and undertaking tasks arising out of requests made by the Chambers.

Non-staff resources**€25.5 thousand**

535. The proposed 2016 budget for non-staff costs has increased by €2.9 thousand (13.0 per cent). The resources are required for travel, contractual services and training.

Travel

€3.0 thousand

536. The requested amount has increased by €0.4 thousand (16.5 per cent). The resources ensure that the OPCD is able to travel in relation to representation duties pursuant to appointments under article 56 and rule 47(2); will permit training exercises in the field; and will allow participation at key conferences concerning the rights of the Defence before the Court.

Contractual services

€20.0 thousand

537. The requested amount remains unchanged. Resources are required for Defence training seminars in affected countries for potential counsel/duty counsel, run in conjunction with other sections.

Training

€2.5 thousand

538. Requested training ensures that the limited resources of the OPCD are employed effectively. The OPCD shares this expertise with all teams and further seeks to assist the Court in providing training for Defence teams.

Table 75: Sub-programme 3740: Proposed budget for 2016

3740 Office of Public Council for Defence	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	217.7	177.4	395.1		395.1	147.2	298.2	445.4	151.2	305.3	456.5	11.1	2.5
General Service staff						66.0		66.0	65.0		65.0	-1.0	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>217.7</i>	<i>177.4</i>	<i>395.1</i>		<i>395.1</i>	<i>213.2</i>	<i>298.2</i>	<i>511.4</i>	<i>216.2</i>	<i>305.3</i>	<i>521.5</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>
General temporary assistance	51.0		51.0		51.0					119.6	119.6	119.6	
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>51.0</i>		<i>51.0</i>		<i>51.0</i>					<i>119.6</i>	<i>119.6</i>	<i>119.6</i>	
Travel	6.9		6.9		6.9	2.6		2.6	1.2	1.8	3.0	0.4	16.5
Hospitality													
Contractual services		9.7	9.7		9.7		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		
Training										2.5	2.5	2.5	
Consultants													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>16.6</i>		<i>16.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>13.0</i>
Total	275.6	187.1	462.7		462.7	215.8	318.2	534.0	217.4	449.2	666.6	132.6	24.8

Table 76: Sub-programme 3740: Proposed staffing for 2016

Office of Public Counsel for the Defence	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing					1					1		1	1	2
						1		1	1	3				3
					1	1		1	1	4		1	1	5
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
Total					1	1		1	1	4		1	1	5

(h) Sub-programme 3750: Office of Public Counsel for Victims**Introduction**

539. The Office of Public Counsel for Victims (OPCV) assists victims to be heard in proceedings before the Court, provides high-quality representation for victims and support and assistance for external counsel, and appears before Chambers in respect of specific issues. OPCV also raises awareness of victims' rights in international criminal proceedings.

540. As of May 2015, OPCV had been appointed as the legal representative of around 5,300 victims in the various situations and cases before the Court. Moreover, the Office represents the interests of victims having communicated with the Court in all the admissibility proceedings under article 19 of the Rome Statute, and in the proceedings related to article 53 of the Rome Statute. The Office also supports and assists external legal representatives in all situations and cases before the Court through the provision of legal advice and research.

Budget resources €1,789.1 thousand

541. The requested amount has increased by €264.1 thousand (17.3 per cent), largely due to a new legal field staff member, and the fact that OPCV is representing victims at the trial stage, where more resources are needed, and in different proceedings at the pre-trial and reparations stages.

Staff resources €1,334.8 thousand

542. OPCV currently comprises 12 staff members. It is requested that one GTA (1.0 FTE) position be continued.

Established posts: Professional and General Service €1,237.4 thousand

543. Staff members are allocated simultaneously to more than one situation/case and may form teams which follow the proceedings (including in the courtroom), depending on the tasks assigned.

544. OPCV consists of one Principal Counsel (P-5), two Counsel (P-4), three Legal Officers (P-3), three Associate Legal Officers (P-2), two Case Managers (P-1) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance €97.4 thousand

545. The requested amount has decreased by €63.4 thousand (39.4 per cent).

546. One *Associate Legal Officer (P-2), 12 months. Continued.* The current staff of the Office is already assigned to different cases at the trial stage and one staff member continues to be permanently assigned to the common legal representative appointed in *Ruto and Sang*, in which proceedings are also at the trial stage. In accordance with the previous practice of Chambers, it is anticipated that the Office will be appointed for the pre-trial phase of the *Ongwen* case. Moreover, the Office assists external legal representatives in different situations and cases and it is entrusted with making representations to the Chamber on behalf of applicants in accordance with regulation 81 of the Regulations of the Court. An additional staff member is therefore required in order for the OPCV to be able to fulfil all its tasks.

Non-staff resources €454.3 thousand

547. The requested amount has increased by €109.4 thousand (31.7 per cent). Non-staff resources are requested for travel, contractual services, consultants and general operating expenses.

548. Practice has shown that the assistance of a legal staff member in the field is essential to maintain continuous contact with represented victims and to keep them updated on the proceedings, to gather their views and concerns and to collect evidence. When appointing counsel from the OPCV as legal representative of victims, Chambers have consistently stated that she or he can avail herself or himself of the assistance of a legal staff member in the field. The Registry itself has recommended to the relevant Chambers that the same system of legal representation of victims at the trial stage be maintained. Legal representation by OPCV counsel decreases the resources required under the legal aid budget.

549. Continuation of the services of existing legal staff in the field is necessary in the cases of *Gbagbo and Blé Goudé* and *Bosco Ntaganda*. Moreover, a new legal staff member is required in Uganda. The costs are calculated on the basis of the actual consultant's contract.

Travel

€123.4 thousand

550. The requested amount has increased by €26.9 thousand (27.9 per cent). The increase is due to the fact that Mr Ongwen's surrender triggered the need for the appointed counsel to meet with the victims they represent in Uganda, and to the fact that more resources to meet with victims are needed at the trial stage of cases, including for identifying victims who may appear as witnesses or in person and to collect potential evidence.

551. Travel for missions in the field is essential for the Office to fulfil its mandate. Face-to-face meetings with victims are vital in providing meaningful assistance, support and representation at all stages of the proceedings.

Contractual services

€50.0 thousand

552. The requested amount has increased by €15.0 thousand (42.9 per cent) and is required for transportation of victims from their place of residence to a safe location where they can meet with counsel. The increase is due to the fact that Mr Ongwen's surrender triggered the need for the appointed counsel to meet with the victims they represent in Uganda, and to the fact that more resources to meet with victims are needed at the trial stage of cases, including for identifying victims who may appear as witnesses or in person and to collect potential evidence.

Consultants

€269.9 thousand

553. The requested amount has increased by €7.5 thousand (33.3 per cent). In accordance with Chambers' decisions on the legal representation of victims, three staff from the legal team in The Hague, funded under consultants are based in the relevant situation country: one in Côte d'Ivoire for *Laurent Gbagbo and Blé Goudé* and two in the DRC for *Bosco Ntaganda*. The increase is due to the fact that counsel from the OPCV represent victims in the Uganda proceedings and will most likely be appointed for the *Ongwen* pre-trial proceedings for which a legal staff member in the field is required.

General operating expenses

€11.0 thousand

554. The requested resources remain unchanged and are required to cover the costs of renting premises where victims can be met safely, in a way which preserves the privileged relationship between counsel and client.

Table 77: Sub-programme 3750: Proposed budget for 2016

3750 Office of Public Counsel for Victims	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	279.2	689.0	968.2		968.2	232.1	721.2	953.3	151.2	1,021.2	1,172.4	219.1	23.0
General Service staff						66.0		66.0	65.0		65.0	-1.0	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>279.2</i>	<i>689.0</i>	<i>968.2</i>		<i>968.2</i>	<i>298.1</i>	<i>721.2</i>	<i>1,019.3</i>	<i>216.2</i>	<i>1,021.2</i>	<i>1,237.4</i>	<i>218.1</i>	<i>21.4</i>
General temporary assistance		90.1	90.1		90.1		160.8	160.8		97.4	97.4	-63.4	-39.4
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>90.1</i>	<i>90.1</i>		<i>90.1</i>		<i>160.8</i>	<i>160.8</i>		<i>97.4</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>-63.4</i>	<i>-39.4</i>
Travel	3.2	80.1	83.3	4.3	87.6		96.5	96.5	4.4	119.0	123.4	26.9	27.9
Hospitality													
Contractual services		7.9	7.9		7.9		35.0	35.0		50.0	50.0	15.0	42.9
Training													
Consultants							202.4	202.4		269.9	269.9	67.5	33.3
General operating expenses		26.5	26.5		26.5		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		
Supplies and materials	1.1		1.1		1.1								
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>118.8</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>123.1</i>		<i>344.9</i>	<i>344.9</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>449.9</i>	<i>454.3</i>	<i>109.4</i>	<i>31.7</i>
Total	283.5	893.6	1,177.1	4.3	1,181.4	298.1	1,226.9	1,525.0	220.6	1,568.5	1,789.1	264.1	17.3

Table 78: Sub-programme 3750: Proposed staffing for 2016

Office of Public Counsel for Victims	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing					1					1		1	1	2
						2	2	2	2	8				8
					1	2	2	2	2	9		1	1	10
New/ Converted							1	1		2				2
							1	1		2				2
Redeployed/ Returned														
Total					1	2	3	3	2	11		1	1	12

(i) Sub-programme 3390: Information Management Services Section

555. Under the direct supervision of the Director of Judicial Services, the Information Management Services Section (IMSS) ensures that the Registry puts in place adequate Information Management (IM) services for the benefit of all organs and activities of the Court. IMSS will also provide services to other Registry clients, including external parties relying on the policies and technology of the Court. Information services consist of:

- (a) Information management activities which include: developing policies and best practices for the management of (digital) documents, records and archives; library services; and knowledge management, whether or not technology based;
- (b) Information Systems support, including systems development, administration and integration;
- (c) Technology Services Operations support, including end-user services, communications and networking technology; and audio-visual technology; and
- (d) Information security activities, including developing policies and best practices; implementing information security standards; and managing risk related to information, whether or not technology based.

556. The main driver for 2016 will be related to ensuring the smooth transition to the permanent premises and implementing the *ReVision* recommendations for the Section. This involves support for a new approach to service delivery, including building Information Management capacity and placing greater emphasis on information security.

557. In 2016 there is a proposed increase in expenditure for information systems, following the Registrar's decision to concentrate on this area, and to address the considerable adverse effects in the global arena of cyber-threats and transnational cyber-espionage.

558. The activities of the Information Management unit in 2016 will be focused on three main areas; establishing a digital archiving service in the Court; integrating the library to support internal information consumption; and the proper description and classification of all business information, including the development of information management competencies. Resources will be spent on ingesting archival and legacy information into the archive, transforming the library to support the classification of judicial information and the development of information management focal roles.

Budget resources **€9,489.3 thousand**

559. The requested amount has increased by €470.8 thousand (5.2 per cent).

Staff resources **€4,518.7 thousand**

560. There are 55 established posts and one GTA (1.0 FTE) position.

Established posts: Professional and General Service *€4,401.4 thousand*

561. IMSS is managed by one Chief of Section (P-5), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

562. The Information Management Unit consists of one Head, Information Management Unit (P-4), one Information Management Officer (P-3), one Library, Archives and Legacy Officer (P-3), one Associate Information Management Officer (P-2), one Associate Library Officer (P-2), one Information Management Assistant (GS-OL), one Library Systems Support Assistant (GS-OL), one Library Acquisitions Assistant (GS-OL) and one Archives and Legacy Assistant (GS-OL).

563. The Information Security Unit consists of one Head, Information Security Unit (P-4), one IT Security Officer (P-3) and two Information Security Assistants (GS-OL).

564. The Systems Development and Administration Unit consists of one Head, Systems Development and Administration Unit (P-4), one Systems Development Officer (P-3), one Systems and Database Administrator (P-3), one Database and ERP Administration Officer (P-2), one Associate Systems Support Officer (P-2), one Data Management Officer (P-2), two Senior Development Assistants (GS-OL), two Development Assistants (GS-OL), two Systems Support Assistants (GS-OL), two Data Management Assistants (GS-OL) and one Database Administration Assistant (GS-OL).

565. The Service Operations Unit consists of one Head, Services Operations Unit (P-4), one Technology and Communications Officer (P-3), one End-User Services Coordinator (P-2), one Senior Services Support Technician (GS-OL), one Senior Network and Communications Technician (GS-OL), one Senior Audio-Visual Technician (GS-OL), two Services Support Technicians (GS-OL), three Network and Communications Technicians (GS-OL), two Audio-Visual Technicians (GS-OL), seven Service Assistants (GS-OL), one Hardware Technician (GS-OL) and one Application Support and Training Assistant (GS OL).

566. The Architecture and Service Delivery Unit consists of one Enterprise and Solutions Architect (P-4), one Service Delivery Manager (P-2) and one Configuration and Change Management Assistant (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance €72.3 thousand

567. One *ICT Service Desk Technician (GS-OL)*, 12 months. New The ICT Service Desk has eight FTEs for approximately 1,400 users (including 195 active external team members). This position is required to support the increased workload during the transition period while users adapt to the new premises and work procedures.

Temporary assistance for meetings € 10.0 thousand

568. The requested amount is required for provision of IMSS services for meetings and event management.

Overtime € 35.0 thousand

569. The requested amount remains unchanged.

570. All the computer systems require regular upgrades, security fixes and minor functionality enhancements (patches). In order to ensure continuity of services, this work is performed in the evenings and at weekends. For reasons of business continuity, it is not always feasible to allow compensatory time off. All attempts are made to keep overtime payments to a minimum.

Non-staff resources €4,970.6 thousand

571. The requested amount has decreased by €13.5 thousand (9.1 per cent) after transfer of activities and related costs to other sections such as DMS, DJS and Field Offices, as well as inclusion of activities from Information Security and Library. Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, general operating expenses, supplies and materials and furniture and equipment.

Travel € 46.9 thousand

572. The amount requested is required for travel to the field to install equipment needed to securely connect to the Headquarters network; travel to Information Management and Information Technology meetings for updates on changes and the impact on the Court; travel to United Nations User Group meetings for lessons learnt to implement practices that have been tested in UN organizations and proven to be successful and cost-effective; and travel to keep abreast of ICT security initiatives which address potential security and safety vulnerabilities, networking and information sharing.

Contractual services € 274.5 thousand

573. Current services relate to systems upgrades and further strengthening of IT security measures. Additional contractual costs related to the implementation of monitoring tools, detection systems and response to intelligence threats, are also expected. Related capital expenditures are outlined in paragraph 578. These are all in line with the Registrar's priority to invest in Cyber defences.

Training € 68.5 thousand

574. The move to the permanent premises will result in new technologies across the technical landscape of the organization. In-house expertise and technical skills for implementing an effective Information Management strategy are critical to an effective working environment, alongside strengthening staff skills in their area of responsibility within the organization. Information security training will also be required to keep abreast of security issues and reduce any risk to the Court.

General Operating Expenses € 3,557.3 thousand

575. Reductions have been made possible as a result of aggressive renegotiation of existing contracts and services, prioritizing and taking advantage of investments made in previous years. Fixed costs are unchanged for network and security systems, office automation, translation management, library, intrusion detection system, and email and archive systems, anti-virus, secure remote access, database licenses, storage licenses, application licenses, video link and 2-way radio system maintenance. Further costs are for Citrix remote access, voice logging at the Detention Centre and for the rental of the Court's main and backup Internet lines and satellite systems at field locations.

Supplies and materials € 221.5 thousand

576. The requested amount is required for online and library subscriptions as well as up-to-date dictionaries and reference materials (electronic and hard copies) in working, official, situation and case languages for expert language staff.

577. Toner cartridges for the high-volume printers, memory chips, different language keyboards, external DVD burners, AV supplies, headphones, network supplies and laptop batteries are also required.

Furniture and Equipment € 802.0 thousand

578. There will be a need for increased data storage due to the new investigations, break fix of computer equipment and investment in disaster recovery infrastructure. The requested amount also covers implementation of *ReVision* recommendations (Phase 1) related to the improvement of Information Security capacities. This includes the development, acquisition and implementation of new cyber-security systems and will extend and increase the existing capacity for the provision of information technology security services to the Court, improving layered protection, detection, event logging, alerting and response capabilities

579. As recommended by the *ReVision* project, the Section will work towards implementation of an electronic solution for replacing paper-based approval workflows (Service Desk Tooling).

580. Based on the 2016 services requests from the Office of the Prosecutor to IMSS, there is an increase of 15 per cent in software licenses and storage needs. There is also provision for additional application servers and completion of the Situation Security Monitoring.

Table 79: Sub-programme 3390: Proposed budget for 2016

3390 Information Management Services Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	2,857.6	1,420.0	4,277.6		4,277.6	1,137.6	567.8	1,705.4	1,455.2	605.2	2,060.4	355.0	20.8
General Service staff						1,400.4	1,034.5	2,434.9	1,560.7	780.3	2,341.0	-94.0	-3.9
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>2,857.6</i>	<i>1,420.0</i>	<i>4,277.6</i>		<i>4,277.6</i>	<i>2,538.0</i>	<i>1,602.3</i>	<i>4,140.3</i>	<i>3,015.9</i>	<i>1,385.5</i>	<i>4,401.4</i>	<i>261.1</i>	<i>6.3</i>
General temporary assistance	-2.0	175.6	173.6		173.6		276.1	276.1	72.3		72.3	-203.8	-73.8
Temporary assistance for meetings						10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0		
Overtime	14.5		14.5		14.5	35.0		35.0	35.0		35.0		
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>175.6</i>	<i>188.1</i>		<i>188.1</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>276.1</i>	<i>321.1</i>	<i>117.3</i>		<i>117.3</i>	<i>-203.8</i>	<i>-63.5</i>
Travel	35.2	52.1	87.3		87.3	33.3	24.6	57.8	27.8	19.1	46.9	-11.0	-18.9
Hospitality													
Contractual services	240.3	142.0	382.3		382.3	140.2	87.0	227.2	201.5	73.0	274.5	47.4	20.8
Training	32.1	44.8	76.9		76.9	60.7		60.7	68.5		68.5	7.8	12.9
Consultants													
General operating expenses	1,879.7	1,484.8	3,364.5		3,364.5	2,101.7	1,440.0	3,541.7	1,902.0	1,655.3	3,557.3	15.6	0.4
Supplies and materials	213.4		213.4		213.4	120.0	14.8	134.8	221.5		221.5	86.7	64.3
Furniture and equipment	581.9	346.0	927.9		927.9	300.0	235.0	535.0	289.0	513.0	802.0	267.0	49.9
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>2,982.6</i>	<i>2,069.7</i>	<i>5,052.3</i>		<i>5,052.3</i>	<i>2,755.8</i>	<i>1,801.3</i>	<i>4,557.1</i>	<i>2,710.2</i>	<i>2,260.4</i>	<i>4,970.6</i>	<i>413.5</i>	<i>9.1</i>
Total	5,852.7	3,665.3	9,518.0		9,518.0	5,338.8	3,679.7	9,018.5	5,843.4	3,645.9	9,489.3	470.8	5.2

Table 80: Sub-programme 3390: Proposed staffing for 2016

Information Management Services Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1	2	4	7		14		23	23	37
	Situation-related					3	2			5		12	12	17
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>19</i>		<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>54</i>
New/ Converted	Basic											1	1	1
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>											<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Total					1	5	6	7		19		36	36	55

4. Programme 3800: Division of External Relations

581. The Division of External Relations is a new division created out of the Registry's *ReVision* Project, which has involved a Registry-wide discussion on the Registry's mission, values, and objectives, as well as its operations, work methods and practices. As such, the Director-level post is new to the Registry.

582. The Division consists of the Field Offices, the External Relations and Field Coordination Section, the Victims and Witnesses Section, and the Public Information and Outreach Section. It will anticipate and plan for external developments affecting the Court's operations and is to be highly responsive to such developments.

583. The Division promotes support for the Court and the Registry to maximize their impact and efficiency by shaping the Court's communications; by ensuring that the public is proactively, accurately and timely informed about the Court's objectives; by collecting and analysing relevant political and security information products in relation to the work of the Registry in the situation countries or any other country of interest for the Court; through fostering dialogue, cooperation and relations with stakeholders and partners including States, intergovernmental organizations and civil society; and through representing the Registrar and the Court as appropriate in internal and external fora.

584. The Division will carry out the Registrar's duties in relation to state cooperation and will maintain and coordinate the Court's presence in the field through the establishment of new structures within the field offices. These offices carry out the Registrar's external relations, public information, outreach and victim-related functions in the field, and both create preconditions for the provision of, and provide, high-quality services in support of Registry clients' operations in the field. The Division coordinates, supports and provides planning and control for missions away from Headquarters.

585. The Division is also responsible for ensuring the timely appearance of witnesses in court and for providing support, protection and other appropriate services to witnesses and other persons at risk.

586. In pursuance of the Division's coordination mandate, the Field Offices continue to implement its field operations strategy. In 2016, in line with the judicially-driven operations principle, the field offices and presences will continue to be essential in the implementation of the Court's judicial proceedings. The field office in Kinshasa (DRC) and a field presence in Bunia (DRC) will continue to support activities in relation to the appeals and reparations proceedings in the *Lubanga* and *Katanga* cases, as well as increased activities in *Ntaganda*, in particular in Kivu and Ituri Provinces. Bangui (CAR) will also continue with its activities in support of investigations. A field presence will be strengthened in Kampala (Uganda) to enable adequate preparation of the confirmation of charges hearing in the *Dominic Ongwen* case and to continue to support the regional presence of the Trust Fund for Victims in relation to their work in Uganda, Kenya and the eastern part of the DRC. Trial proceedings work in relation to the *Ruto and Sang* case will continue to benefit from the support of the Registry's field presence in Nairobi. A field presence will also be maintained in Côte d'Ivoire and in Mali for the whole of 2016.

587. The Office of the Director is responsible for creating synergies among the sections of the Division. The Office of the Director of the Division works closely with other Offices of Division Directors to ensure the implementation of the Registry's strategic objectives and to coordinate activities.

Objectives (Priority Objectives 2015-2016)

- 1.1.2 Participate in and contribute to establishing strategies and vision for the management of overall performance of the Registry (SG 1.1).
- 1.7.1 Conduct effective outreach to and communication with victims and affected communities in accordance with the Court's relevant strategic documents (SG 1.7).
- 2.1.1 Re-examine and adapt the structure, staffing and resources of the Court in the light of practical experience, promoting efficiency and effectiveness while ensuring the capacity to deliver on the Organs' respective mandates and responsibilities (SG 2.1).
- 2.1.2 Effective resource management and identification and implementation of possible further efficiency measures (SG 2.1).
- 2.8.1 Ensure security and safety measures are tailored to the circumstances and facilitate the requisite operations of the Court while being included from the outset in the planning and execution of the Court's operations (SG 2.8).

- 2.8.2 Improve governance and security and safety risk management mechanism for all countries of ICC operations, including non-situation countries, and for all stages of investigation and judicial process (SG 2.8).
- 2.8.3 Management of security and safety risks through a risk management process (SG 2.8).
- 3.2.1 Promote information exchanges between the Court and States, international and regional organizations, NGOs and other stakeholders (SG 3.2).
- 3.2.2 Actively promote awareness among key stakeholders about the reforms being undertaken by the organs of the Court (SG 3.2).
- 3.3.1 Make constructive contributions to the Assembly's discussions on cooperation issues, particularly on the review of the 66 recommendations on cooperation, arrest strategies and the review of non-cooperation procedures (SG 3.3).
- 3.3.2 Engage in constructive discussions with States to overcome obstacles and to promote best practices, such as consulting promptly with the Court in order to resolve any matter that has impeded or prevented the execution of requests (SG 3.3).
- 3.3.4 Organise seminars on cooperation in different regions for key representatives of States and the Court (SG 3.3).
- 3.4.3 Explore partnerships to assist States to conclude agreements of key importance to the Court (SG 3.4).
- 3.4.4 Increase external and internal level of cooperation in relation to witness protection (SG 3.4).
- 3.6.2 Promote engagement of development aid and rule of law actors in complementarity discussions. (SG 3.6).

Table 81: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Expected Results</i>	<i>Performance Indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
<p><i>Priority Objective 1.1.2</i></p> <p>Participate in and contribute to establishing strategies and vision for the management of overall performance of the Registry.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in and contribute to establishing strategies and vision for the management of overall performance of the Registry; Monitor all cooperation cases and raise any issue which may impact on the overall performance of the Registry with the RMT for discussion and recommend solutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to fair and expeditious trials by ensuring cooperation with States, establishing and/or developing partnership with NGOs and other external stakeholders and by ensuring that more States adopt an implementing legislation; Ensure developing synergies with the Presidency and the OTP.
<p><i>Priority Objective 1.7.1</i></p> <p>Conduct effective outreach to and communication with victims and affected communities in accordance with the Court's relevant strategic documents.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Best practices of outreach methods are implemented successfully, leading to improved communications with external and internal stakeholders; Same or increased capacity amongst the local populations to follow judicial developments of relevant cases in offices with Registry field presence ; Increased understanding of the Court's mandate and proceedings amongst victims and affected communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New public information and outreach monitoring and reporting system in place by the end of 2016; Number of radio broadcasts in concerned countries is the same or increased compared to 2015; Higher percentage of questions showing that the level of understanding of participants in outreach sessions has become more sophisticated than in 2015.
<p><i>Priority Objective 2.1.1</i></p> <p>Re-examine and adapt the structure, staffing and resources of the Court in the light of practical experience, promoting efficiency and effectiveness while ensuring the capacity to deliver on the Organs' respective mandates and responsibilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As recommended in the Registry <i>ReVision</i> project, elaborate with DER Section Chiefs a detailed division of tasks and related decision-making responsibilities as well as reporting requirements; Implementation of improved efficiency strategy; Enhanced accountability through empowerment and delegation of authority to sections; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Division of tasks and decision-making responsibilities to be in place and implemented in 2016; Regular liaison with the two other divisions to be in place as of 2016; Case Management System to be fully operational and functional by end of 2016.

<i>Expected Results</i>	<i>Performance Indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with the other two Divisions in better forecasting budget and determination of financial and staff resources required; • Development of a functional “Case Management System” for witnesses, including possible review of ICCPP cases. 	
<p><i>Priority Objective 2.1.2</i></p> <p>Effective resource management and identification and implementation of possible further efficiency measures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Registry <i>ReVision</i> project • Implementation of improved efficiency strategy; • Decentralisation of activities from Headquarters to the field offices to achieve efficiencies and greater coordination; • Updated mission planning processes, exit strategy, field capacity model and standardised template for the setup of new field offices; • Enhanced accountability through empowerment and delegation of authority to units and teams. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be fully achieved by end of 2016.
<p><i>Priority Objective 2.8.1</i></p> <p>Ensure security and safety measures are tailored to the circumstances and facilitate the requisite operations of the Court while being included from the outset in the planning and execution of the Court’s operations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct yearly review of the state of readiness of the staff and witness protection; • In-depth review of witness protection is undertaken; • Implementation of systematic security risk management process to all of the Court’s activities at Headquarters and in the field; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of annual review by the end of each year. Avoid incidents and if incidents occur, 100% professional handling; • 100% of field offices in compliance with UN MOSS.
<p><i>Priority Objective 2.8.2</i></p> <p>Improve governance, security and safety risk management mechanism for all countries of ICC operations, including non-situation countries, and for all stages of investigation and judicial process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security risk assessment updated and measures reviewed yearly or when required; 	
<p><i>Priority Objective 2.8.3</i></p> <p>Management of security and safety risks through a risk management process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of UN MOSS self-assessment for all field offices and update ICC-specific Security Risk Assessment. 	
<p><i>Priority Objective 3.2.1</i></p> <p>Promote information exchanges between the Court and States, international and regional organizations, NGOs and other stakeholders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased understanding regarding the Court’s mandate and processes amongst influential stakeholders by addressing their information needs and concerns in a timely manner; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diplomatic community in The Hague and New York as well as focal points of situation countries aware of mandate of the new Division;
<p><i>Priority Objective 3.2.2</i></p> <p>Actively promote awareness among key stakeholders about the reforms being undertaken by the organs of the Court.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful establishment of the new Division of External Relations of the Registry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main NGOs aware of the mandate of the new Division ; • Main UN partners aware of the mandate of the new division.
<p><i>Priority Objective 3.3.1</i></p> <p>Make constructive contributions to the Assembly’s discussions on cooperation issues, particularly on the review of the 66 recommendations on cooperation, arrest strategies and the review of non-cooperation procedures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance at all facilitations on cooperation and non-cooperation as well as active engagement with the facilitators; • Development of an updated list of focal points of central authorities to discuss format of requests for assistance; • Development of manuals on cooperation procedures to facilitate work of focal points; • Development of systems enabling proper follow-up of cooperation seminars and sustainability of the exchanges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 % attendance at the facilitations and 100% replies to questions raised during facilitations; • One cooperation manual available in both working languages; • One central registry for all focal points.
<p><i>Priority Objective 3.3.2</i></p> <p>Engage in constructive discussions with States to overcome obstacles and to promote best practices, such as consulting promptly with the Court in order to resolve any matter that has impeded or prevented the execution</p>		

<i>Expected Results</i>	<i>Performance Indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
of requests.		
<i>Priority Objective 3.3.4</i>		
Organise seminars on cooperation in different regions for key representatives of States and the Court.		
<i>Priority Objective 3.4.3</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conclusion of new agreements; • Advancement in negotiations with States Parties and other possible partner states; • Refined strategy regarding States to be approached with ad hoc cooperation requests. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five new cooperation agreements; • Four negotiations initiated.
<i>Priority Objective 3.4.4</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved relations with the Prosecution and Defence in the area of cooperation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reply provided within one month to all queries relating to the conclusion of an agreement.
<i>Priority Objective 3.6.2</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conclude agreements with partners that can support capacity building activities in target countries; • Identify new opportunities for partnerships that would reinforce the cooperation capacity of the Court. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One new agreement with relevant Organisation; • One new partner identified.
Promote engagement of development aid and rule of law actors in complementarity discussions.		
Support, as appropriate, efforts of States and relevant intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations to encourage the implementation of the principle of complementarity at the national level.		

Table 82: Programme 3800: Proposed budget for 2016

3800 Division of External Relations (DER)	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	2,333.0	4,507.5	6,840.5		6,840.5	1,685.9	2,315.7	4,001.6	1,905.7	8,428.9	10,334.6	6,333.0	158.3
General Service staff						674.4	2,193.9	2,868.3	650.3	3,419.1	4,069.4	1,201.1	41.9
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>2,333.0</i>	<i>4,507.5</i>	<i>6,840.5</i>		<i>6,840.5</i>	<i>2,360.3</i>	<i>4,509.6</i>	<i>6,869.9</i>	<i>2,556.0</i>	<i>11,848.0</i>	<i>14,404.0</i>	<i>7,534.1</i>	<i>109.7</i>
General temporary assistance	128.7	1,345.1	1,473.8		1,473.8	155.4	1,808.8	1,964.2		753.9	753.9	-1,210.3	-61.6
Temporary assistance for meetings										366.7	366.7	366.7	
Overtime	0.4	41.4	41.8		41.8					30.0	30.0	30.0	
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>129.1</i>	<i>1,386.5</i>	<i>1,515.6</i>		<i>1,515.6</i>	<i>155.4</i>	<i>1,808.8</i>	<i>1,964.2</i>		<i>1,150.6</i>	<i>1,150.6</i>	<i>-813.6</i>	<i>-41.4</i>
Travel	32.8	1,154.5	1,187.3	12.6	1,199.9	35.9	1,269.3	1,305.2	132.3	1,301.7	1,434.0	128.8	9.9
Hospitality	1.0		1.0		1.0								
Contractual services	370.1	668.3	1,038.4	64.4	1,102.8	226.1	683.2	909.3	187.8	1,150.3	1,338.1	428.7	47.1
Training		80.5	80.5		80.5	7.0	57.0	64.0	36.9	47.0	83.9	19.9	31.1
Consultants	0.6		0.6		0.6								
General operating expenses	57.7	2,688.9	2,746.6	133.0	2,879.6	55.0	4,320.5	4,375.5	59.0	5,736.4	5,795.4	1,420.0	32.5
Supplies and materials	152.8	120.8	273.6	13.2	286.8	105.5	203.3	308.8		234.6	234.6	-74.2	-24.0
Furniture and equipment	16.9	239.9	256.8	25.3	282.1		202.4	202.4		54.5	54.5	-147.9	-73.1
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>631.9</i>	<i>4,952.9</i>	<i>5,584.8</i>	<i>248.5</i>	<i>5,833.3</i>	<i>429.5</i>	<i>6,735.6</i>	<i>7,165.1</i>	<i>416.0</i>	<i>8,524.5</i>	<i>8,940.5</i>	<i>1,775.3</i>	<i>24.8</i>
Total	3,094.0	10,846.9	13,940.9	248.5	14,189.4	2,945.2	13,054.0	15,999.2	2,971.9	21,523.1	24,495.0	8,495.8	53.1

Table 83: Programme 3800: Proposed staffing for 2016

Division of External Relations		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic					2	4	3	3		12		7	7	19
	Situation-related					1	2	8	16		27	3	38	41	68
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>19</i>		<i>39</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>87</i>
New/ Converted	Basic			1				3			4		3	3	7
	Situation-related					4	2	24	19		49	1	54	55	104
	<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>1</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>19</i>		<i>53</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>111</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total				1	7	8	38	38			92	4	102	106	198

(a) Sub-programme 3810: Office of the Director of the Division of External Relations**Introduction**

588. The Division of External Relations (DER) was created to improve performance and to establish synergies between public information, outreach, diplomacy and State cooperation activities. The aim is to ensure that all Registry functions that have an impact on and which influence the Court's public image and support for the Court's operations are under the same strategic leadership. The following previously decentralized activities now fall within the remit of the new Division:

- (a) External relations:³⁵ the dialogue between the Court and States Parties, non-States Parties, international organizations, NGOs and other key partners that have a direct or indirect role in the Court's activities, enabling the Court to carry out its statutory mandate. This includes both support at the political level and the creation of a supportive enabling environment, i.e. raising awareness, managing expectations, obtaining feedback, engaging in dialogue, reducing misunderstandings and creating a climate conducive to further ratifications and accessions.
- (b) Cooperation: specific actions and support provided by various stakeholders that are required for the Court to carry out its activities in accordance with its legal framework. Cooperation may be provided directly on the basis of the Statute and/or through agreements, MOUs, SOPs and other instruments entered into between the Court and the relevant stakeholders. This can cover obtaining security, staffing and logistical support.
- (c) Judicial cooperation: the process followed by the Registry to implement an order of the Chamber (i.e. arrest and surrender orders, orders relating to the freezing of assets, requests to serve a summons to appear, etc.) or more generally when drafting, notifying and following-up on a request falling under Part 9 of the Rome Statute (i.e. all requests sent under article 93 of the Rome Statute).³⁶ Judicial cooperation includes cooperation framework, operational cooperation and cooperation in situation countries.

589. Another fundamental reason for the creation of the new Division is the need to enhance the field presence and operations of the Court and to centralize and facilitate all field coordination and support activities. This includes those Registry functions that have a predominant relationship with the field or the external relations functions of the Registry and which affect or shape the public image of the Registry (and to an extent that of the Court as a whole).

Budget resources**€464.9 thousand**

590. Resources of €464.9 thousand are proposed for the Office of the Director of the new Division.

Staff resources**€347.4 thousand**

591. There are three established posts.

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€347.4 thousand

592. The Office of the Director (DER-OD) is managed by one Director, Division of External Relations (D-1), assisted by one External Relations Coordinator (P-3) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

593. The Director of the Division is a key member of the Registry Management Team (RMT) and has a wide portfolio of responsibilities ranging from strategic direction on the implementation of Court-wide policies (such as Public Information or witness protection issues) to the operational oversight of Field Office management.³⁷ The Director of the Division works closely with the Registrar and the IOR in the determination of strategic objectives in such fields as external relations, judicial cooperation and outreach. He or she is responsible for making proposals to that effect to the Registrar who retains an oversight role and has the ultimate authority to determine strategic direction in these areas, in consultation with the RMT. In addition, the Director is responsible for the implementation

³⁵ ICC-ASP/13/26.

³⁶ Definition derived from the draft Integrated Strategy for External Relations, Public Information and Outreach dated 2005.

³⁷ *Ibid.*

of strategic decisions, i.e. for their transformation into programs of work, action plans and specific activities whose implementation the Director monitors and reports periodically to the Registrar/RMT. In this regard, the Director provides advice, guidance and support to the RMT on all issues related to the Court's external relations, judicial cooperation, outreach and more broadly, the public image of the Registry and the Court. Last but not least, the Director is also responsible for the efficient and effective functioning of the Division and exercises oversight over the work of the Chiefs within the Division while applying fully the principle of 'delegation of responsibility'.

Non-staff resources **€17.6 thousand**

594. The requested amount is €17.6 thousand is required for travel and general operating expenses.

Travel *€20.3 thousand*

595. The requested amount is required for travel in the performance of the duties and responsibilities of the Director of the DER to New York, Africa, European and non-European destinations. Particular emphasis is placed on (fostering) strategic cooperation, liaison and coordination meetings.

General operating expenses *€ 97.3 thousand*

596. The resources are required to cover all operational aspects facilitating the appearance of persons summoned to appear before the Court (e.g. travel and accommodation costs).

Table 84: Sub-programme 3810: Proposed budget for 2016

3810 Office of Director, OD-DER	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff									282.3		282.3	282.3	
General Service staff									65.0		65.0	65.0	
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>									<i>347.4</i>		<i>347.4</i>	<i>347.4</i>	
General temporary assistance													
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>													
Travel									20.3		20.3	20.3	
Hospitality													
Contractual services													
Training													
Consultants													
General operating expenses										97.3	97.3	97.3	
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>									<i>20.3</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>117.6</i>	<i>117.6</i>	
Total									367.6	97.3	464.9	464.9	

Table 85: Sub-Programme 3810: Proposed staffing for 2016

Office of Director, OD-DER	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing														
New/ Converted				1				1			2		1	1
Redeployed/ Returned														
Total				1				1			2		1	1

(b) Sub-programme 3820: External Relations and Field Coordination Section**Introduction**

597. The External Relations and Field Coordination Section (ERFCS) is the central repository of all external relations, judicial cooperation, analytical and field operational activities of the Registry. The Section consists of three (3) Units:

- (a) External Relations and State Cooperation Unit (ERSCU): This Unit leads in the implementation of the Registry's external relations and cooperation mandate. Its work includes, but it is not limited to, effectively managing relationships with States and the subsidiary bodies of the Assembly of States Parties, international and inter-governmental organizations; (field) host State affairs and the execution of requests for assistance and cooperation and judicial cooperation; support for the negotiation of agreements and memoranda of understanding; and the conduct of fundraising activities;
- (b) Coordination and Planning Unit (CPU): This is a central coordinating body/operating centre for all mission planning, strategic planning, support and facilitation of all Field Offices. This operating centre is a one-stop-shop for all travellers and, as the central point, also oversees the logistical support of missions away from Headquarters (i.e. ensures prioritization of resources). It consolidates all execution activities, whether or not in situation countries, strategic planning of field operations and support to all Field Offices. It includes structural elements that influence the decision-making process (including situation desk assistance, security and travel coordination). The CPU also supports the implementation of Crisis Management Protocols; and
- (c) Country Analysis Unit (CAU): This is a central analysis hub which leads the collection, analysis and dissemination of political and security information products in relation to the work of the Registry in the situation countries or any other country of interest to the Court. The Unit provides coordinated and focused information to targeted audiences at the Court, and particularly in the context of missions. The Unit consolidates the information collection and analysis functions previously dispersed within the Registry, providing the Director of the Division, the Registrar and Senior Management with an improved understanding of Court-related issues and trends, their implications and potential developments, as well assessments of cross-cutting issues and threats that may affect the Registry in the implementation of its mandate.

Budget resources**€2,257.8 thousand**

598. This Section is a brand new structure. Any comparison with former structures would not provide an accurate indication of changes in requested resources as the same unit of measurement is not applied.

Staff resources**€2,147.8 thousand**

599. The new section will consist of 23 established posts.

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€2,147.8 thousand

600. The ERFCS is managed by one Chief of External Relations and Field Coordination Section (P-5), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

601. The ERSCU consists of one Head, External Relations and State Cooperation Unit (P-4); two Cooperation and External Relations Officers (P-3); and four Associate Cooperation and External Relations Officers (P-2).

602. The CPU consists of one Head, Coordination and Planning Unit (P-4); one Desk Officer (P-3); one Associate Mission Planning Officer (P-2); and four Situation Desk Assistants (GS-OL). Also embedded in the CPU are personnel from SSS in the form of one Head Field Security Coordinator (P-4) and one Field Security Coordination Assistant (GS-OL).

603. The CAU consists of one Head, Analysis Unit (P-4); two Analysts (P-3); two Associate Analysts (P-2); and two Analyst Assistants (GS-OL).

Non-staff resources**€10.0 thousand**

604. The requested amount is €10.0 thousand and required for travel, contractual services and supplies and materials.

*Travel**€72.0 thousand*

605. The requested amount is required for travel to annual meetings and the regular deployment of DER personnel to both situation and non-situation countries. Particular emphasis is placed on external cooperation and the core functions of the Chief ERFCS and the pertinent duties and responsibilities of the ERSCU, CAU and CPU in support of the activities of the Court.

*Contractual services**€35.0 thousand*

606. The requested amount is €35.0 thousand. The CPU will, for 2016, maintain a centralized role in the provision of coordinated support and assistance for areas such as Anonymous Third Party contractual representation in the field, and the CAU requires funding for commercial analysis subscriptions. Funding is also required for the CPU Mission Planning Software Applications for initial set-up of the project, to cover preliminary consultation, licensing and application, where applicable, as a basis for further progressive development.

*Supplies and materials**€3.0 thousand*

607. The requested amount is required for commercial analysis subscription for the security analysis office.

Table 86: Sub-programme 3820: Proposed budget for 2016

3820 External Relations and Field Coordination Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	1,623.9	1,623.9	1,623.9		1,623.9	858.9	858.9	1,692.7	1,692.7	833.8	97.1		
General Service staff						708.2	708.2	455.1	455.1	-253.1	-35.7		
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,623.9</i>	<i>1,623.9</i>	<i>1,623.9</i>		<i>1,623.9</i>	<i>1,567.1</i>	<i>1,567.1</i>	<i>2,147.8</i>	<i>2,147.8</i>	<i>580.7</i>	<i>37.1</i>		
General temporary assistance	465.9	465.9	465.9			526.8	526.8			-526.8	-100.0		
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime	40.4	40.4	40.4										
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>506.3</i>	<i>506.3</i>	<i>506.3</i>		<i>506.3</i>	<i>526.8</i>	<i>526.8</i>			<i>-526.8</i>	<i>-100.0</i>		
Travel	142.5	142.5	12.6	155.1		102.9	102.9	72.0	72.0	-30.9	-30.0		
Hospitality													
Contractual services	140.3	140.3	64.4	204.7		166.7	166.7	35.0	35.0	-131.7	-79.0		
Training						10.0	10.0			-10.0	-100.0		
Consultants													
General operating expenses	628.7	628.7	44.5	673.2		912.7	912.7			-912.7	-100.0		
Supplies and materials	117.4	117.4	13.2	130.6		198.5	198.5	3.0	3.0	-195.5	-98.5		
Furniture and equipment	175.5	175.5	25.3	200.8		202.4	202.4			-202.4	-100.0		
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>1,204.4</i>	<i>1,204.4</i>	<i>160.0</i>	<i>1,364.4</i>		<i>1,593.2</i>	<i>1,593.2</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>110.0</i>	<i>-1,483.2</i>	<i>-93.1</i>	
Total	3,334.6	3,334.6	160.0	3,494.6		3,687.1	3,687.1	72.0	2,185.8	2,257.8	-1,429.3	-38.8	

Table 87: Sub-programme 3820: Proposed staffing for 2016

External Relations and Field Coordination Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing					1	2	3	1		7		7	7	14
<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>7</i>		<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>14</i>
New/ Converted						1	2	6		9				9
<i>Subtotal</i>						<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>6</i>		<i>9</i>				<i>9</i>
Redeployed/ Returned														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total					1	3	5	7		16		7	7	23

(c) Sub-programme 3830: Victims and Witnesses Section**Introduction**

608. The Victims and Witnesses Section (VWS) is mandated to provide protective measures and security arrangements, counselling and other appropriate assistance to witnesses and victims who appear before the Court and others who are at risk on account of testimony given by such witnesses. The VWS implements the Court's protection programme (ICCPP), the support programme of regulation 83 of the Regulations of the Registry, and ensures the appearance before the Court of witnesses and victims called by Chambers. As a service provider, VWS acts on the basis of referrals from the parties and others, and it calculates its annual budget according to the anticipated number of new requests for protection and support services and for witnesses and victims to appear before the Court. The budget also includes the number of existing protection cases already under its responsibility. VWS provides its expert services to Chambers, parties and participants.

Budget resources**€1,587.8 thousand**

609. The requested amount has increased by €2,754.6 thousand (31.2 per cent). The main increase is in general operating expenses (37.3 per cent) due to continued support to a large number of protected witnesses who are in the care of the VWS; an increase in the number of anticipated new witness referrals for protection and relocation as requested by the parties (Office of the Prosecutor and Defence) in situation countries; four simultaneous trials and an estimated 100 witnesses to appear before the Court; and increased judicial and investigative activities anticipated in the Mali situation. The afore-mentioned service requests and activities by parties are reflected in the increase in travel (5.2 per cent) and requests for additional staff resources (under general temporary assistance) in support of those activities.

Staff resources**€5,732.3 thousand**

610. The VWS underwent a *ReVision* process resulting in significant organizational and structural changes, including the number of staff. As per the new organizational structure, the Section now consists of 63 posts, an additional 13 posts compared to the previous year (29 Professional posts and 34 General Service posts). 34 posts are based at Headquarters, whereas 29 are in the Court's field offices.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service**€4,780.2 thousand*

611. The VWS is managed by one Chief of Victims and Witnesses Section (P-5), directly supported by three Senior Managers (P-4), two Administrative Assistants (GS-OL) and one Senior Administrative Assistant (GS-PL).

612. The two Senior Managers (P-4) are responsible for three situation teams led by three Team Leaders (P-3), further supported by three Associate Case Officers (P-2) at Headquarters. The Headquarters-based teams are assisted by three Senior Case Management Assistants (GS-OL) and three Case Management Assistants (GS-OL) at Headquarters.

613. In the field offices and in five situation countries, the situation teams are supported by five Associate Team Leaders (P-2), five Associate Welfare Officers (P-2), five Associate Field Case Officers (P-2) and 14 Field Case Management Assistants (GS-OL).

614. The third Senior Manager (P-4) is responsible for four teams (Psychological Support Team, Planning Team, VWS Analyst Team, and Legal Support Team) composed of one Psychologist (P-3), two Associate Psychologists (P-2), one Senior Welfare Assistant (GS-PL); one Planning Officer (P-3) supported by one Associate Planning Officer (P-2) and three Administrative Assistants (GS-OL), one Analyst (P-3), one Associate Analyst (P-2) and two Analyst Assistants (GS-PL), one Legal Officer (P-3) and one Associate Legal Officer (P-2).

General temporary assistance

€585.4 thousand

615. The amount requested has decreased by €51.8 thousand (48.5 per cent). The restructuring of the Section has resulted in the conversion of GTA positions from previous years into established posts.

616. The nine GTA positions (7.5 FTE) below are all new positions requested in support of OTP investigations and increased judicial activities in Mali and in support of simultaneous trials.

617. *One Associate Team Leader in Mali (P-2), 10 months. New.* This position is linked to the operational team for Mali. It is required to lead the VWS field team in the field office and to support the relevant Team Leader at Headquarters in the daily management of protection-related issues; the management of existing protection cases and new witness referrals for protection and support made by the parties; the conduct of threat and risk assessments for inclusion in the ICCPP and recommendations on witness-protection measures; collection and updating of witness information for the Senior Managers and for filings to be submitted to Chambers; and operational support for the safe and timely appearance of witnesses before the Court, taking into account their specific protection and psycho-social needs.

618. *One Associate Welfare Officer in Mali (P-2), 10 months. New.* This position is an integral part of the new multi-skilled VWS operational teams in the field responsible for day-to-day case management of persons under protection and handling all support-related duties in respect of witnesses and victims under the responsibility of the Section. The staff members are to conduct psycho-social assessments in the Mali and newly created situations.

619. *One Associate Field Case Officer in Mali (P-2), 10 months. New.* This position is required for the planning and management of safety and security operations in the field, including the design and implementation of a threat/risk mitigation strategy; the implementation of witness protection operations; the maintenance of a 'high risk response' capacity in the field; the conduct of confidential missions in both conflict and non-conflict areas; the organization of video-link testimony; and the collection and analysis of information related to the Court's areas of operations.

620. *Two Field Case Management Assistants in Mali (GS-OL), 10 months each. New.* These positions are required to interact and provide psycho-social and other practical assistance to ICCPP participants and testifying witnesses, within the framework of approved case management plans; to assist with administrative or logistical tasks regarding the appearance of witnesses in Court; to implement the courtroom familiarization protocol; to monitor the well-being of witnesses during testimony; and to provide in-court assistance.

621. *One Associate Training Officer (P-2), 10 months. New.* This position is required for the development, coordination, maintenance and delivery of the new training plan in support of the Section's organizational and structural changes due to the *ReVision* process. The need for an Associate Training Officer was identified by the various reviews conducted on VWS activities within the last two years.

622. *One Associate Analyst (P-2), 10 months. New.* This position is required to support the Analyst in monitoring and reviewing the security situation in Uganda and Mali and regions in which the Court operates, and security incidents involving victims and witnesses; to register information and intelligence collected; to provide analytical support to the VWS management in the absence of the Analyst; and to provide analytical interpretation on matters concerning the mandate of the VWS.

623. *One Senior Archives and Records Assistant (GS-OL), 10 months. New.* This position is linked to an increase in investigative and judicial activity in current and new situations and the resultant increase of VWS information collection activities in terms of the new revised structure. It serves as the focal point for electronic materials and audio-visual records management and archival activities in compliance with preservation and metadata standards and is responsible for organization and management of the electronic filing systems for documents, records, devices and case management systems; digitization of documents, hardcopy materials and analogue audio/video materials; secure receipt,

processing, storage electronic naming/categorizing/registration of materials collected by the VWS during operations; and dissemination of completed translations/transcriptions and of information so stored to the Analytical Unit, the Situation Teams or other VWS staff.

624. One *Administrative Assistant (GS-OL)*, 10 months. New. This position is required to provide support to the Planning Officer and Associate Administrative Officer in managing an increased administrative workload with regard to the witnesses appearing before the Court during four simultaneous trials and the workload related to ICCPP participants.

Temporary assistance for meetings € 366.7 thousand

625. Six *Witness Assistants (GS-OL)* to be included in a roster consisting of six Witness Assistants (G-4), required to support four simultaneous trials. The positions are required to provide the necessary welfare-related services to witnesses appearing before the Court in the Hague; to assist with escorting witnesses during their stay (medical, shopping, activities, other); to monitor and assist witnesses during the day and night; and to assist with other witness assistant related duties.

Non-staff resources €5,855.5 thousand

626. The requested amount has increased by €1,323.3 thousand (29.2 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, training, general operating expenses and supplies and materials.

Travel € 1,142.8 thousand

627. The requested amount represents an increase of €56.7 thousand (5.2 per cent) as a direct consequence of the estimated number of protection referrals and escorting missions for witnesses to appear before the Court. Resources are required to negotiate relocation agreements; for staff operational travel related to witness protection and support services; escorting witnesses to the Court for trial purposes; relocation of witnesses and assisted moves; psycho-social assessments; and implementation of local protective measures.

Training € 47.0 thousand

628. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required to provide witness protection courses for VWS staff at Headquarters and in the field as part of the VWS Training Plan. The training plan is intended to provide staff with initial familiarization with and a consolidated understanding of concepts in witness protection, risk assessment and risk management, as well as case management for protected witnesses.

General operating expenses €4,660.7 thousand

629. The requested amount has increased by €1,266.4 thousand (37.3 per cent) as a direct consequence of 57 new OTP protection referrals (26 relocations and 31 resettlements/assisted moves), 26 support referrals and four Defence witness referrals for relocation, and an estimated 100 witnesses to testify before the Court during four simultaneous trials.

630. The increase is also largely due to the estimated 75 witnesses and their dependents (an average of six persons per family) who will continue to be in the care and protection of the VWS as foreseen from January 2016, mainly due to the lack of relocation options.

Supplies and materials €5.0 thousand

631. The requested amount has increased by €0.2 thousand (4.2 per cent) and is required to cover the costs of supplies and materials for the needs of witness waiting rooms at Headquarters and the renewal of the annual subscription to the electronic newsletter used by the VWS Analyst.

Table 88: Sub-programme 3830: Proposed budget for 2016

3830 Victims and Witnesses Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	766.5	2,375.7	3,142.2		3,142.2	714.7	1,086.2	1,800.9	801.7	2,599.6	3,401.3	1,600.4	88.9
General Service staff						66.0	1,296.9	1,362.9		1,378.9	1,378.9	16.0	1.2
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>766.5</i>	<i>2,375.7</i>	<i>3,142.2</i>		<i>3,142.2</i>	<i>780.7</i>	<i>2,383.1</i>	<i>3,163.8</i>	<i>801.7</i>	<i>3,978.5</i>	<i>4,780.2</i>	<i>1,616.4</i>	<i>51.1</i>
General temporary assistance		826.0	826.0		826.0		1,137.2	1,137.2		585.4	585.4	-551.8	-48.5
Temporary assistance for meetings										366.7	366.7	366.7	
Overtime		1.0	1.0		1.0								
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>827.0</i>	<i>827.0</i>		<i>827.0</i>		<i>1,137.2</i>	<i>1,137.2</i>		<i>952.1</i>	<i>952.1</i>	<i>-185.1</i>	<i>-16.3</i>
Travel	26.9	922.8	949.7		949.7	25.3	1,060.8	1,086.1	25.9	1,116.9	1,142.8	56.7	5.2
Hospitality													
Contractual services		25.7	25.7		25.7								
Training		80.5	80.5		80.5		47.0	47.0		47.0	47.0		
Consultants													
General operating expenses	0.8	2,056.6	2,057.4	88.5	2,145.9		3,394.3	3,394.3	7.0	4,653.7	4,660.7	1,266.4	37.3
Supplies and materials		3.4	3.4		3.4		4.8	4.8		5.0	5.0	0.2	4.2
Furniture and equipment		64.4	64.4		64.4								
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>3,153.4</i>	<i>3,181.1</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>3,269.6</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>4,506.9</i>	<i>4,532.2</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>5,822.6</i>	<i>5,855.5</i>	<i>1,323.3</i>	<i>29.2</i>
Total	794.2	6,356.1	7,150.3	88.5	7,238.8	806.0	8,027.2	8,833.2	834.6	10,753.2	11,587.8	2,754.6	31.2

Table 89: Sub-programme 3830: Proposed staffing for 2016

Victims and Witnesses Section		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic					1	2	2	2		7				7
	Situation-related							5	11		16	3	25	28	44
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>13</i>		<i>23</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>51</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related						1		10		11	1		1	12
	<i>Subtotal</i>						<i>1</i>		<i>10</i>		<i>11</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>12</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total					1	3	7	23		34	4	25	29	63	

(d) Sub-programme 3840: Public Information and Outreach Section**Introduction**

632. Within the Registry Division of External Relations, the Public Information and Outreach Section (PIOS) ensures that the Court's proceedings are accessible to the public, raises awareness and promotes an understanding of the Court's mandate and activities with the ultimate goal of garnering support. Its activities target a number of audiences, including global audiences, mainly encompassing the international press and media, victims and communities affected by crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court, and key stakeholders such as legal communities, academics and non-governmental organizations. PIOS achieves its objectives through a variety of communication means, including interviews with the media, press releases and other publications and audio visual materials, as well as through the website and new social media platforms. PIOS also organizes campaigns, events and visits involving both general groups and high profile visitors.

633. From 2016, as a result of the *ReVision* project, the library and field outreach teams will be placed under other sections, while PIOS' online capacity and strategic planning, reporting, monitoring and evaluation activities to support outreach, press and other information efforts have been enhanced. In addition, the Audio-Visual Production Unit has been created to strengthen PIOS' capacity to produce programmes for general audiences and specific key groups, especially in the situation countries, and to reinforce the multimedia content of the Court's website and social media. The Section consists of four Units: the Public Affairs Unit; the Protocol, Events and Visits Unit, the Outreach Unit and the Audio-Visual Production Unit. As a result of the move to the permanent premises by 1 January 2016, and the consequent need for separate receptionists, two receptionist positions have been created in the Protocol, Events and Visits Unit.

Budget resources **€2,568.2 thousand**

634. The requested amount is decreased by €10.7 thousand (26.2 per cent).

Staff resources **€2,147.5 thousand**

635. There are 26 established posts and no GTA positions. The library and the field outreach staff are no longer part of PIOS.

Established posts: Professional and General Service *€2,147.5 thousand*

636. The section is managed by the Chief of the Public Information and Outreach Section (P-5) and is assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

637. The Public Affairs Unit (PAU) consists of one Head, Public Affairs Unit (P-4), one Public Affairs Officer (P-3), one Associate Public Affairs Officer (P-2), one Associate Online Officer (P-2), two Public Information Assistants (GS-OL), one Graphic Designer (GS-OL) and one Online Communications Assistant (GS-OL).

638. The Outreach Unit (OU) consists of one Head (P-4), one Outreach Policy Officer (P-3), two Associate Outreach Officers (P-2) and one Outreach Assistant (GS-OL).

639. The Audio-Visual Production Unit (AVPU) consists of one AV Producer (P-2), two AV Production Assistants (GS-OL) and two AV technicians (GS-OL).

640. The Protocol, Events and Visits Unit (PEVU) consists of one Head (P-3), three Protocol and Events Assistants (GS-OL).

641. The two receptionist positions proposed above in the Protocol, Events and Visits Unit have been recommended by the *ReVision* project as part of the permanent premises related posts.

Non-staff resources**€420.7 thousand**

642. The requested amount has decreased by €19.1 thousand (59.5 per cent), mainly due to the transfer of field outreach and library operational budgets to their parental offices in 2016 as a result of the *ReVision* project. Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training and general operating expenses.

Travel

€49.0 thousand

643. The requested amount has decreased by €67.1 thousand (57.8 per cent), mainly due to the transfer of field outreach and library funds to the budgets of their current parental offices. Resources are required to conduct outreach activities in connection with the ongoing investigations in Mali and Libya where the Court has no permanent presence, and to enable the Section Chief to attend meetings, seminars and conferences aimed at building institutional networks and raising awareness of the Court. The Spokesperson will also travel with Court principals and conduct training sessions for journalists in Africa, Paris, Brussels and London, to promote more thorough and positive coverage of the Court, with a view to garnering greater support from the general public. Funds are also required for the Audio-Visual Production Unit to film key events in the field.

Contractual services

€282.8 thousand

644. The requested amount has decreased by €459.9 thousand (61.9 per cent), largely due to the transfer of outreach activities to the field office budget and increasing the use of digital tools and platforms, thus allowing cuts to be made in the cost of satellite, broadcast services and printing. Resources are required for reviewing the monitoring and evaluation systems and database used by the outreach teams to assess impact; training journalists; renting venues for outreach activities related to the situations of Mali and Libya, where the Registry has no permanent presence; and publishing and broadcasting information materials aimed at raising awareness of the Court and inspiring support for the Court among various audiences.

645. Resources are also requested for the production of various materials as a result of the new corporate image, such as banners, flags and publications. Funds are also required for organizing events to raise awareness of the Court among various target groups such as the Moot Courts and publicity concerning the Day of International Justice on 17 July.

646. Funds are further needed to hire consultants to set up the studio environment for filming interviews or statements and for integration of the new production systems in the new premises with social media in order to achieve efficiencies.

Training

€ 36.9 thousand

647. The requested amount has increased by €29.9 thousand (427.3 per cent) mainly due to changes arising from new operating procedures at the permanent premises with regard to the new website. Funds are required for training on Share point, the platform of the new website, and for training to keep abreast of social media at both the technical and content level. Also included is presentation training: taking advantage of the visitors centre in the new premises, it is planned to better equip a selected group of staff members to make more effective, persuasive and powerful presentations to the public while reducing the human resources required. The newly established Audio-Visual Production Unit requires training as a result of changes to the production environment related to the move to the Court's permanent premises.

General operating expenses

€52.0 thousand

648. The requested amount has decreased by €16.5 thousand (24.1 per cent) largely due to transfer of the Library to another Section of the Registry. The amount is mainly required for Web Trends Analytics Maintenance as transferred from IT as per the *ReVision* project recommendation that the PIOS, as owner of the website, should also be its budget holder;

also to purchase a new server for audio-visual as well as equipment for photography, to duplicate USB sticks and to produce podcasts; for maintenance of editing and film equipment and the purchase of spare parts.

Table 90: Sub-programme 3840: Proposed budget for 2016

3840 Public Information and Outreach Section	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	1,566.5	507.9	2,074.4		2,074.4	971.2	370.6	1,341.8	821.7	350.4	1,172.1	-169.7	-12.6
General Service staff						608.4	188.8	797.2	585.2	390.2	975.4	178.2	22.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,566.5</i>	<i>507.9</i>	<i>2,074.4</i>		<i>2,074.4</i>	<i>1,579.6</i>	<i>559.4</i>	<i>2,139.0</i>	<i>1,406.9</i>	<i>740.6</i>	<i>2,147.5</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>
General temporary assistance	128.7	53.2	181.9		181.9	155.4	144.8	300.2				-300.2	-100.0
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime	0.4		0.4		0.4								
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>129.1</i>	<i>53.2</i>	<i>182.3</i>		<i>182.3</i>	<i>155.4</i>	<i>144.8</i>	<i>300.2</i>				<i>-300.2</i>	<i>-100.0</i>
Travel	5.9	89.2	95.1		95.1	10.6	105.6	116.2	14.1	34.9	49.0	-67.1	-57.8
Hospitality	1.0		1.0		1.0								
Contractual services	370.1	502.3	872.4		872.4	226.1	516.5	742.6	187.8	95.0	282.8	-459.9	-61.9
Training						7.0		7.0	36.9		36.9	29.9	427.3
Consultants	0.6		0.6		0.6								
General operating expenses	56.9	3.6	60.5		60.5	55.0	13.5	68.5	52.0		52.0	-16.5	-24.1
Supplies and materials	152.8		152.8		152.8	105.5		105.5				-105.5	-100.0
Furniture and equipment	16.9		16.9		16.9								
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>604.2</i>	<i>595.1</i>	<i>1,199.3</i>		<i>1,199.3</i>	<i>404.2</i>	<i>635.6</i>	<i>1,039.8</i>	<i>290.8</i>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>420.7</i>	<i>-619.1</i>	<i>-59.5</i>
Total	2,299.8	1,156.2	3,456.0		3,456.0	2,139.2	1,339.8	3,479.0	1,697.7	870.5	2,568.2	-910.7	-26.2

Table 91: Sub-programme 3840: Proposed staffing for 2016

Public Information and Outreach Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1	2	1	1		5		7	7	12
	Situation-related							4		4		6	6	10
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>		<i>9</i>		<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>22</i>
New/ Converted	Basic						2			2		2	2	4
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>						<i>2</i>			<i>2</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Total					1	2	3	5		11		15	15	26

(e) **Sub-programme 3850: Field Offices****Introduction**

649. The operations of the Court in situation countries are facilitated by the Field Offices (FO). The “Field Office” concept includes both the premises of the Court in the situation country and the staff and infrastructure required to carry out or support the Court's activities on the ground. A ‘standard’ Field Office provides office space, vehicular support for missions and communication material for staff members operating in the area and thus serves as a base for Registry activities in these countries. The volume of work carried out by the Field Offices depends on the phase of proceedings in and the profile of the ongoing case(s).

650. The Field Offices are the Registry’s permanent representation in situation countries and serve as the staging ground for the Court’s operations as a whole. They must also be a source of information for Headquarters in terms of media, social-political and security developments in the situation countries, many of which influence how the Court conducts operations and communicates with its external partners. The Field Offices must develop and maintain relationships with key partners on the ground, including State bodies and agencies, international governmental organizations, NGOs and civil society groups. Moreover, depending on the situation country and the stage of the proceedings, a strong field presence can send a positive message to the local community about the Court’s commitment and intentions. The Chief of FO, who represents the Registrar in the situation country, is responsible for both the staff and operations on the ground, including the provision of services to the other organs, the parties and participants in the field.

651. Field Offices are staffed by multidisciplinary teams (mainly integrated staff), reporting to a single manager - the Chief of FO - while maintaining an active link to sections at Headquarters performing the corresponding substantive functions. While the specific needs of each Field Office vary depending on such factors as the situation country, the stage of the proceedings, the level of cooperation of the local authorities and the profile that the Court wishes to establish in the country, in principle the following functions should be represented in the multifunctional Field Office team:

- (a) Outreach;
- (b) Security;
- (c) Victim participation support;
- (d) Witness support;
- (e) Judicial cooperation support capacity (facilitating role); and
- (f) Administration/operational support, including local ICT support, administrative assistants, drivers, security guards and cleaners. Some of the local administrative functions can be outsourced when appropriate.

Uganda

652. Current judicial activity for Uganda is the case of *The Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen*, with Confirmation of Charges hearings scheduled for January 2016. In addition to providing support to operational requirements through a field presence in Kampala (and eventually a forward field office presence in Gulu, northern Uganda), continued/on-going operational support services to the Office of the Prosecutor and the regional presence of the Trust Fund for Victims in relation to their work in Uganda, Kenya and the eastern part of the DRC, and support to a very limited number of Registry residual activities is also maintained.

Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

653. Current judicial activities for DRC are *The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda* (currently at trial phase – presentation of the OTP case); *The Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga* (continuation of reparations phase); and *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga* (continuation of the reparations phase). The field office in Kinshasa (western DRC) and the forward field presence in Bunia (eastern DRC) will continue to provide support to the aforementioned judicial activities.

Central African Republic (CAR)

654. Current judicial activities for CAR are *The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba et al* (article 70) (presentation of the OTP and defence cases); and *The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba* (if convicted/sentenced, there is a likelihood of a reparations phase in 2016). A field office presence in Bangui, CAR, has been re-opened (after its closure following the violence of 2014) as a new presence to ensure provision of support to the Court's many operational requirements in this situation country.

Kenya

655. Current judicial activity for Kenya is *The Prosecutor v. William Samoei Ruto and Joshua Arap Sang* (presentation of the Defence case). Current activities/work in Kenya will continue to be supported by a field presence in Nairobi.

Côte d'Ivoire (CIV)

656. Current judicial activity for CIV is *The Prosecutor v. Laurent Gbagbo and Charles Blé Goudé* (presentation of the OTP case). A field office presence (expanded in 2015 to cater for increased staffing levels) in Abidjan is maintained to ensure provision of support to the Court's operational requirements in this situation country.

Mali

657. Current activities in Mali are focused on the provision of operational support to the OTP forensics mission and anonymous activities. A "low profile" office presence is maintained in Bamako at the request of the OTP to ensure provision of support to the Court's operational requirements in this situation country.

Budget resources (All)**€7,616.3 thousand**

658. As newly created Sections under the new DER, the requested amounts for each Field Office are an amalgamation of resources from former FOS, ICT, SSS and Outreach funds required to ensure continuity of the Court's activities specific to each situation country.

659. Uganda (€1,136.7 thousand), DRC (€2,341.5 thousand), CAR (€1,177.5 thousand), Kenya (€1,061.2 thousand), CIV (€1,336.1 thousand), Mali (€563.3 thousand) giving a total of €7,616.3 thousand.

660. The requested amounts will show increases in a number of areas as outlined below.

Staff resources**€5,179.6 thousand****Uganda Field Office (Staff Resources)****€716.0 thousand**

661. There are 14 established posts and one GTA position (0.8 FTE).

*Established posts: Professional and General Service**€696.3 thousand*

662. The Uganda Field Office is managed by one Administration and Operations Officer (P-3), two Field Officers (P-3), one Field Security Officer (P-3), one Associate Field Security Officer (P-2), one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), two Senior Drivers (GS-OL), two Drivers (GS-OL), one Cleaner (GS-OL), two Field Assistants (GS-OL) and one Local Security Assistant (GS-OL).

663. Of the posts indicated above, one Field Officer (P-3) and one Field Security Officer (P-3) are workload related posts which have been recommended by the *ReVision* project to create additional capacity due to increased judicial and prosecutorial activity.

*General temporary assistance**€19.7 thousand*

664. One *ICT Technician (GS-OL), 10 months. ReVision. New.* This is one of seven transition posts recommended by the *ReVision* project to create capacity in order to

transition into and implement the new Registry structure. This position is required to ensure continued in-country ICT technical support, previously under ICT Headquarters arrangements and now taken over by the management of the Uganda Field Office.

DRC Field Offices (Staff Resources) €1,587.7 thousand

665. Between Kinshasa and Bunia, there are 26 established posts and five GTA positions (2.2 FTE).

Established posts: Professional and General Service €1,510.6 thousand

666. The DRC Field Offices are managed by one Chief of Field Office (P-5), supported by two Administration and Operations Officers (P-3) (Kinshasa and Bunia), one Field Security Officer (P-3), one Field Officer (VPRS) (P-3), one Field Officer (Outreach) (P-3), one Associate Field Security Officer (P-2), one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), ten Drivers (GS-OL), four Field Assistants (GS-OL), two Local Security Assistants (GS-OL), and two Cleaners (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance €72.8 thousand

667. The requested amount is required for the recruitment of five GTA positions as detailed below.

668. One *ICT Technician (GS-OL), 8.2 months. ReVision. New.* This is one of seven transition posts recommended by the *ReVision* project to create capacity in order to transition into and implement the new Registry structure. The position is required to ensure continued in-country ICT technical support for each office, previously under ICT Headquarters arrangements and now taken over by the management of the DRC Field Offices.

669. Two *Cleaners (GS-OL), two months each. New.* As for previous years, to provide continued field office cleaning and hygiene support during periods of staff absence and sickness for Kinshasa and Bunia respectively.

670. One *Driver (GS-OL), four months. New.* As for previous years, the position is to be used as additional funding for a generic SSA driver replacement to cover periods of driver recruitment, prolonged absences and/or ad hoc urgent immediate operational requirements/shortfalls throughout the DRC.

671. One *Field Outreach Assistant (GS-OL), 9.6 months. New.* The Field Outreach Assistant is to be based in Bunia (Ituri) to address key judicial developments such as reparations phases in two cases, one case at trial and developments in the *Bemba* case (appeals in *Bemba* and trial in *Bemba et al*) of particular interest for the DRC.

Overtime €30.0 thousand

672. The requested amount is required for payment of overtime to duty drivers, as per projections and in conjunction with the application of the driver CTO policy in place for drivers in DRC who are not always able to take their full leave entitlement due to workload/operational requirements.

CAR Field Office (Staff Resources) €835.5 thousand

673. There are 12 established posts and one GTA position (0.9 FTE).

Established posts: Professional and General Service €812.2 thousand

674. The CAR Field Office is managed by one Administration and Operations Officer (P-3), one Field Security Officer (P-3), one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), three Drivers (GS-OL), two Field Assistants (GS-OL), one Cleaner (GS-OL) and one Local Security Assistant (GS-OL).

675. There are two workload related positions in CAR: one Chief of Field Office (P-5) and one Field Officer (VPRS and Outreach) (P-3). These posts have been recommended by the *ReVision* project to create additional capacity due to increased judicial and prosecutorial activity.

General temporary assistance €23.3 thousand

676. One *ICT Technician (GS-OL)*, 11.3 months. *New*. This position is required to ensure continued in-country ICT technical support, previously under ICT Headquarters arrangements and now taken over by the management of the CAR Field Office.

Kenya Field Office (Staff Resources) €808.4 thousand

677. There are 11 established posts and one GTA position (0.8 FTE).

Established posts: Professional and General Service €781.2 thousand

678. The Kenya Field Office is managed by one Chief of Office (P-5), assisted by one Administration and Operations Officer (P-3), one Field Security Officer (P-3), one Field Officer (VPRS) (P-3), one Field Officer (Outreach) (P-3), one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), two Field Assistants (GS-OL), two Drivers (GS-OL), and one Local Security Assistant (GS-OL).

General temporary assistance €27.2 thousand

679. One *ICT Technician (GS-OL)*, 9.6 months. *New*. This position is required to ensure continuity of in-country ICT technical support, previously under ICT Headquarters arrangements and now taken over by the management of the Kenya Field Office.

CIV Field Office (Staff Resources) €947.7 thousand

680. There are 17 established posts and one GTA position (0.9 FTE).

Established posts: Professional and General Service €922.2 thousand

681. The CIV Field Office is managed by one Chief of Field Office (P-5), assisted by one Administration and Operations Officer (P-3), one Field Security Officer (P-3), one Field Officer (Outreach) (P-3), one Associate Field Security Officer (P-2), one Senior Driver (GS-OL), four Drivers (GS-OL), one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), one Cleaner (GS-OL), two Field Assistants (GS-OL) and one Local Security Assistant (GS-OL).

682. There are two workload related posts created in Abidjan: one Field Officer (VPRS) (P-3) and one Field Assistant (VPRS) (GS-OL). These posts have been recommended by the *ReVision* project to create additional capacity due to increased judicial and prosecutorial activity.

General temporary assistance €25.5 thousand

683. One *ICT Technician (GS-OL)*, 11.3 months. *New*. This position is required to ensure in-country ICT technical support, previously under ICT Headquarters arrangements and now taken over by the management of the CIV Field Office.

Mali Field Office (Staff Resources) €284.3 thousand

684. There are three established posts and no GTA positions.

Established posts: Professional and General Service €284.3 thousand

685. The Mali Field Office is managed by one Administration and Operations Officer (P-3), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL) and one Field Security Officer (P-3).

686. The Field Security Officer (P-3) indicated above is a workload related post which has been recommended by the *ReVision* project to create additional capacity due to increased judicial and prosecutorial activity.

Non-staff resources

€2,436.7 thousand

687. Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, general operating expenses, furniture and equipment and supplies and materials. The breakdown by field offices is as follows: Uganda Field Office (€420.7 thousand), DRC Field Offices (€753.8 thousand), CAR Field Office (€342.0 thousand), Kenya Field Office (€52.8 thousand), CIV (€388.4 thousand) and Mali (€79.0 thousand).

688. In addition to the former FOS requirements, each Field Office, as a newly created Section, also absorbs ICT, Security and Outreach field requirements.

Travel

€149.9 thousand

689. In addition to former FOS requirements, each Field Office, as a newly created section, also absorbs ICT, Security and Outreach field travel requirements. Resources are required for travel and DSA for the provision of in-country mission support, security assessment deployments and support, as well as travel of in-country field office personnel to Headquarters for such purposes as coordination meetings, briefings, de-briefings and induction. The breakdown of Travel by field offices is as follows: Uganda (€24.7 thousand), DRC (€36.9 thousand), CAR (€14.0 thousand), Kenya (€29.2 thousand), CIV (€28.4 thousand) and Mali (€16.7 thousand).

Contractual Services

€1,020.3 thousand

690. In addition to former FOS requirements, absorbed under contractual services, the requested amount is required for outreach activities under Public Information and Production Costs and Other Contractual Services, as well as Field Security Support Requirements under Outsourcing Services.

691. The requested amounts show an increase of 100 per cent and are required for holding in-country outreach sessions (including rental of venues, transportation and mobilization costs), publications in the local press and monitoring of media reports; police/military escort/protection to in-country resources and missions (including OTP activities), MOSS upgrades to field office(s), and field office security guard servicing for each country; and conducting in-country outreach missions, outreach sensitization campaigns using key national and community radio stations, and the continued provision of UN country mission support capabilities and services (with particular focus on areas where the Court may not have suitable available resources and/or may be co-located with the UN). The breakdown under Contractual Services by field offices is as follows: Uganda (€96.8 thousand), DRC (€378.2 thousand), CAR (€134.8 thousand), Kenya (€172.3 thousand), CIV (€164.9 thousand) and Mali (€73.3 thousand).

General Operating Expenses

€985.4 thousand

692. Funds are required for leasing of premises (and where applicable forward field office locations as per judicial activities); as well as for maintenance of premises, maintenance of furniture and equipment, utilities and other miscellaneous operating costs (including projections for vehicle rentals, insurances, petty cash and local cost sharing arrangements for the United Nations Security Management System for the purposes of staff safety and security (formerly under the SSS budget)). All other communication costs remain centralized at ICT Headquarters. The breakdown by field offices is as follows: Uganda (€207.0 thousand), DRC (€258.1 thousand), CAR (€165.0 thousand), Kenya (€49.3 thousand), CIV (€155.0 thousand) and Mali (€151.0 thousand).

Supplies and Materials

€226.6 thousand

693. The requested amounts are required for the purchase of miscellaneous supplies and materials through petty cash, stationary and toner supplies, fuel for vehicles and generators,

as well as emergency drinking water supplies and rations for each field office location. The breakdown by field office is as follows: Uganda (€7.2 thousand), DRC (€8.6 thousand), CAR (€8.2 thousand), Kenya (€2.0 thousand), CIV (€8.6 thousand) and Mali (€20.0 thousand).

*Furniture and equipment*³⁸ €54.5 thousand

694. The requested amounts are required for the purchase of generators for the Bamako and Gulu Field Offices in line with country-specific MOSS requirements/upgrades; and for the purchase of office furniture related to the expansion of the Abidjan Field Office, in line with staff level increases. The breakdown by field office is as follows: Uganda (€25.0 thousand), CIV (€1.5 thousand) and Mali (€18.0 thousand).

Table 92: Sub-programme 3850: Proposed budget for 2016

3850 Field Offices	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff									3,786.2	3,786.2	3,786.2		
General Service staff									1,194.9	1,194.9	1,194.9		
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>									<i>4,981.1</i>	<i>4,981.1</i>	<i>4,981.1</i>		
General temporary assistance									168.5	168.5	168.5		
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime									30.0	30.0	30.0		
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>									<i>198.5</i>	<i>198.5</i>	<i>198.5</i>		
Travel									149.9	149.9	149.9		
Hospitality													
Contractual services									1,020.3	1,020.3	1,020.3		
Training													
Consultants													
General operating expenses									985.4	985.4	985.4		
Supplies and materials									226.6	226.6	226.6		
Furniture and equipment									54.5	54.5	54.5		
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>									<i>2,436.7</i>	<i>2,436.7</i>	<i>2,436.7</i>		
Total									7,616.3	7,616.3	7,616.3		

Table 93: Sub-programme 3850: Proposed staffing for 2016

Field Offices		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related					4		22	3		29		54	54	83
	<i>Subtotal</i>					4		22	3		29		54	54	83
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total					4		22	3		29		54	54	83	

³⁸ ICT capital investments to remain with ICT budget for purposes of centralization and standardization.

D. Major Programme IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties

Introduction

695. The Secretariat (SASP) provides the Assembly and its Bureau and subsidiary bodies with administrative and technical assistance in the discharge of their functions under the Statute. The conference-servicing functions of the Secretariat include the planning, preparation and coordination of the meetings of the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies, and receiving, translating, reproducing and distributing their documents, reports and decisions. In addition, it provides substantive servicing of the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies. The substantive servicing functions include, *inter alia*, providing legal and substantive secretariat services, such as the provision of documentation, reports and analytical summaries, and supplying advice within the Secretariat on legal and substantive issues relating to the work of the Assembly.

696. The Secretariat has four sub-programmes: Sub-programme 4100 (Conference), Sub-programme 4200 (Secretariat of the Assembly), Sub-programme 4400 (Office of the President of the Assembly), and Sub-programme 4500 (Committee on Budget and Finance).

Table 94: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
<p><i>Objective 1</i></p> <p>Conference held as planned.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meetings run smoothly, end on time and reports adopted. - All agenda items are considered. - Participants are supported substantively and logistically at meetings, including with registration, provision of documentation and language services. - Session participants are satisfied with the arrangements and information provided. 	n/a
<p><i>Objective 2</i></p> <p>Quality edited and translated documents released for processing, production and distribution in a timely manner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - States are provided and satisfied with quality conference services and with the editing, translation and timely issuance of documents, in four official languages,³⁹ which fully support them in their functions. - States are assisted as required, in particular with the provision of information and documentation regarding the Assembly and the Court. 	n/a
<p><i>Objective 3</i></p> <p>Quality legal advice provided to the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - States are provided with substantive legal services, especially in the form of documentation, which facilitate and support their work. - Members of the Assembly and relevant bodies are satisfied with the sessions. 	n/a
<p><i>Objective 4</i></p> <p>Effective dissemination of documentation and information to States Parties via, <i>inter alia</i>, the internet.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Website and Assembly, CBF, Bureau and Oversight Committee Extranets are used frequently. - Information and documentation can be accessed without delays. 	n/a

Budget resources

€3,053.3 thousand

697. There is a nominal increase in the 2016 proposed budget for Major Programme IV of €40.5 thousand (1.3 per cent), however, some transfers between the four sub-programmes and between budget line items within the sub-programme were made in order to accommodate the needs of the Secretariat for 2016.

Staff resources

€1,810.4 thousand

698. The Secretariat has nine established posts (five professional staff and four GS staff). Five GTA positions (four professional and one GS) (4.6 FTE) are foreseen, as approved in 2015. The Secretariat also has several other shorter-term GTA positions (2.8 FTE) to service the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies.

³⁹As of 2009 official documents for the Assembly are issued in four official languages only: Arabic, English, French and Spanish.

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€939.6 thousand

699. The Secretariat currently comprises one Director (D-1), one Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance (P-5), one Legal Officer (P-4), one Legal Officer (P-3), one Special Assistant to the Director (P-2), two Administrative Assistants (GS-OL), one Meetings and Administrative Assistant (GS-PL) and one Documentalist/Archivist (GS-PL). With the exception indicated below, all Secretariat staff carry out their functions under the supervision of the Director. Secretariat staff provide both substantive servicing (i.e., the legal officers) and technical servicing (the conference servicing and administrative staff) to the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies. The Special Assistant to the President of the Assembly reports directly to the President. The Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance reports directly to the Chair of the Committee on Budget and Finance. In addition to his duties as Executive Secretary, that staff member continues to perform functions within the Secretariat as a whole, particularly as regards the finance and administration of Major Programme IV. The Ad Hoc Audit Committee proposed to appoint the Executive Secretary to the Committee as the Secretary to the Audit Committee, in addition to the above mentioned duties he fulfils.

General temporary assistance

€692.8 thousand

700. The Secretariat currently has five full-time GTA positions and various other shorter-term GTA positions to service the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies.

701. One *Associate Legal Officer (P-2), 12 months. Continued.* The workload of substantive servicing has increased considerably since the Secretariat was established in 2004. New bodies have been created and the number of meetings of these bodies has increased considerably. Such bodies include the Bureau, and its Hague and New York Working Groups and the Oversight Committee on Permanent Premises. Although it is based in The Hague, the Secretariat provides substantive services to the Presidency of the Assembly, the Bureau and its New York Working Group, through the preparation of pre-session and post-session documentation. This position allows the Secretariat to provide better support to the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies.

702. One *Web Developer Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued.* The Web Developer Assistant position allows the Secretariat to continue to post documents, papers and publications on the web, and to maintain an Extranet for the Assembly, the Bureau, the Committee on Budget and Finance and the Oversight Committee, and to ensure timely posting of information regarding elections, complementarity developments, press releases, etc.

703. One *Special Assistant to the President (P-2), 12 months. Continued.* This position supports the President and the Bureau for 2015-2017, as the President cannot rely solely on the resources of his United Nations Mission. The Special Assistant assists the President with the preparation of official communications, coverage of Assembly-related issues at United Nations Headquarters, and continuous engagement with observer States to promote the universality of the Rome Statute. Furthermore, the staff member provides substantive services to the Bureau and the New York Working Group, and to sessions of the Assembly under the direction of the Secretariat of the Assembly. Technical servicing will continue to be undertaken by the Liaison Office.

704. One *Special Assistant to the Director (P-1), 12 months. Continued.* This position assists the Director of the Secretariat in the preparation of the Assembly session and other logistical activities throughout the year, and organizes meetings of the Director with Court Officials and States Parties.

705. One *Legal Officer (P-3), 7 months. Continued.* This position will assist the Secretariat on major issues related to budgetary, financial and administrative matters and assist the facilitator on the proposed programme budget.

706. One *Administrative Officer (P-3), 5 months. Continued.* This position will assist the Executive Secretary to the Committee in the preparation for the two sessions of the Committee, and in following up with implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee and other related matters including the preparation for the sessions of the Audit Committee. In addition, this position will provide the opportunity for the Executive

Secretary to cover more meetings of The Hague Working Group and to report to the Committee on major issues related to budgetary, financial and administrative matters.

707. *One IT Support Staff (GS-OL), 5 months. Continued.* Support covers the IT needs of the translation teams servicing the Assembly's session, and ensures that the annual session of the Assembly is properly serviced in terms of the Court's IT equipment and software, which has to be installed at the venue of the session, and that personnel are on call to resolve any problem which may arise.

708. *One Senior Legal Officer (P-5), and One Legal Officer (P-4), 0.55 months each. Continued.* Substantive servicing of the Assembly and its working groups (preparation of pre-session and in-session documentation/papers and draft reports) is provided for a limited number of days by a Senior Legal Officer (P-5) and a Legal Officer (P-4). These additional officers supplement the two legal officers in the Secretariat's core staff.

709. *Special Assistants, 22.95 months. Continued.* The Secretariat will require Special Assistants during the months leading up to and including the annual session of the Assembly. Special Assistants assist the Director with all the logistical aspects of the meetings of the Assembly, including determining space requirements and equipment needs, registration of delegations and NGO representatives, and communicating with delegates.

Temporary assistance for meetings €140.0 thousand

710. The amount requested for temporary assistance for meetings has decreased by 80.0 thousand (36.4 per cent) due to reallocation of funds to GTA.

711. Temporary assistance is required in particular for the translation of official documentation of the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies, as well as registration of delegates, issuance of passes, photocopying of documents on a large scale and their distribution, etc., and generally facilitating delegates' attendance at the sessions.

Overtime €38.0 thousand

712. Overtime remains at the same level as in the 2015 approved budget. Overtime is paid to General Service staff hired on a short-term basis who are required to provide the assistance mentioned above and must necessarily work beyond normal working hours, including weekends, during and in relation to the session of the Assembly and the sessions of the Committee.

Non-staff resources €1,242.9 thousand

713. Non-staff resources comprise travel, hospitality, contractual services, training, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and furniture and equipment and have seen a net decrease of €34.6 thousand (2.7 per cent).

Travel €360.0 thousand

714. There has been a net reduction in travel of €26.5 thousand (6.9 per cent). Travel for the President of the Assembly, the level of which remains unchanged, reflects the fact that he is based in Dakar. The travel of three members of the Audit Committee is a new cost for the Secretariat, however, it will be absorbed partly from a reduction in the travel budget of the Committee and partly from other non-staff costs.

715. The travel budget reflects the cost of travel of members of the Committee to their sessions, the trips envisioned for the Committee's Chair to attend sessions with The Hague Working Group and New York Working Group, Court officials, and for some members of the Committee to travel to field offices. This budget item also covers the cost of travel of the Office of the President of the Assembly, including visits to the seat of the Court, to The Hague and to New York. In addition, this covers the travel of three members of the Audit Committee to The Hague.

Hospitality €5.0 thousand

716. Hospitality remains at the same level as in the 2015 approved budget. Hospitality is used for the two sessions of the Committee and sessions of the Audit Committee.

Contractual services €823.9 thousand

717. The amount requested for contractual services has decreased by €8.1 thousand (1.0 per cent). The resources are required to cover the costs of the rental of the venue and other related costs for the session of the Assembly to be held in the Hague and the outsourcing of translation and external printing for the session of the Committee.

Training €9.9 thousand

718. Training remains at the same level as in the 2015 approved budget. Training is used to keep staff members updated in their specific fields of work.

General operating expenses €24.4 thousand

719. The amount requested for general operating expenses remains unchanged. General operating expenses cover the expenditures for mailing documents, notes verbales and publications to States Parties, to the members of the Committee on Budget and Finance and occasionally to seminars to promote the universality of the Rome Statute, either using regular post, registered mail or courier services.

Supplies and materials €14.7 thousand

720. Supplies and materials remain at the same level as in the 2015 approved budget. Supplies and materials cover the cost of office supplies, including stationery used by the staff of the Secretariat (paper, toners, pens, memo pads, folders etc.), stationery for the two sessions of the Committee and the annual session of the Assembly, and for the regular meetings of The Hague Working Group.

Furniture and equipment €5.0 thousand

721. The amount requested for furniture and equipment remains unchanged. The Secretariat has managed to increase efficiency through the use of USB flash drives, which are distributed to delegates attending the Assembly session. These contain pre-session official documents in the official languages resulting in savings in the cost of printing, transporting, storing and distributing paper copies of such documents. Increased use of the "paper-light" approach and of the Assembly website and Extranets may reduce the need for printed material in the medium-term.

Table 95: Major Programme IV: Proposed budget for 2016

Major Programme IV Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	662.9		662.9		662.9	634.1		634.1	651.1		651.1	17.0	2.7
General Service staff						292.8		292.8	288.5		288.5	-4.3	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>662.9</i>		<i>662.9</i>		<i>662.9</i>	<i>926.9</i>		<i>926.9</i>	<i>939.6</i>		<i>939.6</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>
General temporary assistance	417.6		417.6		417.6	550.4		550.4	692.8		692.8	142.4	25.9
Temporary assistance for meetings	137.0		137.0		137.0	220.0		220.0	140.0		140.0	-80.0	-36.4
Overtime	11.0		11.0		11.0	38.0		38.0	38.0		38.0		
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>565.6</i>		<i>565.6</i>		<i>565.6</i>	<i>808.4</i>		<i>808.4</i>	<i>870.8</i>		<i>870.8</i>	<i>62.4</i>	<i>7.7</i>
Travel	405.8		405.8		405.8	386.5		386.5	360.0		360.0	-26.5	-6.9
Hospitality	8.6		8.6		8.6	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
Contractual services	566.5		566.5		566.5	832.0		832.0	823.9		823.9	-8.1	-1.0
Training						9.9		9.9	9.9		9.9		-0.2
Consultants													
General operating expenses	10.5		10.5		10.5	24.4		24.4	24.4		24.4		
Supplies and materials	7.4		7.4		7.4	14.7		14.7	14.7		14.7		
Furniture and equipment	2.0		2.0		2.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>1,000.8</i>		<i>1,000.8</i>		<i>1,000.8</i>	<i>1,277.5</i>		<i>1,277.5</i>	<i>1,242.9</i>		<i>1,242.9</i>	<i>-34.6</i>	<i>-2.7</i>
Total	2,229.3		2,229.3		2,229.3	3,012.8		3,012.8	3,053.3		3,053.3	40.5	1.3

Table 96: Major Programme IV: Proposed staffing for 2016

Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1	1	1	1	1		5	2	2	4	9
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>				1	1	1	1	1		5	2	2	4	9
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total					1	1	1	1	1		5	2	2	4	9

Table 97: Sub-programme 4100: Conference

4100 Conference	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff												
General Service staff												
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>												
General temporary assistance	134.5		134.5		134.5	281.3	281.3	349.5		349.5	68.2	24.2
Temporary assistance for meetings	43.5		43.5		43.5	160.0	160.0	80.0		80.0	-80.0	-50.0
Overtime	12.8		12.8		12.8	20.0	20.0	20.0		20.0		
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	190.8		190.8		190.8	461.3	461.3	449.5		449.5	-11.8	-2.6
Travel	63.7		63.7		63.7							
Hospitality												
Contractual services	527.0		527.0		527.0	740.0	740.0	735.9		735.9	-4.1	-0.6
Training												
Consultants												
General operating expenses	10.5		10.5		10.5	24.4	24.4	11.0		11.0	-13.4	-54.9
Supplies and materials	6.4		6.4		6.4	10.0	10.0	10.0		10.0		
Furniture and equipment												
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	607.6		607.6		607.6	774.4	774.4	756.9		756.9	-17.5	-2.3
Total	798.4		798.4		798.4	1,235.7	1,235.7	1,206.4		1,206.4	-29.3	-2.4

722. Sub-programme 4100 (Conference) shows conference costs, *inter alia*, for the Assembly, the two sessions of the Committee on Budget and Finance, except those costs reflected in its Sub-programme 4500, and costs for the regular meetings of The Hague Working Group. Such costs also include temporary assistance for meetings and travel costs.

Table 98: Sub-programme 4200: Secretariat of the Assembly

4200 Secretariat of the Assembly	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	490.5		490.5		490.5	486.9	486.9	499.9		499.9	13.0	2.7
General Service staff						292.8	292.8	288.5		288.5	-4.3	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	490.5		490.5		490.5	779.7	779.7	788.4		788.4	8.7	1.1
General temporary assistance	177.0		177.0		177.0	167.6	167.6	169.7		169.7	2.1	1.3
Temporary assistance for meetings												
Overtime	-1.8		-1.8		-1.8	18.0	18.0	18.0		18.0		
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	175.2		175.2		175.2	185.6	185.6	187.7		187.7	2.1	1.1
Travel	61.0		61.0		61.0	37.0	37.0	15.7		15.7	-21.3	-57.6
Hospitality	8.6		8.6		8.6	5.0	5.0	1.0		1.0	-4.0	-80.0
Contractual services												
Training						9.9	9.9	5.2		5.2	-4.7	-47.9
Consultants												
General operating expenses												
Supplies and materials	1.0		1.0		1.0	4.7	4.7	4.7		4.7		
Furniture and equipment	2.0		2.0		2.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		5.0		
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	72.6		72.6		72.6	61.6	61.6	31.6		31.6	-30.0	-48.8
Total	738.3		738.3		738.3	1,026.9	1,026.9	1,007.7		1,007.7	-19.2	-1.9

723. Sub-programme 4200 (Secretariat of the Assembly) reflects the resources for the Secretariat, including those for the Office of the President of the Assembly, costs relating to services and work on behalf of the Assembly's Bureau, the Working Groups of the Bureau (The Hague Working Group and New York Working Group), the Oversight Committee on Permanent Premises, and the Committee on Budget and Finance, except those costs reflected in its Sub-programme 4500.

Table 99: Sub-programme 4400: Office of the President of the Assembly

4400 Office of the President of the Assembly	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff													
General Service staff													
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>													
General temporary assistance	93.8		93.8		93.8	101.5		101.5	123.8		123.8	22.3	22.0
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	93.8		93.8		93.8	101.5		101.5	123.8		123.8	22.3	22.0
Travel	63.2		63.2		63.2	87.7		87.7	87.7		87.7		
Hospitality													
Contractual services						12.0		12.0	12.0		12.0		
Training													
Consultants													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	63.2		63.2		63.2	99.7		99.7	99.7		99.7		
Total	157.0		157.0		157.0	201.2		201.2	223.5		223.5	22.3	11.1

724. Sub-programme 4400 (Office of the President of the Assembly) includes the direct costs relating to the Office of the President of the Assembly, such as the travel costs of the President to The Hague, New York, Europe and within Africa, the post of the Special Assistant to the President and contractual services to cover meetings with diplomats and high officials.

Table 100: Sub-programme 4500: Committee on Budget and Finance

4500 Committee on Budget and Finance	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2016			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	172.4		172.4		172.4	147.2		147.2	151.2		151.2	4.0	2.7
General Service staff													
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	172.4		172.4		172.4	147.2		147.2	151.2		151.2	4.0	2.7
General temporary assistance	12.3		12.3		12.3				49.8		49.8	49.8	
Temporary assistance for meetings	93.5		93.5		93.5	60.0		60.0	60.0		60.0		
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	105.8		105.8		105.8	60.0		60.0	109.8		109.8	49.8	83.0
Travel	217.9		217.9		217.9	261.8		261.8	256.7		256.7	-5.1	-2.0
Hospitality									4.0		4.0	4.0	
Contractual services	39.5		39.5		39.5	80.0		80.0	76.0		76.0	-4.0	-5.0
Training									4.7		4.7	4.7	
Consultants													
General operating expenses									13.4		13.4	13.4	
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	257.4		257.4		257.4	341.8		341.8	354.8		354.8	13.0	3.8
Total	535.6		535.6		535.6	549.0		549.0	615.7		615.7	66.7	12.2

725. Sub-programme 4500 (Committee on Budget and Finance) includes the direct costs relating to the Committee on Budget and Finance, such as interpretation costs, reflected under temporary assistance for meetings, translation costs, reflected under contractual services, travel costs of the members of the Committee and the members of the Audit Committee, and the post of the Executive Secretary to the Committee, five months GTA of the Administration Officer, hospitality for the sessions of the Committee and the sessions of the Audit Committee, training, and external printing of the Committee's recommendations. However, other related costs, such as temporary staff hired to assist during the sessions, are reflected under Sub-programmes 4100 and 4200.

E. Major Programme V: Premises

Introduction

726. The Court will move from its interim premises in December 2015; however the contract between the Court and the Federal Buildings Agency for Maanweg 174 (The Haagse Arc) and Saturnusstraat 9 (The Haagseveste 1) will expire at the end of the first quarter of 2016 and at the end of the second quarter of 2016 respectively.

727. The Court will assume responsibility for maintenance of its new premises as of 1 January 2016.

728. There is no proposal for capital investment or replacement during 2016 which is covered by the building guarantee.

Budget resources **€3,030.0 thousand**

729. The requested amount has decreased by €2,969.6 thousand (49.5 per cent) and is due to expiry of the rental contracts for the interim premises as indicated below.

General Operating Expenses *€3,030.4 thousand*

730. Of the above amount, €13.4 thousand is for rental of the Haagse Arc until 31 March 2016; €45.6 thousand is for rental of the Haagseveste until the expiry of its contract on 30 June 2016.

731. The Court will be contractually obliged to pay some preventive maintenance costs for both buildings for the above periods. This is assessed at €200.0 thousand.

732. The remaining €1,071.4 is for the maintenance costs of the new premises under the extended contract with Courtys, the building contractors.

Table 101: Major Programme V: Proposed budget for 2016

5100 Premises	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016vs 2015		
	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff													
General Service staff													
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>													
General temporary assistance													
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>													
Travel													
Hospitality													
Contractual services													
Training													
Consultants													
General operating expenses	5,900.7		5,900.7		5,900.7	6,000.0		6,000.0	3,030.4		3,030.4	-2,969.6	-49.5
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	5,900.7		5,900.7		5,900.7	6,000.0		6,000.0	3,030.4		3,030.4	-2,969.6	-49.5
Total	5,900.7		5,900.7		5,900.7	6,000.0		6,000.0	3,030.4		3,030.4	-2,969.6	-49.5

F. Major Programme VI: Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims

Introduction

733. The Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) at the International Criminal Court supports activities which address the harm resulting from crimes under the jurisdiction of the Court by assisting victims to return to a dignified and contributory life within their communities. The TFV fulfils two mandates: (1) administering reparations ordered by the Court against a convicted person,⁴⁰ and (2) using other resources for the benefit of victims in accordance with the provisions of article 79 of the Rome Statute.⁴¹ Both mandates provide support to victims of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes committed since 1 July 2002.⁴²

734. The present budget submission follows on and is a corrigendum to the draft budget submitted in May 2015, taking into account the decision of the TFV Board of Directors on the structure of the TFV Secretariat (August 2015), in consideration of the outcomes of the *ReVision* of the TFV, which was carried out on request of the TFV Board of Directors, as completed in July 2015.

Strategic Goals

735. While the strategies of the Court and the TFV are related, the TFV's strategic goals are specific to its dual mandate of delivering assistance and reparations to victims under the jurisdiction of the Court and within a particular governance framework, in which the Board of Directors is directly accountable to the States Parties for the activities of the TFV.⁴³ Furthermore, the TFV's victim assistance projects are not financed out of assessed contributions, but primarily through voluntary contributions and private donations; and in the case of reparations, by such awards, fines and forfeitures as may be ordered by the Court and / or by way of complementing payments for awards with "other resources of the Trust Fund", if so decided by the Board of Directors.⁴⁴

736. The TFV's strategic goals are defined in the Strategic Plan for 2014-2017, as adopted by the Board of Directors in August 2014. The strategic goals of the TFV highlight the importance that the TFV Board attaches to programme and management performance, visibility and recognition, effective and efficient organizational development and financial sustainability in order to ensure that the TFV matures as envisaged by the States Parties.

737. The TFV's mission is to respond to the harm resulting from the crimes under the jurisdiction of the ICC by ensuring the rights of victims and their families through the provision of reparations and assistance.

738. The TFV's results framework is in development and expected to be completed in the course of 2015. Pending the outcome of this process, the present narrative contains an indicative presentation of the types of results in development for each of the TFV's strategic goals. It is noted that, next to strategic goals, the TFV has developed expected results for each of the cross-cutting themes identified in the Strategic Plan 2014-2017.

739. The TFV's strategic goals and the related types of expected results are:

(a) *Goal 1*

Victims and their families overcome harm, lead a dignified life, and contribute towards reconciliation and peace-building within their communities as a result of support provided by the TFV through quality programmes that ensure strengthened local capacity through meaningful participation, strengthened systems, enhanced learning and innovation

⁴⁰ Rule 98(2), (3) and (4) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

⁴¹ Rule 98(5) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence. For more information on the TFV's legal basis, see <http://trustfundforvictims.org/legal-basis>.

⁴² As defined in articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Rome Statute.

⁴³ Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims (RTFV), ICC-ASP/4/Res 3; Regulation 76.

⁴⁴ RTFV 56.

Expected results:

- (i) reparative value delivered to victims, their families and communities in response to harm suffered as a result from ICC crimes, through the provision of physical and psychological rehabilitation and material support (assistance mandate);
- (ii) design and implementation of Court-ordered reparations to victims, in accordance with TFV implementation plans approved by the Court (reparations mandate).

(b) *Goal 2*

Public and private donors, as well as fines and forfeitures, provide the TFV with sufficient resources to operate its assistance and reparations programmes in situations before the Court

Expected results:

- (i) level and predictability of voluntary contributions by States Parties;
- (ii) volume of private donations from mainly institutional donors;
- (iii) earmarked contributions for victims of SGBV and mental harm, and reparations.

(c) *Goal 3*

The TFV is a powerful advocate of the rights of victims and their families in the global justice system and humanitarian sector through the provision of reparations ordered by the Court and assistance initiatives; and

Expected results:

- (i) effective communications ensure TFV-specific advocacy for victims, increased TFV institutional visibility (including in relation to fundraising) and clarity about TFV mission, mandates and results.

(d) *Goal 4*

The TFV, acting in a collaborative partnership with the Court, ensures good governance, accountability, and transparency throughout its activities while responding to the requirements of its mandates. States Parties ensure sufficient resources for the TFV Secretariat to fulfil its mandates.

Expected results:

- (i) good governance, accountability and transparency are ensured through restructured TFV Secretariat and effective collaboration with the ICC Registry;
- (ii) sufficient resources in MP VI budget to sustain the core functionality of the TFV, including in the field, to respond to the exigencies of its mandates.

740. At the Annual Meeting of the TFV Board of Directors (17-19 March 2015), the Board adopted the TFV Budget Assumptions for 2016 (see Annex 1) in relation to Major Programme VI of the Court's regular budget. The TFV budget assumptions were developed within the framework of the TFV Strategic Plan, including the budget drivers contained therein, and read as follows in summary:

- (a) Continuation of assistance mandate programmes in northern Uganda and in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC); new assistance mandate programmes in maximum three additional situation countries;
- (b) Continued development and implementation of reparations awards in the *Lubanga* and *Katanga* cases, both situated in the Ituri region in eastern DRC; and continued legal advice in these cases as well as in the *Bemba* case;
- (c) Continued and increased recourse to external expertise through consultancies and contractual services in order to complement the TFV's in-house capacity to deliver on both mandates;
- (d) Continued investment in attracting private institutional donors to the TFV in selected markets;

- (e) Continued and increased reliance on the TFV's "other resources" originating from voluntary contributions to outsource activities directly related to the TFV programmes, thus continuing to achieve a significant alleviation of the cost of Major Programme VI in the Court's regular budget;
- (f) Strengthen decentralisation of the TFV's programme management in view of ensuring the efficiency, effectiveness and financial reliability of working through locally based implementing partners in the implementation of the Fund's mandates; and
- (g) Continued reliance on the Registry's support structure, both in Headquarters and in the field offices.

741. The TFV further notes that Board of Directors has decided, in its Annual Meeting in March 2015, to outsource activities related to the conduct of situational assessments under assistance mandate, capacity building of TFV implementing partners and the design and implementation of a management information system (MIS), which will be funded from resources originating from voluntary contributions (total €900.0 thousand), therefore from outside the Major Programme VI budget.

742. In January 2015, the TFV Board of Directors submitted a request to the Registrar to include the TFV in the *ReVision* process. The Board felt that it was opportune to review the TFV's Secretariat structure, in order to be better positioned to implement the TFV strategic Plan 2014-2017 (adopted in August 2014), and in anticipation of future demands on the TFV including the implementation of Court-ordered reparations and other developments in both the TFV's mandates. Moreover, the Board felt that given the close administrative relationship between the ICC Registry and the TFV Secretariat, a review of the TFV Secretariat structure should take advantage of the broader restructuring within the Registry, so to align the TFV administratively and with a stronger emphasis on synergies, decentralisation, accountability, managing risk, strengthening field presence and out-sourcing technical support, as needed. The Registrar responded positively to the Board's request, agreeing to the understanding that the TFV Board would have final approval on recommendations and indicating his full support to the Board in overseeing the implementation of changes.

743. In August 2015, the Board of Directors decided on the redesign of the Secretariat, to be implemented as of the budget year 2016. In this decision, the Board took into account the findings and recommendations of the *ReVision* of the TFV report (July 2015) on the restructuring of the TFV Secretariat, the observations of the Secretariat. Moreover, the experience and insight evolving from the development of the TFV's first draft implementation plan for reparations in the *Lubanga* case, which the Board assessed during an extraordinary meeting in The Hague in July 2015, fortified the Board in its conviction that the follow through on this plan would require strengthening of the Secretariat in two critical areas: financial-administrative capacity in The Hague and on-site programme management.

744. Accordingly, the new structure aims to strengthen both the TFV's field based programme management capacity, as well as, the TFV's based capacity for financial and administrative control, fundraising and advocacy – both in The Hague and in the field offices. The new Secretariat structure allows for more flexibility in responding to events and strategic challenges, as well as streamlines internal roles, responsibilities and authorities.

745. Corresponding to the restructuring and further to recommendations of both the internal and external auditors in their respective reports of July 2015, the TFV Board and the ICC Registrar have agreed in the TFV Board meeting held in July 2015 in The Hague to clarify and develop a more comprehensive arrangement for the administrative delegation of authority by the Registrar to the TFV Secretariat.

746. As a result of the above, the corrigendum of the budget proposal for Major Programme VI presents the new structure of the TFV Secretariat.

Budget resources

€2,423.6 thousand

747. The requested amount has increased by €607.9 thousand (33.5 per cent).

748. The approved 2015 budget contained positions budgeted only for part of the year. Therefore this would automatically create an increase under staff costs in the 2016 budget in which all these positions are budgeted full-time. This increase is €128,590. Comparing the staffing cost of the existing and new Secretariat structures, against full-time positions and in 2016 budget figures, shows an increase of €299.5 thousand. However, when applying reductions in non-staff costs in the September budget corrigendum to mitigate the staffing

costs increase, the resulting savings is €230.0 thousand. The overall budget increase of the September corrigendum in comparison with the May draft is reduced by €69.5 thousand.

749. The above data should mitigate the possible perception of an unexpected and arbitrary increase in the TFV budget. The total increase compared to the approved 2015 budget is €607.9 thousand. A sizeable part of this increase has been offset by the automatic increase signalled above. The remainder results from the TFV's anticipation of its capacity and resource requirements, in regard of the future challenges contained in its mandates, as related infra in paragraphs 10 and 11.

Staff resources **€1,692.5 thousand**

750. There are 14 established posts and four GTA (4.0 FTE) positions.

Established posts: Professional and General Service *€1,583.2 thousand*

751. TFV is managed by one Executive Director (D-1).

752. One Executive Assistant (GS-OL). Continued. The post is responsible for (i) administrative support to the Executive Director, Legal Adviser, Finance Officer and the Fundraising & Visibility Officer; and to the Board of Directors (as needed) and (ii) a substantive role in supporting the TFV's communications activities, with a focus of developing communications content in support of awareness raising and fundraising and for the TFV website.

753. One Legal Adviser (P-4). Continued. This post provides the Fund's Board and Secretariat with expert legal advice regarding the development and implementation of the Fund's assistance and reparations mandates. This includes, but is not limited to, the preparation of legal filings with the Court, external representation of the Fund, and advice on the legal dimension of implementing Court-ordered reparations awards. This post has been revised to accommodate (i) a greater integration of tasks and responsibilities of the Legal Adviser with the TFV's programmatic work, (ii) a more substantive role for the Legal Adviser in the engagement and management of service providers, including TFV implementing partners, contractors and consultants; as well as donor agreements with both public and private donors; and (iii) the assumption of the role of functional deputy to the Executive Director, resulting from the abolishment of the P-5 Senior Programme Officer (SPO) post.

754. Three Programme Managers (P-4) based in the Kampala (Uganda), Bunia (DRC) and Abidjan (Cote d'Ivoire) Field Offices. Continued. These posts are classified to reflect the greater responsibilities for the design and management oversight of the TFV programmes under both mandates, due to the abolishment of the SPO post and the devolvement of programme-related decision making to the programme managers, who will be directly accountable to the Executive Director. Strengthening of situational programme management is to ensure on-site quality control (monitoring of results, adhesion by partners to TFV assistance mandate, programmatic cohesion amongst implementing partners (approaches, results), monitoring of financial and administrative practices and responsiveness to risks as identified in the TFV Risk Management Framework: situational (e.g., security, partner selection) and context (partner performance, community response to projects & reparations awards, outreach to & TFV reputation management with local stakeholders), and preparing for reparations programmes. Strengthening of situational programme management allows locally-based TFV programme management staff to act decisively and in an informed manner in the oversight of TFV programme implementation; and to be held accountable to the TFV leadership for the quality of service delivery on behalf of the TFV, including project management and the monitoring and achievement of project results and programmatic outcomes.

755. One Fundraising and Visibility Officer (P-3). Continued. Awareness raising and fundraising go hand in hand to create a stronger political and financial foundation for realising the TFV's mandates, mission and goals. The strategic diversification of the TFV's revenue base, to include private donors next to a growing number of States Party donors, needs to build on the availability of in-house expertise. Both awareness raising and resource development are interrelated core functions of the TFV and require dedicated capacity in external relations management. The recruitment process for this post has been aligned with the restructuring of the TFV and is foreseen to result in mobilisation by January 2016.

756. One Financial Officer (P-3), 12 months. New. This position will provide strengthened financial oversight, reporting, control and compliance within the TFV and in

relation to implementing partners, including the management and further development of the TFV's SAP Grants Management system.

757. Two Associate Programme Officers (APOs) (P-2) based in Bunia. Continued. Both APO and Field Programme Assistant (FPA, see para 24 below) posts are supporting the Programme Managers. The proposed review and classification of the APO posts in Bunia was endorsed by ReVision and in the internal auditor report. The status and classification of the non-DRC based FPA posts may in due time be reviewed as TFV programmes are developing, e.g., with the introduction of eventual reparations programmes.

758. One Programme Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) Officer (P-3). Continued. Formerly the M&E Officer post reporting to the Senior Programme Officer. The PME Officer will play a more central role in programme coordination, reporting to the Executive Director, supervising all of the programme monitoring, evaluation and reporting; as well as, coordinating the technical and administrative support and processes to the TFV programmes, taking over the role from the abolished SPO post.

759. One Programme Officer (P-2). New. Reflecting the past development and current level of administrative capacity required at the Secretariat, this post will support Programme Managers in the administration of TFV programmes, under the supervision of the PME Officer and with a functional reporting line to the Finance Officer.

760. One Programme Assistant (GS-OL). Continued.

761. One Administrative Assistant (GS-OL). Continued.

General temporary assistance

€109.3 thousand

762. The requested amount has decreased by €14.6 thousand (79.1 per cent), as a result of the reduction on the number of GTA positions from ten to four following the outcome of the ReVision.

763. Four *Field Programme Assistants (FPAs)* based in Kampala, Bangui, Nairobi and Abidjan, (GS-OL), 12 months each. Continued. These positions are to provide assistance to RPO Uganda/Kenya and support implementing partners in Uganda under the assistance mandate, to guide and support implementing partners in CAR under the assistance mandate, to guide and support activities in Kenya under the assistance mandate and to guide and support implementing partners in CIV under the assistance mandate.

Non-staff resources €731.1 thousand

764. The requested amount has increased by €179.5 thousand (32.5 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, hospitality, contractual services, training, consultants, general operating expenses, supplies and materials and furniture and equipment.

Travel

€305.2 thousand

765. The requested amount has increased by €1.8 thousand (43.0 per cent) and will be required mainly in relation to the Trust Fund's programme activities (assistance and reparations mandates), visibility / fundraising and Board related initiatives. The increase is largely due to activities related to the Trust Fund's reparations mandate.

766. The requested amount will cover TFV Board of Directors (meetings; field trips), meetings with donors and other external TFV stakeholders (Board members, Executive Director, other staff as needed), visibility and fundraising, Design and implementation of reparations programmes, Programme monitoring visits and engagement with implementing partners, authorities and other programme related stakeholders and TFV annual staff meeting.

Hospitality

€3.0 thousand

767. The requested amount has increased by €0.5 thousand (20.0 per cent) and is required for engagement with third parties in the context of the Fund's external relations management.

Contractual services

€155.0 thousand

768. The requested amount has increased by €9.0 thousand (6.1 per cent). Contractual services will be needed for the External Auditor fee (€5.0 thousand), TFV Board meeting costs (€35.0 thousand), SAP GM support, including business support services (€45.0 thousand) (six months; transition and hand-over to Finance Officer post), external translation English-French (€10.0 thousand), car rentals (€20.0 thousand) and external printing (€40.0 thousand).

Training

€29.9 thousand

769. The requested amount has increased by €8.3 thousand (38.3 per cent). Training needs for The Hague include administrative training for executive assistant, programme officer and administration assistant and topical training for the Legal Adviser and Fundraising and Visibility officer. Situation related training needs include various job related trainings for field assistants.

Consultants

€205.0 thousand

770. The requested amount has increased by €60.0 thousand (41.4 per cent), as a result of anticipated need for consultants on the implementation of reparations awards and for private fundraising. The consultants are required to expert advice on reparations (€75.0 thousand), programme report/proposal writing & editing (€50.0 thousand) and visibility and communications related to private and public fundraising (€80.0 thousand).

General operating expenses

€20.0 thousand

771. The requested amount remains unchanged and is requested for rental facilities for meetings and workshops in Uganda, DRC, CAR, Kenya and CIV and communication materials and mailing costs.

Supplies and materials

€3.0 thousand

772. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for basic office supplies and other expendable office materials.

Furniture and equipment

€10.0 thousand

773. The requested amount is required to cover the purchase of equipment and furniture needs in the field offices in UGA, DRC, CAR, Kenya and CIV.

Table 102: Major Programme VI: Proposed budget for 2016

6100 Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	261.9	475.1	737.0		737.0	170.6	437.6	608.2	519.9	868.1	1,388.0	779.8	128.2
General Service staff						66.0	66.0	132.0	65.0	130.1	195.1	63.1	47.8
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>261.9</i>	<i>475.1</i>	<i>737.0</i>		<i>737.0</i>	<i>236.6</i>	<i>503.6</i>	<i>740.2</i>	<i>585.0</i>	<i>998.2</i>	<i>1,583.2</i>	<i>843.0</i>	<i>113.9</i>
General temporary assistance	177.6	85.8	263.4		263.4	228.0	295.9	523.9		109.3	109.3	-414.6	-79.1
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>177.6</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>263.4</i>		<i>263.4</i>	<i>228.0</i>	<i>295.9</i>	<i>523.9</i>	<i>109.3</i>	<i>109.3</i>	<i>109.3</i>	<i>-414.6</i>	<i>-79.1</i>
Travel	101.3	49.5	150.8		150.8	67.3	146.1	213.4	110.5	194.7	305.2	91.8	43.0
Hospitality	1.6		1.6		1.6	2.5		2.5	3.0		3.0	0.5	20.0
Contractual services	112.0	68.4	180.4		180.4	90.5	55.5	146.0	110.0	45.0	155.0	9.0	6.1
Training	6.3	8.8	15.1		15.1	1.5	20.1	21.6	10.4	19.5	29.9	8.3	38.3
Consultants	6.8	70.2	77.0		77.0	45.0	100.0	145.0	80.0	125.0	205.0	60.0	41.4
General operating expenses						5.0	15.0	20.0	5.0	15.0	20.0		-0.2
Supplies and materials	0.4		0.4		0.4	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0		
Furniture and equipment										10.0	10.0	10.0	
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>228.4</i>	<i>196.9</i>	<i>425.3</i>		<i>425.3</i>	<i>214.8</i>	<i>336.8</i>	<i>551.6</i>	<i>321.9</i>	<i>409.2</i>	<i>731.1</i>	<i>179.5</i>	<i>32.5</i>
Total	667.9	757.8	1,425.7		1,425.7	679.4	1,136.3	1,815.7	906.9	1,516.7	2,423.6	607.9	33.5

Table 103: Major Programme VI: Proposed staffing for 2016

Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total	
													GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic			1		1	2			4		1	1	5
	Situation-related						3	1	3	7		2	2	9
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>11</i>		<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>14</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Total				1		4	3	3		11		3	3	14

G. Major Programme VII-1 and VII-2: Permanent Premises Project

Introduction

774. Major Programme VII-1 consists of two sub-programmes, namely 7110 and 7120.

775. Sub-programme 7110 comprises the Project Director's Office. During 2016, it will finalize the administration and management of the general contractor's contract and all related construction project tasks.

776. Following the joint decision of the Court and the Oversight Committee of 5 July 2013 on revised governance,⁴⁵ the unified project now includes both construction and transition activities under the leadership of the Project Director. The Project Director's Office was expanded to incorporate the staff of the former Registry Permanent Premises Office (RPPO formerly PoPP), which was abolished and removed from the Registry budget (MPIII-3770 formerly 3160) to simplify the project's management structure and reporting lines, to increase the transparency of the financial impact for States Parties, and to provide efficiency savings by removing any possible duplication of resources and costs.

777. Sub-programme 7120 relates to the crucial support provided to the project by the sections of the Court. The Project Director makes these funds available to the sections involved in supporting the Permanent Premises Project by concluding service level agreements to replace staff working on the project. In 2014, this support was expanded to incorporate the necessary requirements of the transition project and similar agreements put in place to cover this increase in activities as efficiently as possible.

778. Major Programme VII-2 manages the payment of interest on the host State loan, which in 2016 must be paid to the host State on or before 1 February 2016.

779. The Project Director is also responsible for ensuring that the unified construction and transition budget, totaling €206 million⁴⁶ is finalized, reconciled and closed. The combined construction and transition budget is reported on separately in the Court's Financial Statements.

Table 104: Major Programme VII-1: Proposed budget for 2016

7100 Project Director's Office (permanent premises)	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	654.2		654.2		654.2	382.0		382.0	217.3		217.3	-164.7	-43.1
General Service staff						66.0		66.0	65.0		65.0	-1.0	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>654.2</i>		<i>654.2</i>		<i>654.2</i>	<i>448.0</i>		<i>448.0</i>	<i>282.3</i>		<i>282.3</i>	<i>-165.7</i>	<i>-37.0</i>
General temporary assistance	349.8		349.8		349.8				168.0		168.0	168.0	
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime	3.2		3.2		3.2								
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>353.0</i>		<i>353.0</i>		<i>353.0</i>				<i>168.0</i>		<i>168.0</i>	<i>168.0</i>	
Travel	25.8		25.8		25.8	11.0		11.0	5.6		5.6	-5.4	-48.8
Hospitality	0.4		0.4		0.4	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5		
Contractual services	189.0		189.0		189.0	671.6		671.6	332.0		332.0	-339.6	-50.6
Training	12.6		12.6		12.6	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5		
Consultants													
General operating expenses						2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5		
Supplies and materials	0.2		0.2		0.2	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0		
Furniture and equipment						1.5		1.5				-1.5	-100.0
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>228.0</i>		<i>228.0</i>		<i>228.0</i>	<i>692.6</i>		<i>692.6</i>	<i>346.1</i>		<i>346.1</i>	<i>-346.5</i>	<i>-50.0</i>
Total	1,235.2		1,235.2		1,235.2	1,140.6		1,140.6	796.5		796.5	-344.1	-30.2

Table 105: Major Programme VII-1: Proposed staffing for 2016

7100 Project Director's Office (permanent premises)	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing				1		1		1		3		1	1	4
					1	1		1		3		1	1	4
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned								-1		-1				-1
								-1		-1				-1
Total				1		1				2		1	1	3

⁴⁵ Seventh meeting of the Oversight Committee, 5 July 2013, Agenda and decisions, annexes I and II. Available as annex I and II of the Report on the activities of the Oversight Committee, ICC-ASP/12/43.

⁴⁶ Official Records ... Thirteenth Session Resumed ... 2015 (ICC-ASP/13/Res.6).

1. Major Programme VII-1: Project Director's Office (permanent premises)

(a) Sub-programme 7110: Project Director's Office

Introduction

780. The functions of the Project Director's Office (PDO) were defined in resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.1 annex IV.⁴⁷ Its mandate is to ensure that the permanent premises of the Court are built on time, within cost and to specification and quality. The Project Director has final responsibility for the overall management of the project and is responsible for meeting the project's goals, timelines and cost and quality requirements.

Table 106: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
Priority Objective 2.7.1 Conduct a smooth transition to the new premises, without interruption to core business and ensuring the optimal conditions for staff and other occupants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The administrative and financial reconciliation and closure of the construction and transition project as confirmed by Auditor report. Ensure proper implementation of Courty's contract until its end which is one year after completion date (September 2016). 	100% 100%
Priority Objective 2.7.2 Plan for the adjustments needed to accommodate changes to the Court's structure and operations, such as Registry <i>ReVision</i> , OTP new strategy or parallel trials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitation and involvement in the preparation of tender for main contractor facility management contracts to ensure that the Court selects the facility management contractor. 	95-100%

Budget resources

€490.5 thousand

781. The requested amount has decreased by €14.0 thousand (2.8 per cent).

Staff resources

€450.3 thousand

782. There are three established posts and one GTA position (1.0 FTE).

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€282.3 thousand

783. PDO is managed by the Project Director (D-1), supported by a small project team. Due to the resignation and departure of the Project Director on 3 July 2015, it is envisaged that a replacement Project Director would be required for a period not exceeding 12 months from this date. Therefore only 50 per cent of the cost of the D-1 position is requested for 2016.

784. The PDO also consists of one Financial Controller Permanent Premises (P-4) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL). Both of these posts are crucial to the finalization and close out of the project throughout 2016.

785. The functions of the Project Administrator (P-2) post, which were to provide further support to the Court's end user representatives and ascertain and manage their input into the transition project planning phase, are no longer required. The post has been returned to the Registry.

General temporary assistance

€168.0 thousand

786. One *Senior Legal Adviser (P-5) 12 months. New*. In 2015 the Committee considered the request for GTA resources for MP VII-1. As the Permanent Premises Project is expected to reach its final phase in 2015, within the expected timelines, and taking into consideration the existing vacant posts within the PDO and possible synergies to be achieved among the PDO, the Registry and the Oversight Committee, the Committee recommended that the resources requested to fund one GTA P-5 position for 12 months not be approved. In this regard, the Committee invited the Registry to ensure that the PDO had sufficient resources to complete the project on time.

787. As this position was essential for the project in 2015 and is crucial to the successful conclusion and close out of the project in 2016, the resources for it were provided by the Registry in accordance with the Committee's recommendation.

⁴⁷ *Official Records ... Sixth session ... 2007* (ICC-ASP/6/20), Vol. I, part III.

Non-staff resources**€40.1 thousand**

788. The requested amount has decreased by €16.4 thousand (29.0 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, hospitality, contractual services, training, general operating expenses and supplies and materials.

*Travel**€5.6 thousand*

789. The requested amount has decreased by €5.4 thousand (48.8 per cent) and is required for attendance at international organization facilities management conferences and facility management reference visits.

*Hospitality**€2.5 thousand*

790. The requested amount remains unchanged. The hospitality budget is a requirement for PDO as the Project Director and the project team meet regularly with external partners. This service is mainly provided by the Court's in-house caterer.

*Contractual services**€26.0 thousand*

791. The requested amount has decreased by €9.5 thousand (26.8 per cent). Contractual services cover the following:

- (a) Translation: Since the Court's in-house translation capacity is insufficient to cover the PDO's translation requirements, external translation services are required to translate letters and other project documents from Dutch into English and vice versa and to translate certain documents (such as newsletters, internet and intranet content) from English into French. Vendors are chosen from those recommended by the Court's Language Services Section;
- (b) External printing services: hard copies of representational materials are required to ensure the appropriate communication concerning the newly completed Permanent Premises Project. Due to the size and format of the materials, external services are required.

*Training**€2.5 thousand*

792. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required to cover training for cost control of maintenance projects, facility management for the completed facility and procurement of facility management contractors.

*General operating expenses**€2.5 thousand*

793. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for transport costs relating to external communication events.

*Supplies and materials**€1.0 thousand*

794. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for purchasing technical books, publications and subscriptions.

Table 107: Major Programme VII-1: Proposed budget for 2016

7110 Project Director's Office	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	654.2		654.2		654.2	382.0		382.0	217.3		217.3	-164.7	-43.1
General Service staff						66.0		66.0	65.0		65.0	-1.0	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>654.2</i>		<i>654.2</i>		<i>654.2</i>	<i>448.0</i>		<i>448.0</i>	<i>282.3</i>		<i>282.3</i>	<i>-165.7</i>	<i>-37.0</i>
General temporary assistance									168.0		168.0	168.0	
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal other Staff</i>									<i>168.0</i>		<i>168.0</i>	<i>168.0</i>	
Travel	9.2		9.2		9.2	11.0		11.0	5.6		5.6	-5.4	-48.8
Hospitality	0.4		0.4		0.4	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5		
Contractual services	31.7		31.7		31.7	35.5		35.5	26.0		26.0	-9.5	-26.8
Training						2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5		
Consultants													
General operating expenses						2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5		
Supplies and materials	0.2		0.2		0.2	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0		
Furniture and equipment						1.5		1.5				-1.5	-100.0
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>41.5</i>		<i>41.5</i>		<i>41.5</i>	<i>56.5</i>		<i>56.5</i>	<i>40.1</i>		<i>40.1</i>	<i>-16.4</i>	<i>-29.0</i>
Total	695.7		695.7		695.7	504.5		504.5	490.5		490.5	-14.0	-2.8

(b) Sub-programme 7120: Court Staff Resources**Introduction**

795. Programme 7120 relates to the crucial support functions required by the project from the Court's sections. As the project will be practically finished with the new building in operation in January 2016 and completed in terms of administration and finance by the end of 2016, there is a significant decrease in the budget amount.

Budget resources **€306.0 thousand**

796. The requested amount has decreased by €30.1 thousand (51.9 per cent).

Non-staff resources **€306.0 thousand**

Contractual services *€306.0 thousand*

797. The requested amount has decreased by €30.1 thousand (51.9 per cent) and is required to cover events related to the new premises official opening ceremony in 2016 (€20.0 thousand), costs related to project management and preparation of tenders for TCO main contractor facility management contracts (€120.0 thousand), standard External Audit fees for 2016 (€13.5 thousand) and allowances for other costs related to the new premises not covered by either the Construction or Transition budgets (€152.5 thousand), for example further specialized independent audits, legal fees for adjudications and/or arbitration if needed.

Table 108: Sub-programme 7120: Proposed budget for 2016

7120 Court Staff Resources	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff													
General Service staff													
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>													
General temporary assistance	349.8		349.8		349.8								
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime	3.2		3.2		3.2								
<i>Subtotal other Staff</i>	<i>353.0</i>		<i>353.0</i>		<i>353.0</i>								
Travel	16.6		16.6		16.6								
Hospitality													
Contractual services	157.3		157.3		157.3	636.1		636.1	306.0		306.0	-330.1	-51.9
Training	12.6		12.6		12.6								
Consultants													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>186.5</i>		<i>186.5</i>		<i>186.5</i>	<i>636.1</i>		<i>636.1</i>	<i>306.0</i>		<i>306.0</i>	<i>-330.1</i>	<i>-51.9</i>
Total	539.5		539.5		539.5	636.1		636.1	306.0		306.0	-330.1	-51.9

2. Major Programme VII-2: Permanent Premises Project - Interest

Introduction

798. In 2008, the Assembly accepted the host State's offer of a loan for the Permanent Premises Project of up to a maximum of €200 million, to be repaid over a period of 30 years at an interest rate of 2.5 per cent.⁴⁸

799. In response to requests from the Committee and the Assembly,⁴⁹ in its proposed budget for 2011 the Court established Major Programme VII-2 to report on the interest expected to be paid on the loan amounts received by the Court for the Permanent Premises Project.

800. The financial implications of Major Programme VII-2 are applicable only to those States Parties that did not opt for a one-time payment.⁵⁰

801. The loan agreement signed between the host State and the Court stipulates that the interest due from the Court to the State over the preceding calendar year and/or any repayment to be attributed to previous calendar years, is to be paid by the Court on the due date (namely on or before 1 February of each calendar year).⁵¹

802. To minimize the interest paid by those States Parties which did not opt for a one-time payment, the loan is drawn down on a monthly basis. On or before the 10th day of each calendar month, the Court will make available in writing to the host State its financing requirements under the loan for the following calendar month.⁵² Careful estimation of the cash flow needs will minimize the number of days on which interest is accrued.

803. A further reduction in accrued interest was obtained by extending the possibility for States Parties to opt for a one-time payment throughout the construction period until the end of 2014, and payment by 15 June 2015.

804. The impact over the coming years is shown in greater detail below. The project intends to draw down the host State loan up to the end of 2015 at which time it is intended to finalize the loan at the point of surrender of the interim premises in either March or June 2016. Interest will therefore continue to be payable by the Court to the host State over that period.

Table 109: Interest and loan repayment impact over the next years (in euros)*

	2014	2015	2016 ^(*)	2017 ^(*)	2018 ^(*)
1. Interest only					
Interest payment	111,904	1,060,596,	2,201,833	1,207,382 ^(**)	-
2. Loan repayment					
Capital element	-	-	-	1,737,723 ^(***)	1,781,166
Interest element	-	-	-	1,907,267 ^(***)	1,863,824
Total repayment	-	-	-	3,644,990	3,644,990
Total payments	111,904	1,060,596	2,201,833	4,852,372	3,644,990

^(*) Estimated figures – subject to change.

^(**) Based on the loan expiry date of 30 June 2016.

^(***) From 2017 and onwards (30 years) on the assumption that the loan repayment will start on surrender of the interim premises leases, targeted for end June 2016.

⁴⁸ *Official Records ... Seventh session ... 2008* (ICC-ASP/7/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/7/Res.1, para 2 and Annex II.

⁴⁹ *Official Records ... Ninth session ... 2010* (ICC/ASP/9/20), vol. II, part A, section G.

⁵⁰ *Official Records ... Seventh session ... 2008* (ICC-ASP/7/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/7/Res.1, Annex III.

⁵¹ Loan agreements between State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and International Criminal Court, dated 23 March 2009, para. 6.1.

⁵² Loan agreements between State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and International Criminal Court, dated 23 March 2009, para. 3.2.

805. To fulfil its legal obligations vis-à-vis the host State, the Court is due to pay the interest following access to the loan. The interest accrued in 2015 will be payable on or before 1 February 2016.

806. A note verbale was sent in December 2014 to each State Party indicating its estimated contribution to the interest accrued in 2015, with a payment date of 25 January 2016. Access may be required to the Working Capital Fund in case the contributions are not received in time to pay the host State by the end of January 2016. The same will apply to interest accrued in 2016.

807. It is assumed that repayment of the loan will start on surrender of the interim premises leases, targeted for either March or June 2016. Should this target not be met, further interest charges would be incurred in 2016.

Table 110: Programme 7200: Proposed budget for 2016

7200 Permanent Premises Project-Interest	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff													
General Service staff													
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>													
General temporary assistance													
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>													
Travel													
Hospitality													
Contractual services													
Training													
Consultants													
General operating expenses	111.9		111.9		111.9	1,068.7		1,068.7	2,200.5		2,200.5	1,131.8	105.9
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>111.9</i>		<i>111.9</i>		<i>111.9</i>	<i>1,068.7</i>		<i>1,068.7</i>	<i>2,200.5</i>		<i>2,200.5</i>	<i>1,131.8</i>	<i>105.9</i>
Total	111.9		111.9		111.9	1,068.7		1,068.7	2,200.5		2,200.5	1,131.8	105.9

H. Major Programme VII-5: Independent Oversight Mechanism

Introduction

808. Major Programme VII-5, the Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM), was established by the Assembly at its eighth session⁵³ in accordance with article 112(4), of the Rome Statute to provide independent, effective and meaningful oversight of the Court. At its twelfth session, the Assembly approved the IOM's mandate of inspections, evaluations and investigations in its resolution ICC-ASP/12/Res.6.⁵⁴ In this resolution, the Assembly also approved the IOM's permanent staffing complement of three professional posts and one general service post.

Budget resources €345.7 thousand

809. The requested amount has increased by €5.8 thousand (1.7 per cent) due to the assumption that the four IOM posts will be encumbered for most of 2016. The 2016 budget also includes a small increase in travel and general operating expenses due to the anticipated increase in field activity once the office is fully staffed and operational.

Staff resources €261.5 thousand

810. The Independent Oversight Mechanism has four established posts.

Established posts: Professional and General Service €261.5 thousand

811. The IOM comprises the Head of the IOM (P-5), one Senior Evaluations Specialist (P-4), one Associate Investigator (P-2) and one Investigations/Evaluations Assistant (GS-OL). As of submission of the budget, none of these posts has been filled, pending recruitment of the permanent Head of the IOM. It is anticipated, however, that the Head of the IOM will be recruited by the third quarter of 2015 and that the GS-OL will be recruited by the end of 2015. The 2016 budget for staff resources anticipates that the Associate Investigator (P-2) will be recruited and in place by March 2016 and that the Senior Evaluations Specialist (P-4) will be recruited and in place by April 2016.

Non-staff resources €84.2 thousand

812. The requested amount remains unchanged. Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, general operating expenses and furniture and equipment.

Travel €7.7 thousand

813. The requested amount remains the same in anticipation of a fully-staffed office. The requested funds assume two field missions during the course of 2016 to conduct an inspection, evaluation or investigation and one additional trip for one staff member. Travel expenses are also required to permit the Head of the IOM or IOM staff to participate in meetings and conferences relevant to the office's mandate.

Contractual services €40.0 thousand

814. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for services to support specific investigation activities requiring the use of external resources. It is further envisioned that additional contractual expenses might be incurred during the initial phases of the IOM's operations in developing secured work-flow and content management systems and electronic case archives.

⁵³ *Official Records ... Eighth session ... 2009* (ICC-ASP/8/Res.1).

⁵⁴ *Official Records ... Twelfth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/12/Res.6).

Training

€6.5 thousand

815. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for the office's professional staff to participate in training to upgrade their substantive skills and, in particular, to ensure that they are conversant with international best practice in their area of expertise.

General operating expenses

€10.0 thousand

816. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required to purchase supplies and materials to support office activities once the office has been established.

Furniture and Equipment

€20.0 thousand

817. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required to purchase furniture and equipment in early 2016 in anticipation of the fully-staffed office.

Table 111: Major Programme VII-5: Proposed budget for 2016

7500 Independent Oversight Mechanism	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	127.4		127.4		127.4	189.7		189.7	196.4		196.4	6.7	3.5
General Service staff						66.0		66.0	65.0		65.0	-1.0	-1.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>127.4</i>		<i>127.4</i>		<i>127.4</i>	<i>255.7</i>		<i>255.7</i>	<i>261.5</i>		<i>261.5</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>
General temporary assistance													
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>													
Travel						7.7		7.7	7.7		7.7	0.0	0.4
Hospitality													
Contractual services						40.0		40.0	40.0		40.0		
Training						6.5		6.5	6.5		6.5		
Consultants													
General operating expenses						10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0		
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment						20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0		
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>						<i>84.2</i>		<i>84.2</i>	<i>84.2</i>		<i>84.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Total	127.4		127.4		127.4	339.9		339.9	345.7		345.7	5.8	1.7

Table 112: Major Programme VII-5: Proposed staffing for 2016

Independent Oversight Mechanism		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic					1	1		1		3		1	1	4
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>3</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Total					1	1		1		3		1	1	4	

I. Major Programme VII-6: Office of Internal Audit

Introduction

818. The Office of Internal Audit (OIA) assists the Court in the achievement of its strategic and operational objectives by systematically reviewing systems and operations across all areas of the Court. These reviews (audits) are aimed at identifying how well potential threats and opportunities (risks) are managed including whether the correct processes are in place and whether agreed procedures are being adhered to. The Office also provides advisory services at the request of the management of the Court. The Office reports to the Chair of the Audit Committee.

Table 113: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2016

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2016</i>
<i>Objective 1</i>		
Contribute to the achievement of Court's strategic and operational objectives by providing assurance to management on the effectiveness and efficiency of governance, internal controls frameworks and risk management through audit/advisory works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of audits performed against the validated audit work plan. 	6 audits as a minimum

Budget resources €86.0 thousand

819. The requested amount has increased by €70.7 thousand (11.5 per cent) to address training needs, which is a mandatory requirement for certified auditors.

Staff resources

€50.0 thousand

820. The OIA currently consists of four established posts and one GTA (1.0 FTE) position. The Office is not requesting additional established posts but requires the current GTA to be continued and converted, when possible, to an established post.

Established posts: Professional and General Service

€530.4 thousand

821. The OIA comprises the following basic resources.

822. One Director (D-1) who is responsible for the administrative management of the Office, the definition of a risk-based audit plan and supervision of the audit work of auditors. The Director provides assurance to the three Heads of Organs on the effectiveness and efficiency of governance, risk management and internal controls.

823. One Senior Auditor (P-4) and one Auditor (P-3) who perform audits, provide advisory services and carry out additional tasks at request of the Director.

824. One Audit Assistant (G-6) who contributes to audit performance and provides administrative support to the Office (two-thirds of working time is dedicated to audit assistance).

General temporary assistance

€119.6 thousand

825. One *Information and Communication Technologies Auditor (P-3), 12 months. Continued.* The Office currently has one ICT Auditor (P-3), who is an expert in ICT and auditing. He contributes to the definition of the audit plan for ICT activities; he performs ICT audits and supports colleagues in their audit work on any ICT-related issue. Information and Communication Technologies are increasingly part of the operations of the Court and the associated risks have to be addressed through the audit work plan. None of the auditors on established posts has competence in ICT auditing, which is a specialist area. A dedicated position is needed for ICT auditing.

Non-staff resources**€36.0 thousand**

826. The requested amount has increased by €2.3 thousand (6.9 per cent) and is required for travel and training.

*Travel**€ 11.8 thousand*

827. The requested amount has decreased by €0.4 thousand (3.0 per cent). The resources are needed to enable the Office to perform audits in Field Offices according to its work plan. A minimum of one audit per year requires visiting Field Offices to review local operations.

*Training**€24.2 thousand*

828. The requested amount has increased by €2.7 thousand (12.6 per cent) to reflect additional training needs for the Office team. It is a mandatory requirement for auditors to be regularly trained. Certified auditors must attend 40 hours (CPE) of training per year to keep their certifications active. All the auditors of the Office of Internal Audit are certified (a recommendation from the external auditors in 2011). Training courses have to be specifically related to the work of auditors and to their skills and experience. The cost of a course that provides 25 hours of CPE is around €3.0 thousand, in addition to travel and DSA (on average €1.4 thousand).

Table 114: Major Programme VII-6: Proposed budget for 2016

7600 Office of Internal Audit	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016vs 2015			
	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	438.4		438.4		438.4	402.0		402.0	458.1		458.1	56.1	14.0
General Service staff						66.0		66.0	72.3		72.3	6.3	9.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>438.4</i>		<i>438.4</i>		<i>438.4</i>	<i>468.0</i>		<i>468.0</i>	<i>530.4</i>		<i>530.4</i>	<i>62.4</i>	<i>13.3</i>
General temporary assistance	131.6		131.6		131.6	113.6		113.6	119.6		119.6	6.0	5.3
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>131.6</i>		<i>131.6</i>		<i>131.6</i>	<i>113.6</i>		<i>113.6</i>	<i>119.6</i>		<i>119.6</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>
Travel		4.9	4.9		4.9	12.2		12.2	11.8		11.8	-0.4	-3.0
Hospitality													
Contractual services													
Training	25.6		25.6		25.6	21.5		21.5	24.2		24.2	2.7	12.6
Consultants													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>30.5</i>		<i>30.5</i>	<i>33.7</i>		<i>33.7</i>	<i>36.0</i>		<i>36.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>6.9</i>
Total	595.6	4.9	600.5		600.5	615.3		615.3	686.0		686.0	70.7	11.5

Annexes

Annex I

Draft Resolution of the Assembly of States Parties on the proposed programme budget for 2016, the Working Capital Fund for 2016, the scale of assessment for the apportionment of expenses of the International Criminal Court, financing appropriations for 2016 and the Contingency Fund

The Assembly of States Parties,

Having considered the 2016 proposed programme budget of the International Criminal Court (“the Court”) and the related conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Budget and Finance (“the Committee”) on the work of its twenty-second and twenty-third sessions,

A. Programme budget for 2016

1. *Approves* appropriations totalling €153,272,600 in the appropriation sections described in the following table:

<i>Appropriation section</i>	<i>Thousands of euros</i>
Major Programme I Judiciary	12,704.6
Major Programme II Office of the Prosecutor	46,091.9
Major Programme III Registry	81,940.2
Major Programme IV Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	3,053.3
Major Programme V Premises	3,030.4
Major Programme VI Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	2,423.6
Major Programme VII-1 Project Director’s Office (permanent premises)	796.5
Major Programme VII-2 Permanent Premises Project – Interest	2,200.5
Major Programme VII-5 Independent Oversight Mechanism	345.7
Major Programme VII-6 Office of Internal Audit	686.0
Total	153,272.6

2. *Notes* that the host State will continue to contribute to the costs for the Court in relation to Major Programme V – Premises and that these contributions amount to €800,000, as referred to in section C of this resolution;

3. *Further notes* that those States Parties that have opted for the one-time payment in respect of the permanent premises, and have made such payments in full, will not be assessed for the contributions corresponding to Major Programme VII-2 Permanent Premises Project – Interest on the host State loan amounting to €2,200,500;

4. *Further notes* that these contributions will bring down the level of the 2016 programme budget appropriations that need to be assessed for contributions by States Parties from €153,328,200 to €151,072,100 and that this amount will be assessed following the principles described in section D;

5. *Further approves* the following staffing tables for each of the above appropriation sections:

	<i>Judiciary</i>	<i>Office of the Prosecutor</i>	<i>Registry</i>	<i>Secretariat Assembly of States Parties</i>	<i>Secretariat Trust Fund for Victims</i>	<i>Project Director's Office</i>	<i>Independent Oversight Mechanism</i>	<i>Office of Internal Audit</i>	<i>Total</i>
USG		1							1
ASG		1	1						2
D-2									
D-1		3	3	1	1	1		1	10
P-5	4	12	20	1			1		38
P-4	3	29	44	1	4	1	1	1	84
P-3	20	44	88	1	3			1	157
P-2	5	47	88	1	3		1		145
P-1	3	17	5						25
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>462</i>
GS-PL	1	1	15	2					19
GS-OL	12	63	316	2	3	1	1	1	399
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>331</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>418</i>
Total	48	218	580	9	14	3	4	4	880

B. Working Capital Fund for 2016

The Assembly of States Parties,

Resolves that the Working Capital Fund for 2016 shall be established in the amount of €7,405,983, and *authorizes* the Registrar to make advances from the Fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Court.

C. Scale of assessment for the apportionment of expenses of the Court

The Assembly of States Parties,

1. *Decides* that for 2016, the contributions of States Parties shall be assessed in accordance with an agreed scale of assessment, based on the scale adopted by the United Nations for its regular budget applied for 2016-2018, and adjusted in accordance with the principles on which the scale is based;¹ and

2. *Notes* that, in addition, any maximum assessment rate for the largest contributors and for the least developed countries applicable for the United Nations regular budget, will apply to the Court's scale of assessment.

D. Financing of appropriations for 2016

The Assembly of States Parties,

Notes that the contributions to the interim premises by the host State and the payments corresponding to Major Programme VII-2 Permanent Premises Project – Interest will reduce the level of the budget appropriations to be assessed for contributions by States Parties to €151,072,100,

Resolves that for 2016, assessed contributions for the budget amounting to €151,072,100 and the amount for the Working Capital Fund of €7,405,983, approved by the Assembly under section A, paragraph 1, and section B, respectively, of the present resolution, will be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1, 5.2 and 6.6 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Court.

¹ Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, article 117.

E. Contingency Fund

The Assembly of States Parties,

Recalling its resolutions ICC-ASP/3/Res.4 establishing the Contingency Fund in the amount of €10,000,000 and ICC-ASP/7/Res.4 requesting the Bureau to consider options for replenishing both the Contingency Fund and the Working Capital Fund,

Taking note of the advice of the Committee in the reports on the work of its eleventh, thirteenth, nineteenth and twenty-first sessions,

Notes that the current level of the Fund is €7.5 million;

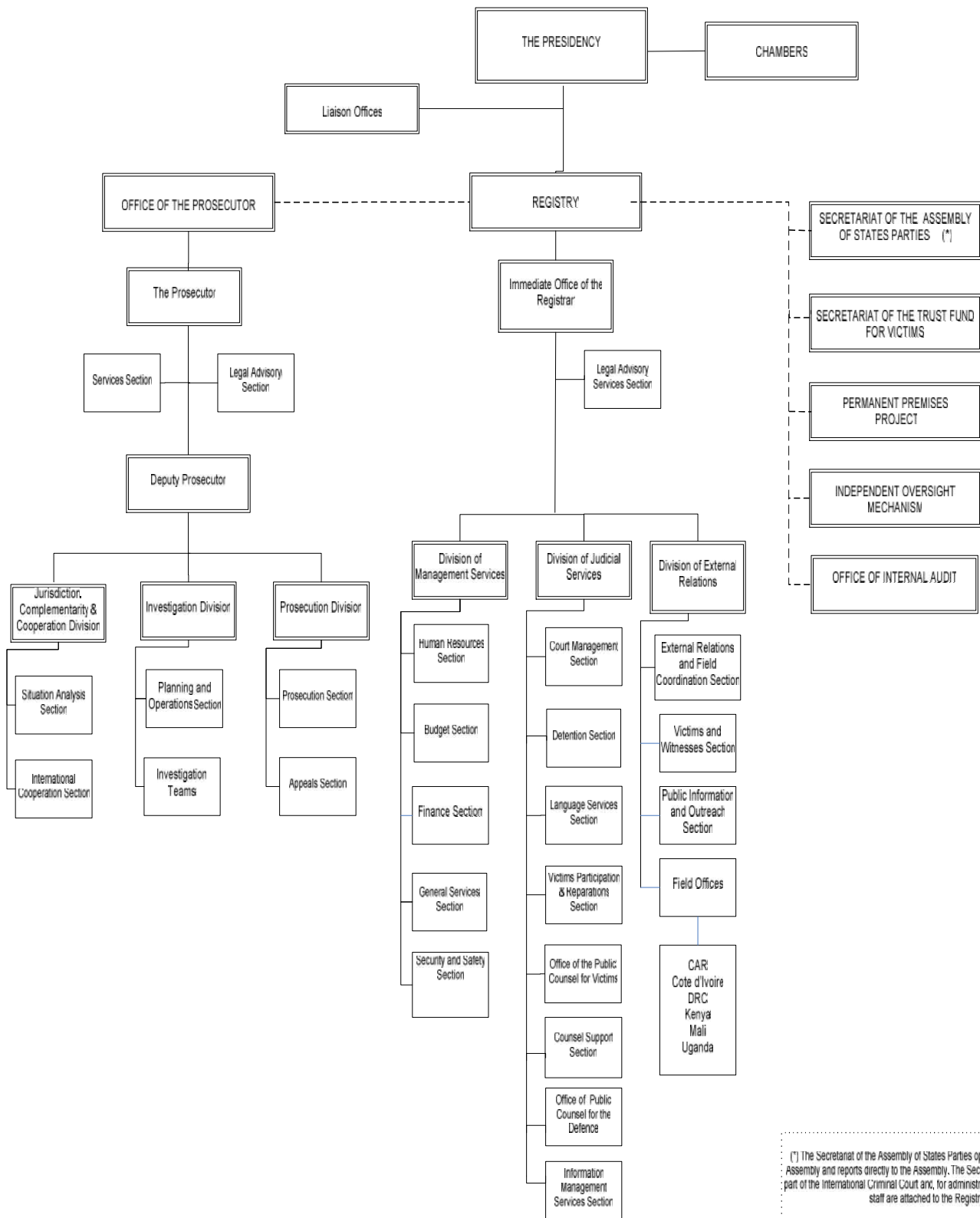
Decides to maintain the Contingency Fund at a level consistent with the €7 million threshold for 2016;

Decides that, should the Fund fall below €7 million by year-end, the Assembly shall decide on its replenishment up to an amount considered appropriate, but to no less than €7 million;

Requests the Bureau to keep the €7 million threshold under review in light of further experience on the functioning of the Contingency Fund.

Annex II

Organizational structure of the Court



(*) The Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties operates under the full authority of the Assembly and reports directly to the Assembly. The Secretariat of the Assembly is an integral part of the International Criminal Court and, for administrative purposes, the Secretariat and its staff are attached to the Registry of the Court.

Annex III

Assumptions and parameters for the 2016 proposed programme budget

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Total PPB</i>
1. Number of planned Court hearings in 12 months	465 ¹
2. Number of situations	8 ²
3. Number of active investigations	5 ³
4. Number of hibernated investigations	9 ⁴
5. Number of preliminary examinations	9 ⁵
6. Number of trial teams (Chambers)	6 ⁶
7. Number of trial teams (OTP)	5 ⁷
8. Number of Registry courtroom support teams	3 teams ⁸
9. Number of languages supported in courtroom	9 ⁹
10. Number of case-related languages supported	21 ¹⁰
11. Number of languages supported for correspondence with States Parties	25
12. Number of final appeals	1
13. Number of witnesses appearing for testimony	100 ¹¹
14. Expected maximum duration of stay per witness	15 ¹²
15. Number of victims applying for participation/reparation	3,500 ¹³
16. Number of persons in Protection Programme	66 ¹⁴

¹ 365-52 weekend days -10 official holidays-12 maintenance days – seven weeks court recess = +/- 155 days; per trial, 465 (three courtrooms, four trials, a total of 435 days dedicated to the four trials, and an additional 30 days for other hearings (status conferences, confirmation of charges hearing in *Ongwen*, appeals hearings, reparations hearings for Trial Chamber II) hearing days,

² Central African Republic (CAR), Côte d'Ivoire (CIV), Libya, Darfur (Dar), Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Mali, Kenya, Uganda

³ CAR II. (a) (Séléka); CAR II. (b) (Anti-balaka); CIV 2; New Investigation 1; six months: Uganda (*Ongwen*) followed by another investigation. Five integrated teams will be required, as in each semester there will be five concurrent investigations.

⁴ Libya 1, Libya 2, Dar 1, Dar 2&4, Dar 3, CIV 1Bis (SG), Mali 1, DRC 3&4, Kenya Art.70, Uganda (Kony).

⁵ Afghanistan, Colombia, Georgia, Guinea, Honduras, Iraq, Nigeria, Palestine and Ukraine.

⁶ Trial Chamber I (*Gbagbo and Blé Goudé*); Trial Chamber II Reparations (*Lubanga, Katanga, also Ngudjolo*); Trial Chamber III (*Bemba*); Trial Chamber V(A) (*Ruto and Sang*); Trial Chamber VI (*Ntaganda*); Trial Chamber VII (*Bemba et al.*)

⁷ Kenya 1 (*Ruto and Sang*), CAR Art. 70, CIV 1 (*LG and CBG*), DRC 6 (*Bosco Ntaganda*), Uganda (*Dominic Ongwen*).

⁸ Three teams; to support up to three simultaneous hearings a minimum of three teams is required; there will be alternating periods of three simultaneous hearings, and of two simultaneous hearings due to limitations in the composition of Chambers which prevent simultaneous hearings combinations; therefore the three teams have to be in place, it has been reduced to what is strictly necessary, based on the fact that in periods when two hearings sit simultaneously, staff will be able to take leave; however in some functional areas (cf. respective narratives), this creates a risk in case of unforeseen absence in times of three simultaneous hearings..

⁹ 1-English, 2-French, 3-Swahili standard, 4-Swahili Congolese, 5-Kinyarwanda, 6-Acholi, 7-Dioula, 8-Bambara, 9-Lingala.

¹⁰ 1-Tamasheq, 2-Zaghawa, 3-Swahili standard, 4-Swahili Congolese, 5-Kinyarwanda, 6-Acholi, 7-Dioula, 8-Bambara, 9-Lingala, 10-Alur, 11-Arabic (standard), 12-Arabic (Sudanese), 13-Ateso, 14-Fur, 15-Kalenjin, 16-Kikuyu, 17-Lango, 18-Luganda, 19-Luo, 20-Ngiti, 22-Sango.

¹¹ 100 witnesses for four trial hearing / year for four x trial hearings: Ntaganda; CIV ; CAR Art 70 and Ruto and Sang. Expected number of witnesses based on trial forecast.

¹² Five hearing days + three familiarisation days + four days (two weekends before and after) + three days of cooling down & PTAs = 15 as an average per witness.

¹³ Ruto and Sang: 500; Gbagbo and Blé Goudé: 200; Registered Vessels of the Union of the Comoros, the Hellenic Republic and the Kingdom of Cambodia: 500; Ongwen: 2000, 300 other unexpected applications.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Total PPB</i>
17. Number of suspects/accused appearing before the Court (<i>The term "accused" includes persons convicted at first instance pending appeal</i>)	11 ¹⁵
18. Number of suspects/accused in detention	7 ¹⁶
19. Number of cells required	6 ¹⁷
20. Number of defence teams financed by Legal Aid	15 ¹⁸
21. Number of victims' representatives financed by Legal Aid	7 ¹⁹
22. Number of field offices/presences	7 ²⁰
23. Number of field work-days	21,000
24. Number of persons under Protection	660 ²¹

Annex IV

List of potential developments which could impact on the 2016 proposed programme budget

1. Procedural developments leading to delays in ongoing proceedings:
 - (a) Delays in proceedings due to unexpected evidentiary obstacles (example: (temporary) unavailability of witnesses); and
 - (b) Issues subject to interlocutory appeals before the Appeals Chamber: any interlocutory appeals (requiring suspensive effect) in cases on trial, delaying progress in proceedings on the merits.
2. Procedural developments currently unforeseeable:
 - (a) United Nations Security Council referral of a situation to the Court;
 - (b) State Party referral;
 - (c) Prosecutor opening a *proprio motu* investigation in a new situation (after having sought and obtained leave to do so from the Pre-Trial Chamber);
 - (d) Arrest or surrender to the Court of persons sought under a warrant of arrest;
 - (e) Surrender to the Court of persons sought under a warrant of arrest and already detained in other countries (examples: Simone Gbagbo; Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi; Abdullah Al-Senussi); and
 - (f) (Temporary) unavailability of a judge or other key party to the proceedings due to serious illness.

¹⁴ Witness in the ICCPP protection program – 23 internationally relocated and in care of a third entity – under monitoring at ICC VWS.

¹⁵ Ruto, Sang, Bemba, Kilolo, Arido, Mangenda, Babala, Ntaganda, Gbagbo L, Blé Goudé, Ongwen.

¹⁶ Bemba, Ntaganda, Gbagbo L, Blé Goudé, Ongwen.

¹⁷ Renting model: either six or 12 cells; for five detainees, 6-cell model.

¹⁸ Lubanga, Ngudjolo, Ntaganda, Sang, Bemba, Kilolo, Babala, Mangenda, Arido, Ongwen, Gbagbo L, Blé Goudé, Gbagbo S, Gaddafi.

¹⁹ Two in Lubanga, two in Katanga, one in Ruto and Sang, one in Bemba, one in Banda.

²⁰ Two in DRC, one in Uganda, one in Kenya, one in CAR, one in CIV, one in Mali.

²¹ It is reasonable to consider that the number of persons under protective measures is likely to remain high in 2016 (around 600 individuals). Currently 660 (110 witnesses and 540 dependents) are under the protection and care of the VWS in 14 Countries.

Annex V (a)

List of strategic goals of the International Criminal Court (2013-2017)

<i>Goal 1: Judicial and Prosecutorial</i>	<i>Goal 2: Managerial</i>	<i>Goal 3: Cooperation and Support</i>
1.1 Ensure high quality, fair, transparent and expeditious judicial proceedings, while further refining legal standards through well-developed jurisprudence and encouraging the development of standardised processes.	2.1 Deliver coherent governance and efficient, well-planned and cost-effective administration to support the Court's judicial functions, actively managing change while retaining the ability to respond effectively to unexpected developments.	3.1 Facilitate the work of the Assembly of States Parties ("ASP") in exercising its management oversight while fully respecting the independence of the Court.
1.2 Perform high quality, independent and impartial preliminary examinations.	2.2 Maintain high standards of integrity, professionalism and respect for diversity.	3.2 Further foster global support for the Court by strengthening the understanding, trust and commitment of States, international and regional organizations, NGOs and other key partners and stakeholders.
1.3 Perform impartial, in-depth, open-ended investigations and objective, efficient and well-founded prosecutions, supported by effective international cooperation	2.3 Provide adequate human resources to deliver the Court's mandate and ensure equitable geographical representation and fair gender balance.	3.3 Encourage full and timely cooperation by States in accordance with their obligations under the Rome Statute, including compliance with Court orders such as warrants of arrest, and identification, tracing, and freezing of assets.
1.4 Guarantee the rights of the defence to a fair and impartial trial.	2.4 Provide and maintain a healthy, motivating, sustainable and caring environment for staff and others participating in the Court's work and strive to offer career development and mobility opportunities.	3.4 Encourage States to conclude further voluntary agreements with the Court on enforcement of sentences, relocation of witnesses and interim and other forms of release.
1.5 Ensure adequate and meaningful participation and representation of victims.	2.5 Ensure adequate and effective technological support for judicial and administrative activities.	3.5 With States Parties, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, encourage and support further accessions to the Rome Statute and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Court with the ultimate goal of universality.
1.6 Ensure meaningful reparations and a successful implementation of reparation orders including coherent principles for victim reparations.	2.6 Further develop the Court's processes for planning and budgeting strategically, including efficient management of performance and risks.	3.6 With States Parties and other stakeholders such as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, encourage and facilitate the development of national capacities to achieve the goals of the Rome Statute.
1.7 Increase awareness of, communication with, and understanding amongst victims and affected communities, in line with the stages of the proceedings, of the Court and its processes generally.	2.7 Ensure an efficient, timely and cost-effective transition to the permanent premises, followed by making full, innovative use of their new potential.	
	2.8 Ensure adequate security and protection for staff and other persons at risk on account of their interaction with the Court, as well as for information and other assets.	

Annex V (b)**List of strategic goals of the OTP Strategic Plan (2016-2018)**

1. Achieving high performance in relation to the Office's mandate
 - (a) *Strategic goal 1:* conduct impartial, independent, high quality preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions;
 - (b) *Strategic goal 2:* continue to integrate a gender perspective in all areas of the Office's work and to implement the policies in relation to sexual and gender-based crimes (SGBC) and crimes against children;
 - (c) *Strategic goal 3:* further improve the quality and efficiency of preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions; and
 - (d) *Strategic goal 4:* further adapt the Office's investigative and prosecutorial capabilities and network to the complex and evolving scientific and technological environment.
2. Creating the necessary conditions to fulfil the Office's mandate
 - (a) *Strategic goal 5:* achieve a basic size which can respond to the demands placed upon the Office so that it may perform its functions with the required quality, effectiveness and efficiency;
 - (b) *Strategic goal 6:* contribute to strengthening cooperation, and promoting general support towards the mandate and activities of the Office;
 - (c) *Strategic goal 7:* adapt the Office's protection strategies to the new security challenges; and
 - (d) *Strategic goal 8:* ensure a professional, accountable, transparent and efficient management of the Office.
3. Contributing to a coordinated investigative and prosecutorial strategy to further close the impunity gap for ICC crimes
 - (a) *Strategic goal 9:* develop with partners a coordinated investigative and prosecutorial strategy to close the impunity gap.

Annex VI

Staffing information

Annex VI (a)

Proposed Court staffing in 2016 by major programme

Total Court	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total	Total
													GS-staff	Staff
Major Programme I					4	3	20	5	3	35	1	12	13	48
Major Programme II	1	1		3	12	29	44	47	17	154	1	63	64	218
Major Programme III		1		3	20	44	88	88	5	249	15	316	331	580
Major Programme IV				1	1	1	1	1		5	2	2	4	9
Major Programme VI				1		4	3	3		11		3	3	14
Major Programme VII.1				1		1				2		1	1	3
Major Programme VII.5					1	1		1		3		1	1	4
Major Programme VII.6				1		1	1			3		1	1	4
Grand Total	1	2		10	38	84	157	145	25	462	19	399	418	880

Annex VI (b)

Changes to the staffing table

Number of posts	Level	From 2015 Approved Budget	To 2016 Proposed Budget
Registry			
Basic			
1	P-2	Project Director's Office	Division of Management Services
Project Director's Office (permanent premises)			
Basic			
1	P-2	Project Director's Office	Division of Management Services
Grand total =	1		

Annex VI (c)

List of reclassifications 2016

Number of Posts	Level		Organ / Section	Functional Title	
	Current	New / Requested		From	To
1	GS-OL	P-2	Judiciary / Pre-Trial Division	Research Assistants	Associate Legal Officer
1	GS-OL	P-2	Judiciary / Trial Division	Research Assistants	Associate Legal Officer
1	GS-OL	P-2	Judiciary / Appeals Division	Research Assistants	Associate Legal Officer
Total Judiciary: 3					
1	P-3	P-4	Office of the Prosecutor / Investigation Division	Head of PSU	Head of Protection Strategies Unit
1	P-1	P-2	Office of the Prosecutor / Investigation Division	Assistant Analyst (PSU)	Associate Protection Strategies Officer
1	P-2	P-3	Office of the Prosecutor / Investigation Division	Information Analyst	Protection Strategies Officer (Information and Intelligence)
1	GS-OL	P-2	Office of the Prosecutor / Prosecution Division	Legal Assistant	Associate Legal Officer
1	P-4	P-5	Office of the Prosecutor / Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	Head of Situation Analysis Section	Head of Situation Analysis Section
1	P-2	P-3	Office of the Prosecutor / Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	Associate Cooperation Adviser	International Cooperation Adviser
1	P-2	P-3	Office of the Prosecutor / Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	Cooperation Adviser	External Relations Adviser
1	P-1	P-2	Office of the Prosecutor / Services Section	Assistant Information and Evidence Officer	Associate Information and Evidence Officer
1	P-1	P-2	Office of the Prosecutor / Immediate Office of the Prosecutor and Legal Advisory Section	Special Assistant to the Prosecutor	Special Assistant to the Prosecutor
2	P-2	P-3	Office of the Prosecutor / Immediate Office of the Prosecutor and Legal Advisory Section	Public Information Officer	Public Information Officer
1	GS-OL	P-2	Office of the Prosecutor / Immediate Office of the Prosecutor and Legal Advisory Section	Legal Assistant	Associate Legal Officer

Total OTP: 12

Total Reclassifications: 15

* The above grades have been confirmed by an external classifier. In addition to the above, the external classifier confirmed the following for which there is no budgetary impact: 5 Trial Support Assistants (GS-4) to the GS-5 Level; no change in grade for the Head of Planning and Support (P-5), Field Operations Officer (P-3), and the Operations Assistant (GS-5).

Annex VI (d)**List of Conversions 2016 (GTA to Established posts)**

<i>Number of Posts</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>From 2015</i>	<i>To 2016</i>	<i>Programme / Section</i>	<i>Functional Title</i>
1	P-2	GTA	Established post	Pre-Trial Division	Associate Legal Officer
3	P-2	GTA	Established post	Trial Division	Associate Legal Officer
Total Judiciary: 4					
1	P-3	GTA	Established post	Service Section	Translator (ENG)
1	P-3	GTA	Established post	Service Section	Translator (FRA)
1	P-2	GTA	Established post	Service Section	Associate Translator (ENG)
1	P-2	GTA	Established post	Service Section	Associate Translator (FRA)
1	GS-OL	GTA	Established post	Service Section	Evidence Assistant
1	P-3	GTA	Established post	Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	International Cooperation Advisor
1	P-3	GTA	Established post	Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	Situation Analyst
1	P-3	GTA	Established post	Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	Situation Analyst
1	P-2	GTA	Established post	Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	Assoc. International Cooperation Advisor
1	P-4	GTA	Established post	Investigation Division	Senior Investigator
1	P-4	GTA	Established post	Investigation Division	Senior Investigator
1	GS-OL	GTA	Established post	Investigation Division	Analysis Assistant
1	GS-OL	GTA	Established post	Planning and Operations Section	Administrative Assistant
1	P-5	GTA	Established post	Prosecution Division	Senior Trial Lawyer
1	P-5	GTA	Established post	Prosecution Division	Senior Trial Lawyer
1	P-5	GTA	Established post	Prosecution Division	Senior Trial Lawyer
1	P-5	GTA	Established post	Prosecution Division	Senior Trial Lawyer
1	P-4	GTA	Established post	Prosecution Division	Appeals Counsel
1	P-4	GTA	Established post	Prosecution Division	Appeals Counsel
1	P-4	GTA	Established post	Prosecution Division	Trial Lawyer
1	P-4	GTA	Established post	Prosecution Division	Trial Lawyer
Total OTP: 21					
Total Conversions: 25					

Annex VI (e)**Judges' salary and entitlements for 2016 (thousands of euro)**

Presidency	Costs
Special allowance for President and Vice-Presidents	28.0
<i>Subtotal Presidency</i>	<i>28.0</i>
Chambers: 18 Judges	Costs
Standard salary costs - 18 Judges	3,240.0
Judges' pensions	1,517.3
<i>Subtotal Chambers</i>	<i>4,757.3</i>
Accruals for annual leave	126.0
Accruals for relocation	90.9
Estimates of home leave and education grant expenses	296.2
Service incurred injury insurance - Court requirement	70.6
<i>Subtotal Additional requirements</i>	<i>583.7</i>
Total Judges' salary and entitlements for 2016	5,369.1

Annex VI (f)

Standard salary costs for 2016 – Professional and General Service staff at Headquarters (thousands of euro)

<i>Post level</i>	<i>Net salary</i>	<i>Common staff costs</i>	<i>Representation allowance</i>	<i>Total</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)+(2)+(3)=(4)
USG	177.2	72.1	4	253.3
ASG	154.9	63.0	3	220.9
D-1	137.9	56.1		194.1
P-5	119.4	48.6		168.0
P-4	102.6	41.8		144.4
P-3	85.0	34.6		119.6
P-2	69.2	28.2		97.4
P-1	69.2	28.2		97.4
GS-PL	62.6	25.5		88.0
GS-OL	51.4	20.9		72.3

Delayed recruitment factors:

- (a) Existing Professional and General Service posts in MP I: 5 per cent
- (b) Existing Professional and General Service posts in MP II: 8 per cent
- (c) Existing Professional and General Service posts in MPs III, IV, VI, VII-1 and VII-5: 10 per cent
- (d) Existing Professional and General Service posts in MP VII-6: 0 per cent

<i>Post level</i>	<i>Delayed recruitment factors</i>			
	(0%)	(5%)	(8%)	(10%)
USG	253.3	240.7	233.1	228.0
ASG	220.9	209.8	203.2	198.8
D-1	194.1	184.4	178.6	174.7
P-5	168.0	159.6	154.5	151.2
P-4	144.4	137.2	132.9	130.0
P-3	119.6	113.6	110.0	107.6
P-2	97.4	92.5	89.6	87.6
P-1	97.4	92.5	89.6	87.6
GS-PL	88.0	83.6	81.0	79.2
GS-OL	72.3	68.6	66.5	65.0

Annex VII

Summary table by object of expenditure

Total ICC	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2016 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Judges	4418.6		4418.6	275.8	4694.4	5486.8		5486.8	5,369.1		5,369.1	-117.7	-2.1
Professional staff	32,009.7	30,047.4	62,057.1		62,057.1	20,857.6	21,876.1	42,733.7	22,166.9	30,114.2	52,281.1	9,547.4	22.3
General Service staff						13,146.2	9,864.3	23,010.5	14,759.7	9,300.1	24,059.8	1,049.3	4.6
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>32,009.7</i>	<i>30,047.4</i>	<i>62,057.1</i>		<i>62,057.1</i>	<i>34,003.8</i>	<i>31,740.4</i>	<i>65,744.2</i>	<i>36,926.6</i>	<i>39,414.3</i>	<i>76,340.9</i>	<i>10,596.7</i>	<i>16.1</i>
General temporary assistance	3,960.7	12,322.1	16,282.8	435.5	16,718.3	2,314.3	19,539.8	21,854.1	3,864.9	22,383.9	26,248.8	4,394.7	20.1
Temporary assistance for meetings	335.3	164.1	499.4	3.8	503.2	399.9	308.4	708.3	414.3	742.2	1,156.5	448.2	63.3
Overtime	240.4	94.2	334.6		334.6	273.4	119.6	393.0	268.5	156.4	424.9	31.9	8.1
<i>Subtotal Other Staff</i>	<i>4,536.4</i>	<i>12,580.4</i>	<i>17,116.8</i>	<i>439.3</i>	<i>17,556.1</i>	<i>2,987.6</i>	<i>19,967.8</i>	<i>22,955.4</i>	<i>4,547.7</i>	<i>23,282.5</i>	<i>27,830.2</i>	<i>4,874.8</i>	<i>21.2</i>
Travel	1,135.8	4,343.4	5,479.2	124.8	5,604.0	1,122.8	4,258.4	5,381.2	1,196.8	4,897.6	6,094.4	713.2	13.3
Hospitality	26.1	0.8	26.9		26.9	31.0		31.0	36.5		36.5	5.5	17.7
Contractual services	1,933.2	1,942.9	3,876.1	309.2	4,185.3	2,420.5	1,707.7	4,128.2	2,370.2	2,586.4	4,956.6	828.4	20.1
Training	265.4	288.4	553.8		553.8	406.8	394.6	801.4	637.7	405.8	1,043.5	242.1	30.2
Consultants	132.1	180.6	312.7		312.7	97.4	462.9	560.3	178.0	534.5	712.5	152.2	27.2
Counsel for Defence		2,959.2	2,959.2	618.4	3,577.6		2,355.6	2,355.6		4,881.5	4,881.5	2,525.9	107.2
Counsel for Victims		1,745.7	1,745.7		1,745.7		1,862.1	1,862.1		2,178.5	2,178.5	316.4	17.0
General operating expenses	11,675.5	4,879.7	16,555.2	513.8	17,069.0	13,072.7	6,446.4	19,519.1	12,836.6	8,496.8	21,333.4	1,814.3	9.3
Supplies and materials	616.9	196.7	813.6	23.8	837.4	549.1	370.8	919.9	623.4	398.5	1,021.9	102.0	11.1
Furniture and equipment	728.4	1,048.2	1,776.6	48.0	1,824.6	335.0	585.4	920.4	486.1	987.5	1,473.6	553.2	60.1
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>16,513.4</i>	<i>17,585.6</i>	<i>34,099.0</i>	<i>1,638.0</i>	<i>35,737.0</i>	<i>18,035.3</i>	<i>18,443.9</i>	<i>36,479.2</i>	<i>18,365.3</i>	<i>25,367.1</i>	<i>43,732.4</i>	<i>7,253.2</i>	<i>19.9</i>
Total	57,478.1	60,213.4	117,691.5	2,353.1	120,044.6	60,513.5	70,152.1	130,665.6	65,208.7	88,063.9	153,272.6	22,607.0	17.3

Annex VIII

Proposed budget for 2016 for the African Union Liaison Office (AULO)

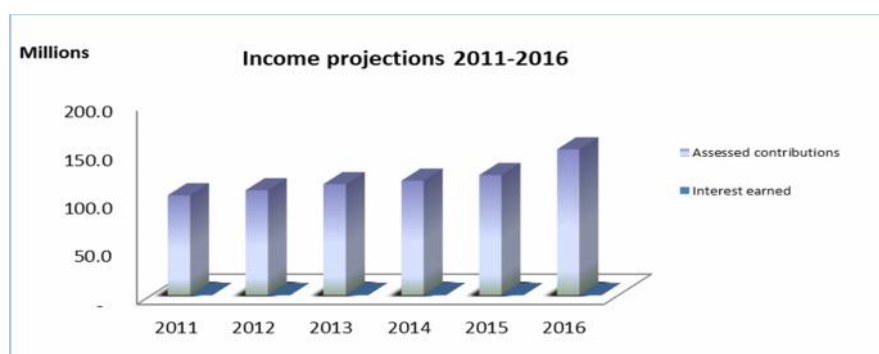
In line with resolution ICC-ASP/9/Res.4, IX of the Assembly of States Parties,¹ no resources have been allocated to the African Union Liaison Office in the proposed programme budget for 2016. Should the African Union agree to the Court's request to open a Liaison Office in Addis Ababa, the Court will notify the Committee of the need to access the Contingency Fund up to the amount in the Court's proposed budget for 2016 of €73,700 in order to proceed with the establishment of the said Liaison Office.

1320 African Union Liaison Office	Expenditure 2014 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2016 (thousands of euro)		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
<i>Judges</i>									
Professional staff							174.7		174.7
General Service staff							65.0		65.0
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>							239.7		239.7
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>									
Travel							15.2		15.2
Hospitality							1.0		1.0
Contractual services							15.6		15.6
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses							49.6		49.6
Supplies and materials							5.0		5.0
Furniture and equipment							47.7		47.7
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>							134.1		134.1
Total							373.7		373.7

Annex IX

Income projections 2011-2016 (millions of euro)

Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assessed contributions	103.6	108.8	115.1	118.6	124.5	151.1
Interest earned	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
Total	104.0	109.2	115.5	119.0	124.8	151.3



¹ Official Records... Ninth Session ... 2010 (ICC-ASP/9/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/9/Res.4.

Annex X

2016 estimated income statements

Least-Developed Countries Trust Fund

<i>Item</i>	<i>Euro</i>
Estimated income 2016	
Donor contributions	50,000
<i>Subtotal income</i>	<i>50,000</i>
Estimated expenditure 2016	
Travel	42,200
Administration costs	7,800
<i>Subtotal expenditure</i>	<i>50,000</i>
Net income 2016	0

Annex XI

ReVision related recommendations

<i>Level</i>	<i>Established Posts</i>						<i>GTA Posts</i>				
	<i>Approved staffing</i>		<i>Permanent Premises related</i>		<i>Workload related</i>		<i>Total Est. staff^(a)</i>		<i>Transition related^(b)</i>	<i>Workload related^(c)</i>	<i>Total GTA</i>
	<i>No. of Posts</i>	<i>Salary Cost</i>	<i>No. of Posts</i>	<i>Salary Cost</i>	<i>No. of Posts</i>	<i>Salary Cost</i>	<i>No. of Posts</i>	<i>Salary Cost</i>	<i>No. of FTEs</i>	<i>No. of FTEs</i>	<i>Salary Cost</i>
ASG	1	198.8					1	198.8			
D1	3	524.0					3	524.0			
P5	19	2,903.4			1	200.8	20	3,104.2			
P4	43	5,588.5					43	5,588.5	1		144.4
P3	83	9,278.7			5	622.1	88	9,900.8	2	5	837.2
P2	86	7,670.1	1	87.6			87	7,757.7	2	6.3	858.4
P1	5	438.2					5	438.2		2	194.8
GS-PL	15	1,188.4					15	1,188.4		2.8 ^(d)	160.9
GS-OL	295	15,911.3	20	1241.6	1	24.3	316	17,177.2	2	23.3	1,503.1
Totals	550	43,701.4	21	1,329.2	7	847.2	578	45,877.8	7	39.4	3,698.8

^(a) Excludes 1 P-2 post transferred from PDO (Eur 87.6K) and 1 P-4** Staff Union Council position (zero cost).

^(b) ReVision recommended Transition posts (Eur 617.8K).

^(c) Additional workload related posts to meet increased judicial and prosecutorial activities. Not ReVision related.

^(d) This represents 2.8 FTEs Field and Operational SSA interpreters.

Part B

Reports of the Committee on Budget and Finance

1. Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its twenty-fourth session, April 2015*

Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Pages</i>
I. Introduction	1-8	207
A. Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work	1-7	207
Election of officers	3-7	207
B. Participation of observers	8	208
II. Consideration of issues on the agenda of the Committee at its twenty-fourth session	9-113	208
A. Financial and budgetary matters.....	9-39	208
1. Status of contributions	9-13	208
2. States in arrears.....	14	209
3. Cash balances and investment of liquid funds	15-17	209
4. Programme performance of the 2014 budget.....	18-23	210
5. Programme performance of the 2015 budget: first quarter	24-26	210
6. Analytical Accountability	27-29	211
7. Amendments to the Financial Rules and Regulations	30-39	211
B. Audit matters	40-49	212
1. Preliminary audit plan for 2016, and activities for 2014.....	40-45	212
2. Audit Committee.....	46	213
3. Charter of Internal Audit.....	47-49	213
C. Administrative matters	50-73	213
1. Lessons learnt, and synergies in Presidency	50-51	213
2. Any impact on the next OTP strategic plan	52-53	213
3. Synergies identified after the ReVision project	54-55	213
4. Policy on employee benefit liabilities (EBL).....	56-62	214
5. International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)	63-67	216
6. Trust Fund for Victims - management of exchange rate risk.....	68-69	216
7. Reparations	70-71	216
8. Declaration of assets	72-73	216
D. Human resources	74-100	217
1. General Comment	74-78	217
2. Mandatory age of separation (“Retirement age”)	79-80	217
3. Geographical representation	81-84	217
4. Conversion of long-standing GTA-funded positions to established posts	85-86	218
5. Contract modalities for short term (or temporary) appointments	87-89	218
6. Reclassification of posts	90-94	218
7. Reporting line	95-98	219
8. Staff performance appraisal	99	220
9. Training and learning.....	100	220
E. Legal aid.....	101	220
F. Permanent premises	102-111	220
1. Status and financial outlook.....	102-106	220
2. Leases of the interim premises.....	107	221
3. Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)	108-111	221
G. Other matters	112-113	221
Dates for the twenty-fifth session of the Committee.....	113	221
Annex I: Status of contributions as at 20 April 2015		222
Annex II: Human resources tables.....		224
Annex III: Budget performance for Contingency Fund notifications in 2014		240
Annex IV: Amendments to the Financial Regulations and Rules.....		244
Annex V: List of documents		245

* Previously issued as ICC-ASP/14/5.

I. Introduction

A. Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work

1. The twenty-fourth session of the Committee on Budget and Finance (“the Committee”), comprising ten meetings, was held at the seat of the International Criminal Court (“the Court”) in The Hague, from 20 to 24 April 2015. The President of the Court, Ms. Silvia Fernandez, delivered welcoming remarks at the opening of the session.

2. For the twenty-fourth session, the Committee was convened in accordance with the decision of the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”) taken at its thirteenth meeting on 17 December 2014.

Election of officers

3. For the twenty-fourth session, the Committee elected Ms. Carolina Maria Fernandez Opazo (Mexico) as Chairperson, and elected Mr. Juhani Lemmik (Estonia) as Vice-Chairperson by consensus, in accordance with rule 10 of its Rules of Procedure and following the practice of the yearly rotation of the Vice-Chairperson. The Committee expressed its appreciation to the former Vice-Chairperson, Mr. Gerd Saupe (Germany) for his dedicated work. In accordance with rule 13, the Committee appointed Mr. Hugh Adsett (Canada) as Rapporteur.

4. The Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties (“the Secretariat”) provided the substantive servicing for the Committee, and the Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance, Mr. Fakhri Dajani, acted as Secretary of the Committee.

5. At its first meeting, the Committee adopted the following agenda (CBF/24/1/Rev.1):

- 1) Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work
- 2) Election of officers
- 3) Participation of observers
- 4) Financial and budgetary matters
 - (a) Status of contributions
 - (b) States in arrears
 - (c) Cash balance and investment of liquid funds
 - (d) Contingency Fund: notifications and amendments to the Financial Regulations and Rules
 - (e) Programme performance of the 2014 budget
 - (f) Programme performance of the 2015 budget: first quarter
 - (g) Saving of two per cent on funds allocated for investigative resources in 2014 by the Office of the Prosecutor (OTP)
 - (h) Additional efficiencies in Registry (three per cent savings)
- 5) Audit matters
 - (a) Preliminary audit plan for 2016, and activities for 2014
 - (b) Audit Committee
 - (c) Charter of Internal Audit
- 6) Administrative matters
 - (a) Lessons learnt, and synergies in Presidency
 - (b) Any impact on the next OTP strategic plan
 - (c) Activity based costing
 - (d) Synergies identified after the ReVision Project
 - (e) Employee benefit liabilities
 - (f) IPSAS
 - (g) Results achieved by Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) on the share of non-euro denominated funds
 - (h) Reparations
 - (i) Declaration of assets
- 7) Human resources
 - (a) General Temporary Assistance (GTA)
 - (b) Retirement age
 - (c) Geographical representation

- (d) Reclassification of posts
- (e) Reporting line
- (f) Competency-based interview guidance and training for managers
- (g) Selection Review Board
- (h) Contract modalities for short terms and GTA staff
- (i) Staff performance appraisal
- (j) Training and learning
- (k) Junior Professional Officer programme
- 8) Legal aid
 - (a) Registry's quarterly progress report
- 9) Permanent premises
 - (a) Report of the Oversight Committee, including total cost of ownership (TCO)
 - (b) Use of in-house experience under internal service-agreements
- 10) Other matters

6. The Committee welcomed new members elected at the thirteenth session of the Assembly, and warmly thanked previous colleagues for their contributions to the work of the Committee. The following members attended the twenty-fourth session of the Committee:

- 1) Hugh Adsett (Canada)
- 2) David Banyanka (Burundi)
- 3) Carolina María Fernández Opazo (Mexico)
- 4) Fawzi A. Gharaibeh (Jordan)
- 5) Hitoshi Kozaki (Japan)
- 6) Juhani Lemmik (Estonia)
- 7) Rivomanantsoa Orlando Robimanana (Madagascar)
- 8) Gerd Saupe (Germany)
- 9) Elena Sopková (Slovakia)
- 10) Richard Veneau (France)
- 11) Helen Warren (United Kingdom)

7. The following major programmes of the Court were invited to make presentation in the meetings of the Committee: the Presidency, the OTP, and the Registry. Furthermore, the Chairman of the Oversight Committee on Permanent Premises ("Oversight Committee") Mr. Roberto Bellelli, made presentation to the Committee. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the presentations.

B. Participation of observers

8. The Committee invited the Executive Secretary to the UN ACABQ to make a presentation, and accepted the request of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court, and the representatives of the Staff Union Council to make a presentation to the Committee. In addition, the Committee accepted a request from the External Auditor to attending the discussion on Audit Committee. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the presentations.

II. Consideration of issues on the agenda of the Committee at its twenty-fourth session

A. Financial and budgetary matters

1. Status of contributions

9. The Committee reviewed the status of contributions as at 21 April 2015 (annex I) to:
- (a) Outstanding contributions from previous years of €9,057,740 (excluding interest on the loan for the permanent premises);
 - (b) The approved budget for 2015 of €24,528,000; and
 - (c) Interest of €1,068,000 generated in 2014 from the use of the loan for the permanent premises.
10. The Committee noted that, as at 21 April 2015, contributions of €53,783,915 (43.18 per cent) were outstanding for the 2015 approved budget of €24,528,900. At the

same date, outstanding contributions from previous years stood at €9,049,982, and the outstanding contributions for the replenishment of the Contingency Fund were €7,758.

11. Up to 2014, a number of States Parties had elected to make one-time full payments to contribute to the construction of the new permanent premises. However, a number of other States Parties had opted not to do so, but instead to fund the budget required from a loan from the host State to cover their share of the costs of construction. States Parties that had not opted to make a one-time payment were required to cover the interest payments due on the loan from the host State. The outstanding loan interest 2015 as at 21 April 2015 stood at €19,730 (€3,726 for the previous year and €116,004 for 2015) making a total of €2,961,385 in outstanding contributions, including the interest.

12. The Committee noted that, as at 21 April 2015, 56.82 per cent of the contributions due in 2015 had been paid compared to 47.2 per cent in 2014. Despite this improvement, the Committee expressed concern that only 41 States Parties of 123 had fully paid their contributions.

13. Given the legal obligation of the Court to pay interest and in the future to also repay the loan for the permanent premises, it is even more imperative for States Parties to provide their timely contributions. Failure to do so may result in decreasing available cash flow to the Court for its essential operating activities. The Committee urged all States Parties to make best efforts to ensure that the Court had sufficient funds throughout the year, in accordance with regulations 5.6 of the Financial Regulations and Rules (FRR). Furthermore the Committee requested the Secretariat to notify States Parties on their interest payment obligations.

2. States in arrears

14. According to article 112, paragraph 8 of the Rome Statute, a State Party which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions toward the costs of the Court shall have no vote in the Assembly and in the Bureau if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years.” The Committee observed that, as at 20 April 2015, 12 States Parties were in arrears and would therefore not be able to vote in accordance with article 112, paragraph 8. The Committee noted that the Secretariat had informed States Parties in arrears twice in 2014 of the minimum payment required to avoid application of the article 112, paragraph 8 of the Statute, and of the procedure for requesting an exemption from the loss of voting rights. The Committee requested the Secretariat to again notify States Parties in arrears highlighting their commitment to the budget. The Committee recommended that all States Parties in arrears settle their accounts with the Court as soon as possible.

3. Cash balances and investment of liquid funds

15. The Committee considered the report of the Court on its Investment of Liquid Funds.¹ The Committee noted that, as at end of March 2015, the Court held cash balances of approximately €102.90 million. The Committee noted that 29 percent is invested in ABN AMRO, Netherlands, 16 percent in Rabo Bank, Netherlands, 16 percent in Deutsch Bank, Germany, and non-invested operational funds of 39 percent in ABN AMRO (14 per cent), and Rabo Bank (25 per cent), Netherlands. The preliminary figure for the yearly return on liquid funds in 2014 was €0.67 million, giving an interest rate of approximately 0.9 per cent.

16. At the Committee’s meeting in October 2014, the Court presented the result of its investment review policy. The review had been prompted by the External Auditor’s recommendation that the advance funding of employee benefit liabilities be halted until an appropriate medium to long-term investment strategy has been developed. Currently, the Court may invest only for less than one year. The Court proposed to give it the legal option to invest for a longer period. This would require an amendment to the FRR and its Administrative Instruction on investment of surplus funds.

17. The Committee had before it the requested documentation. It agreed that the Court should be enabled to invest for longer terms, if appropriate. As before, the security of funds must be the first priority. It discussed with the Court the need for further refinements and clarifications, and requested the Court to ensure that the proposed changes in the relevant

¹ ICC-ASP/14/8.

FRR and administrative instruction are consistent with the overall framework of the FRR. The Committee emphasized the current discussion was about the legal option of longer term investments; when and how to use the option would be a policy matter. The Committee looks forward to an update at its twenty-fifth session.

4. Programme performance of the 2014 budget

18. The Committee considered the Report on activities and programme performance of the International Criminal Court for the year 2014.² Based on preliminary and unaudited numbers, the overall implementation rate of the regular budget had been 95.4 per cent or a total of €17.41 million against an approved budget of €21.66 million and overall actual implementation of the six Contingency Fund notifications (annex III) submitted to the Committee had been 61.7 per cent or a total of €2.35 million against the total adjusted notified amount of €3.82 million.

19. Therefore the Court's actual expenditure, taking together the regular budget and the Contingency Fund notifications, had been €19.79 million in total (€17.41 million plus €2.35 million). This represented an under-spend of €1.87 million (€21.66 million minus €19.79 million) against the 2014 approved budget, which represents an implementation rate of 98.4 per cent. The Committee welcomed that the Court had been able to absorb all unforeseen expenditures into its 2014 approved budget.

20. The Committee noted that the implementation rates of the regular budget by the major programmes had been 99.8 per cent for the Judiciary, 96.8 per cent for the OTP, 96.8 per cent for the Registry, 78.4 per cent for the Secretariat, 89.9 per cent for the Secretariat of the TFV, 96.3 per cent for the Project Director's Office and 34.1 per cent for the Independent Oversight Mechanism.

21. The main underspend against the 2014 approved budget had been €1,819,600 from staff costs and €1,255,000 from Counsel for Victims because activities requiring legal aid for victims teams were below the assumptions in the cases in the DRC, as they were at the procedural phase, and in the situation in Sudan, owing to the lack of trial preparation.

22. Furthermore, the Committee was provided with two separate documents on savings of two per cent from the OTP on the funds allocated to its Investigation Division³ and three per cent from the Registry from their 2014 approved budget.⁴ The Committee noted and welcomed that the targeted savings had been reached for that year. It also noted that the Registry savings were for 2014 and as a result of a review of expenditure plans, reprioritization of activities and postponed recruitment (44 permanent posts not advertised by the end of the year). The Committee looks forward to future efficiencies through the OTP's 2016-2018 Strategy and the implementation of Registrar's ReVision project.

23. In 2014, the Court completed two cases in the DRC of Lubanga (final appeal) and Katanga (trial judgement without appeal). Whilst the Committee appreciated that each case is unique, it would welcome, by its twenty-sixth session, information on the average cost of each step in the judicial process for these cases. This information will allow for the evaluation and comparison of the cost drivers of judicial proceedings, leading to a better understanding of the costs and making it more possible to estimate the costs for future proceedings in other situations.

5. Programme performance of the 2015 budget: first quarter

24. The Committee had before it the Report on programme performance of the International Criminal Court as at 31 March 2015.⁵ The Committee observed that the implementation rate was at 30.6 per cent, or €40 million, against the 2015 approved budget of €130.67 million, and agreed to continue to monitor the situation at its twenty-sixth session.

25. As of April 2015, the Court had submitted three notifications of the potential need to access the Contingency Fund to cover unforeseen and unavoidable costs in the situations in Central African Republic and Cote d'Ivoire for a total amount of €3,213,800.⁶

² Ibid.

³ ICC-ASP/14/9.

⁴ ICC-ASP/14/3.

⁵ CBF/24/22.

⁶ The Court provided supplementary budget notifications to access the Contingency Fund in 2015 to the Committee in the following instances:

26. An overview of the Contingency Fund requests showed that actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015 was of €0.57 million or 17.8 per cent, out of which €0.45 million was for Counsel for Defence. The Committee encouraged the Court to make every effort to absorb all unforeseen expenditures in the regular budget.

6. Analytical Accountability

27. The Committee received a number of presentations from all organs of the Court working to better understand and improve their processes and activity. This includes the Lessons Learned exercise from the Presidency, the Basic Cost model from the OTP and the ReVision project from the Registrar. The Committee noted and welcomed this work and believed it can form the basis for further analytical work.

28. However, the Committee noted with concern that there was very limited progress in terms of developing analytical tools which would provide better information on costs per activity, such as an investigation, a trial, or a situation, or how each of them evolves in terms of resource demands. The “skeleton structure” of the Court, zero-based budgeting approach, as well as Activity Based Costing (ABC) tool is required by the Committee to provide a better understanding of cost drivers and costs of existing activities. This would serve as a benchmark for predicting future budget needs of similar types of activities. If available, that information would become a standard part of constructing and evaluating performance for the annual budgets.

29. The Committee is of the view that the Court needs to further its work and complete the ABC project as soon as possible. The Committee would welcome progress at its twenty-sixth session on the results to achieve, as far as possible, the costs of each investigation, trial and case.

7. Amendments to the Financial Rules and Regulations

30. During its twenty-third session, the Committee had recommended that the Court consider whether it was necessary to amend the FRR in order to accommodate the situation when new needs arise after the proposed programme budget has been submitted, but before the beginning of the financial year to which it pertains.

31. The Committee considered the report provided to it by the Court,⁷ which contained possible amendments to the FRR to address this situation. The Committee noted that the situation described was essentially one where, due to unexpected developments, it was considered necessary that the proposed programme budget be amended after the deadline for submission to the Committee had passed.

32. The Committee took a holistic view of the issue and analyzed it in the context of the following elements: timing of submission of the request, the financial period the request relates to, conditions upon which the request would be triggered, and control mechanism related to different regimes (Contingency Fund vs regular budget).

33. To begin, the Committee proposed to clarify the definition of ‘supplementary budget’. According to general budget principles and as reflected in the current FRR, a supplementary budget relates to the financial period that is underway (“the current financial period”) and would only be submitted “if circumstances unforeseen at the time of adopting the budget make it necessary.”

34. Not all, or indeed very many “unforeseen circumstances” would require the submission of a supplementary budget. The “regular” unforeseen circumstances with which the Court is faced are dealt with by the Contingency Fund. Only matters of an exceptional

(a) By letter dated 22 December 2014, the Registrar submitted a notification for the sum of €2,076,500 to cover the costs in the situation in Central African Republic, namely in the case of the Prosecutor v. Bemba, Musamba, Kabongo, Wandu, and Arido;

(b) By letter dated 24 December 2014, the Registrar submitted a supplementary budget notification for the sum of €1,013,100 to cover the cost of the case of the Prosecutor v. Charles Blé Goudé in the situation Côte d'Ivoire; and

(c) By letter dated 6 March 2015, the Registrar submitted a supplementary budget notification for the sum of €124,200 to cover the cost of the case of the Prosecutor v. Bemba in the situation in the Central African Republic to further extend the mandate of one judge and two GTA staff for four months.

⁷ ICC-ASP/14/6.

or extraordinary nature, which go beyond the funds available in the Contingency Fund and thus necessitate a separate decision of the Assembly, would normally require the submission of a “supplementary budget” as that concept is currently defined in the FRR.

35. However, there are situations whereby unforeseen circumstances become known prior to the commencement of the budget year, or more specifically, after preparation of the proposed programme budget and prior to the meeting of the Assembly the same year, and can still be accommodated into the proposed programme budget. These situations can affect the proposed programme budget both in a positive or negative way, i.e. to necessitate an addition of extra expenditure to the proposed programme budget, or a reduction.

36. In order to avoid confusion, the Committee recommended that such a submission should be referred to as an ‘addendum to the proposed programme budget’ (rather than a “supplementary budget”, which already has a defined meaning). Detailed information on the reasons for an updated budget, as well as the structure of the updated budget, should be brought to the attention of the Committee at the earliest convenience, so that it can formulate its position and provide comments prior to decision-making by the Assembly.

37. If unforeseen circumstances that will require additional resources in the following budget year arise after the approval of the programme budget by the Assembly, these could be charged to the Contingency Fund and accounted for as an extra expenditure of that financial year. If the unlikely event that the amount required would be larger than could be absorbed by the Contingency Fund, the Court would prepare a supplementary budget for approval by the Assembly in the context of the budget review.

38. The Committee also noted that the use of the phrase “supplementary budget notification” in Rule 6.7(Contingency Fund) creates confusion, as what in fact is being referred to is the notification of a request to draw on the Contingency Fund, not an intention to submit a supplementary budget.

39. The Committee thus recommended that the Court produce an update to the Financial Regulations and Rules, taking into account the comments above, and submit it to its attention at the twenty-sixth session.

B. Audit matters

1. Preliminary audit plan for 2016, and activities for 2014

40. The Committee took note of the preliminary audit plan and the audit activities for 2014. The Committee had received several reports and were generally pleased with the reports that it had received.

41. With regard to the Audit of Procurement for the Permanent Premises Project, the Committee noted that an audit on compliance had noted the need for clarification of the asset reporting obligations of those responsible for procurement in the context of the permanent premises project.

42. With regard to the Annual report of the Office of Internal Audit on the implementation of audit recommendations, the Committee recommended that the Court make a sustained effort to implement the recommendations of the Internal Audit within the stated timescales.

43. The Committee considered the recommendations of the Office of Internal Audit (OIA) resulting from its audit of the Court’s Business Continuity Management. The OIA pointed out that the Court needs to have in place a full Continuity Management system to ensure that it is able to operate as normally as possible and as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of a disaster. The OIA expressed concern that the lack of a full-scope business continuity management still poses considerable risks to the Court.⁸

44. In this context, the Committee noted the Court’s intention to implement further improvements to the risk management process as outlined in the 2015 approved budget. This would include a full-scale risk management framework with a view to proposing a roadmap on a risk management maturity scale outlining a five-year development plan.⁹

⁸ CBF/24/10, paras. 67 and 69.

⁹ Approved Programme Budget for 2015, paras.27 to 31.

45. The Committee took note of the Court's plans and looks forward to a progress report at its twenty-fifth session.

2. Audit Committee

46. The Committee noted that, in accordance with one of the recommendations made at its twenty-third session, the previous Audit Committee was disbanded on 13 February 2015 by Presidential directive ICC/PRES/D/G/2015/001 and an Ad Hoc Audit Committee consisting of two members of the Committee, the Vice-President of the Assembly in The Hague and a representative of the Court in an observer role, was due to meet for the first time on 27 April 2015, on the margins of the twenty-fourth session of the Committee.

3. Charter of Internal Audit

47. When the draft charter for internal audit was scrutinised, the Committee invited the Internal Auditor into the room for technical consultations.

48. The Committee noted that matters pertaining to the Charter for the Office of Internal Audit and the internal audit plans for 2015 and 2016 will be analysed in greater detail by the Ad Hoc Audit Committee when it meets on 27 April 2015.

49. The Ad Hoc Audit Committee is invited to submit a report on its activities to the Committee at its twenty-fifth session.

C. Administrative matters

1. Lessons learnt, and synergies in Presidency

50. The Committee took note of the second report of the Court regarding the lessons learnt exercising on expediting the judicial process. The Court noted that it will continue its dual track to enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of judicial proceedings: by first implementing changes in practices, so that they are better suited to respond to issues that arise in proceedings, and second, and only where practices cannot be improved without amendments to the legal framework, seeking to make such amendments.

51. The Committee looks forward to an update on improvements that have been achieved, at its twenty-sixth session.

2. Any impact on the next OTP strategic plan

52. The Committee noted that the Prosecutor has indicated that the OTP Strategic Plan for 2016- 2018 will be ready by the end of June 2015, and that the methodology employed to assess the required activities and resources needed to discharge its mandate will focus on the consideration of the right basic size of the OTP, whether it be approached as fully demand-driven or estimated demand-driven.

53. The Committee noted that the information provided by an exercise of this nature would serve as the starting point for future financial requirements of the OTP. The Committee noted that the Court, like other international organizations and national governments, will be questioned closely on whether it is able to provide value for money in fulfilling its important mandate, and must strive to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in all of its operations. The Committee looks forward to an opportunity to take stock of these issues when analysing the Strategic Plan 2016-2018, which it has been advised will be properly costed, utilising the best available knowledge and experience, in compliance with the Assembly resolution.

3. Synergies identified after the ReVision project

54. The Committee noted that while synergies had been achieved through the harmonization of process and services, the overall results of the ReVision project would not be known until July 2015 when the final structure of the Registry would be adopted.

55. Moreover, it was noted that the results of the ReVision project could significantly alter the way the Committee would consider the 2016 proposed programme budget. The

Committee thus underlined that it would need to have a clear overview of the structural changes and their cost-related implications before it is able to offer its views.

4. Policy on employee benefit liabilities (EBL)

56. The Committee had before it the Court's Report on its policy on employee benefit liabilities. The report addressed the Committee's request at its twenty-third meeting for a deeper analysis of the need to fund EBL. The Court reiterated its proposal for full long-term funding of accrued EBL before they fall due. This pertains to the entitlements for:

- (a) Relocation allowance, removal costs and travel on separation for judges;
- (b) Staff repatriation grant, as well as staff travel on separation, removal costs and insurance for staff members, and
- (c) After-service health insurance ("ASHI") that is the subsidy of 50 per cent for the health insurance of staff pensioners the Assembly adopted in 2012.

57. According to the Court, the need for full funding is backed up by its long-term budget and EBL projections for the 30-year period until 2042. These anticipate a continuing rise in entitlements, at annual rates between 2 and 2.7 per cent, of disbursements and balance sheet obligations. Based on the assumptions used by the Court's actuaries, the target size of reserve fund by 2042 would be as follows:

<i>Target EBL reserve fund (in million Euros)</i>	
ASHI	166
Others	39
Total	205

58. The Court would monitor the assumptions over time to adjust the calculations as needed.

59. As a starting point, the Committee would like to summarize its basic approach as sketched out in its recommendations of last October. As a matter of fact, the Court's ability to meet its obligations to staff must be assured at all times. Unfunded EBL should not be allowed to produce a financial burden with which the organization would struggle in the future, resulting in undue pressure on its core business. To facilitate early corrective action, longer-term obligations must be transparent in the annual budget process. Full transparency will henceforth be assured through IPSAS-compliant reporting in the financial statements. However, as confirmed by the External Auditor, there is no legal obligation, under IPSAS or otherwise, actually to fund EBL upfront. Thus, IPSAS by itself does not affect the principle of "budgetary annuality".

60. The Committee acknowledged the Court's prudent approach. However, the available analysis did not suggest an immediate need for substantial additional, let alone 100 per cent advance funding for all types of EBL:

- (a) As the Court rightly noted, significant entitlements, i.e. pensions, are already fully funded through payments of contributions to the UN pension fund (staff) and premiums to Allianz NV (judges pensions);
- (b) For the remaining EBL, about €1.2 million have already been set aside, covering 48 per cent of liabilities as of end-2014;
- (c) The ancillary entitlements of staff and judges under paragraph (a) and (b) above, i.e. the relocation allowance, travel on separation and other benefits, are relatively well predictable, and of moderate amounts compared with the annual salary bill. For the time being they can be smoothly handled in the annual budgets;¹⁰ and

¹⁰ Based on the graphs provided by the Court, it appears that, over the years to 2042, actual yearly expenses are roughly as follows:

Staff entitlements: Between

[less than €0.5 and €2.7] million for repatriation grants;

[less than €0.2 and €1] million for travel on separation, removal cost and insurance for travel

(d) It is true that ASHI balance sheet liabilities, under the Court's assumptions, will rise significantly over the long term. These benefits have been introduced only in 2012. At that time, there were virtually no pensioners. Over time, the number of participants in this plan is expected to grow. Thus, ASHI will result in relatively low disbursements during the next 15 years, rising to a projected amount of around €180 million by 2042.

61. All told, the Committee believed there is no rush to come to conclusions. The slow build-up of liabilities and actual disbursements leaves time for a deeper analysis of the issues and options. For instance:

- (a) On what parameters should the long-term EBL/ASHI scenario be based? The long-term projections depend very much on the assumptions for staff composition and medical cost trends. The Court's sensitivity analysis shows ASHI liabilities considerably lower resulting from the application of different parameters for medical cost rates and turnover rates.¹¹
- (b) Unlike the Court, other UN organizations have a longer experience with their ASHI schemes. What precisely is their policy and practice for funding the schemes? What are the lessons to be learned?
- (c) There is a range of options from no advance funding (in line with the principle of budget annuality) to partial and full funding. What are the pros and cons of different scenarios for different categories of EBL? What are the benefits, costs and risks of managing a large fund?
- (d) What is the actual annual outlay that is expected to be required to meet these various expenses in each of the next five years? What is an appropriate ratio of funds "saved" each year to funds "expended" on employee benefit liabilities each year?
- (e) On a more general note, the Committee recommended the options should be evaluated in the wider context of limited budget resources. Over the next five-year period alone, full funding under the Court's proposed scheme would require an additional budget of around €15 million:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Million Euros</i>
2016	2.7
2017	2.9
2018	2.9
2019	3.3
2020	3.4

This would come on top of the increased demands for funds to support judicial and prosecutorial activities, as well as the imminent cost of maintaining the new premises (TCO) and amortizing the host State loan.

62. In conclusion, the Committee recommended that:

- (a) The already established funding reserve should be used for the time being, and the Committee will revisit the issue in the future;
- (b) In present circumstances, there is no immediate need for a top-up, let alone for full funding. However, the situation should be kept under review; and
- (c) The Court should conduct a more in-depth assessment of the issues and the options for funding in particular the ASHI scheme, taking account of the wider context of the practice of other organizations and current budget constraints, and report to the Committee at its twenty-sixth session.

Judges' entitlements: Between

[0 and €0.6] million for relocation allowance; and

[0 and €1.4] million for removal of household goods and travel on separation.

Balance sheet liabilities are somewhat higher, but still in a manageable range.

¹¹ ICC-ASP/14/17, annex IV.

5. International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

63. At its seventh session, the Assembly decided that the Court would work towards implementation of IPSAS in the period from 2011 to 2015. The total amount approved for this multi-year project was of €1,917,550. The cumulative actual expenditure for 2011 to 2014 was of €1,736,500, remaining amount of €173,600 was approved for the project implementation in 2015 budget.

64. The Committee took note of the report¹² about activities undertaken by the Court from August 2014 to February 2015 and noted that the transition to an accrual-based system was limited to accounting and the preparation for trial balances and financial statement, following the practice of UN system organizations, while budget preparation remained on a modified cash basis.

65. The main planned activities from March to September 2015 focused on staff training, preparation of first IPSAS-compliant financial statement, project closure and final audit.

66. The Committee welcomed the fact that the IPSAS project was proceeding as planned, both the budget and the schedule and that the project is expected to be completed with a small saving of €7,400 on the initially presented budget of €1,917,550.

67. As the Committee has closely followed the implementation of the project over the last four years, it no longer required a separate report. The Committee thanked the Court for previous reports and requested that information about implementation of the approved budget for the IPSAS project as a whole from 2011, as well as appropriation for 2015, be included in the document “Report on activities and programme performance of the Court for the year 2015.”

6. Trust Fund for Victims - management of exchange rate risk

68. Noting the share of non-Euro denominated funds the TFV held with banks, the Committee, at its twenty-third session, invited the TFV to pursue its efforts to manage and control exchange rate risks.

69. The Committee had before it a report¹³ in which the Committee was informed that the TFV Board of Directors, at its meeting in March 2015, had determined the acceptable level of exchange rate risk and the allocation of resources to TFV programmes for the next 12 months. The TFV’s projects based on the Ugandan shilling have been closed in 2013, and the resulting exchange rate risk eliminated. In 2014, the TFV realized an exchange rate gain of €47,000. Foreign currency risk is currently limited to Euro/USD exchange rates. The TFV considered the risk was acceptable as there were only six contracts operational in Uganda and the DRC that require attention to currency (Euro/USD) risk. The Committee invited the TFV to update the Committee on the status of its risk control policy and the results achieved at its twenty-fifth session.

7. Reparations

70. The Committee noted carefully the Report of the Court on reparations,¹⁴ as well as the decision of the Appeals Chamber in the matter of Prosecutor vs Lubanga in March 2015.

71. The Committee noted the complex issues identified in the report and decided to examine the issues described in the Court’s report, including potential implications for the Court’s budget and administration, in more detail. The Committee would welcome a further update from the Court at its twenty-sixth session on any developments in regards to reparations.

8. Declaration of assets

72. The Committee noted that the Court, with the support of the UN Ethics Office, will implement a Financial Disclosure Policy (FDP) in 2015. The aim of the FDP is to “identify, resolve and mitigate conflict of interest situations arising from staff members holdings (e.g., assets and investments) and activities”. Under the policy, identified senior officials of the

¹² CBF/24/15.

¹³ CBF24/03P02.

¹⁴ CBF/24/6.

Court and others with procurement related responsibilities will be required to disclose their assets and liabilities, and outside activities and affiliations, each year.

73. The Committee welcomed this development and looks forward to its implementation.

D. Human resources

1. General Comment

74. The Committee noted that, in part due to the ReVision project, but also in response to a number of matters that require attention, a significant amount of human resources related work is underway at the Court. Before its April meeting, the Committee was provided by the Court with several reports on human resources management, and other documents were provided in the course of the week. As some documents were received either just prior to or during the session, the Committee had a limited opportunity to examine some issues in detail.

75. Nonetheless, from the information provided, the Committee acknowledged that the ReVision project would comply with the Assembly's requirement that it stays "...within the envelope of the 2015 approved programme budget and the maximum number of established posts and approved positions". The Committee understood that, as a result of the ReVision project, the number of full time equivalents (FTE) in the Registry will remain stable (560) and staff costs (capped at €42.9 million); and the number of GTA will significantly decrease (from 65.4 FTE to 5 FTE) as these are converted to established posts. Furthermore, the Committee was informed that the net direct cost associated with the ReVision project was €1.74 million so far for 2014/2015 (of which 21 per cent has already been paid in 2014 as termination indemnities).

76. To avoid any perception of a lack of transparency or consistency in the reasons for human resource changes associated with the ReVision project, the Committee encouraged the Registry to provide as much information as possible, including information behind the general assumptions (such as "a reorganisation should imply a gain in efficiency") driving the project.

77. In addition, the Committee requested to be provided, before its resumed session in July 2015, with an overview of the organizational structure (before/after revision) including the aggregated headcount per unit, as soon as the ReVision project is concluded in order to fully assess the rationale behind these figures.

78. The Committee reiterated its need to be provided at its twenty-sixth session a "basic size" budget for the whole organization (including the Registry), in line with the approach proposed by the OTP. The Committee underlined that this is not a request for a "skeleton" that assumes that there are no judicial proceedings at the Court, but rather, a description of the "reasonable shape" (*silhouette raisonnable*) the Court would have given its anticipated level of activity.

2. Mandatory age of separation ("Retirement age")

79. The Committee noted the section of the report on the mandatory age of separation ("retirement age"), and United Nations General Assembly resolution 69/251 of 29 December 2014 to raise the mandatory age of separation to 65 years, with the date of implementation of this decision to be fixed later. The Committee concurred with the Court's recommendation that the mandatory age of separation be increased at the Court from 62 to 65 years, effective 1 January 2016, on the understanding that the decision will have no effect on the acquired rights of current staff.

80. The Committee therefore recommended that the Assembly approve the increase in the mandatory age of separation from 62 to 65 years, and approve the necessary changes to the Staff Regulations to achieve this effect.

3. Geographical representation

81. The Committee recalled its earlier concern with geographical representation in the Court. The Committee noted that the Court has offered to work with States Parties from

underrepresented regions to facilitate and encourage more applications from those regions. The Committee also noted the Court's intention to extend the application of the principal of geographical representation to all fixed term appointments.

82. The Committee strongly recommended that the Court take steps to ensure a wider distribution of vacancy notices, and to ensure that the notices are always distributed in both of the working languages (English and French) of the Court.

83. The Committee also noted that the proposed conversion of a number of GTA posts to established positions could potentially have an impact on geographical representation and gender balance.

84. The Committee therefore recommended that the Court take geographical representation and gender balance into account as it develops its recommendations for the proposed conversion of GTA posts.

4. Conversion of long-standing GTA-funded positions to established posts

85. The Committee noted the Court's report that a number of positions currently funded through GTA are covering long-term core functions of the Court. The report noted that these long-standing positions, particularly some that were established in the early years of the Court's existence, have become *de facto* established posts, as their incumbents carry out core functions. The Committee noted the Court's intention to address this matter, in the Registry, through the ReVision project, and that other major programmes may intend to request conversions through the 2016 budget submission process.

86. The Committee noted that it would be crucial for it to have an overview of all of the Court's proposed conversions, which would need to be provided in a document prior to and separate from the 2016 budget submission, in order for the Committee to be able to provide its views on the overall budgetary implications. As noted above, the Committee also recommended that the Court take into account both geographical representation and gender balance as it develops its recommendations for the proposed conversion of GTA posts.

5. Contract modalities for short term (or temporary) appointments

87. The Committee noted that the Court is considering the introduction of new type of short-term appointments at the Court. The short-term appointments would accommodate defined, short-term needs of the Court of less than one year (exceptionally renewable for up to a maximum total period of service of two years). The Court noted that short-term appointments are cheaper for the Court than fixed term appointments, mostly in the area of travel-related entitlements, as staff are only expected to remain up to one year.

88. The Committee requested and received a comprehensive report on the compensation attached to each type of contract (in order to examine the potential risk that the recruitment for short-term contracts would be biased in favour of local staff).

89. The Committee took note of the Court's proposal and was generally supportive of it and agreed that it could be provisionally implemented, pending final approval by the Assembly. However, the Committee also reiterated the importance of ensuring that geographical representation and gender balance are also taken into account from the very first stage of considering short term appointments.

6. Reclassification of posts

90. The Committee noted the Court's request for comments on its intention to implement a reclassification policy. The Court noted that reclassifications are intended to be exceptional and can be both upwards and downwards, and that, under normal circumstances, only a limited number are foreseen in the yearly budget submission. However, according to the Court, changes in functions during the Court's initial years have resulted in a number of posts where the incumbents have performed functions for several years without proper compensation.

91. The Committee took note of the principles the Court will apply to reclassification requests, including its acknowledgement that reclassifications should only be an

exceptional measure and in cases of increased functional responsibility and should not be used as a promotion tool or to justify increased workloads.

92. The Committee welcomed the intention to create a Classification Review Board, and also agreed that, in view of the budgetary and financial consequences of reclassifications, the Assembly should continue to hold final approval authority for reclassifications, pending further experience with the Court's new approach.

93. The Committee looks forward to considering these requests further in the context of the budget submissions for 2016. The Committee reiterated the importance of taking into account the need to efficiently use the limited resources available to the Court, which means also proposing the downward reclassification of positions when functions have changed. The Committee requested an overview of all of the Court's proposed reclassifications, which would need to be provided in a document prior to and separate from the 2016 budget submission, in order for the Committee to be able to provide its views on the overall budgetary implications of the reclassifications.

94. The Committee considered that this exercise should be conducted in parallel with a transparent assessment of the human resources impact of the ReVision project.

7. Reporting line

95. The Committee considered the answer provided by the Court to its request regarding the administrative relationship between posts within the independent offices of the Court with reporting lines to external parties.

96. The Court identified the following posts where the incumbents hold specific "independent" substantive functions:

- (a) Director of the Office of Internal Audit;
- (b) Director of the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties;
- (c) Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance;
- (d) Special Assistant to the President of the Assembly of States Parties;
- (e) Head of Independent Oversight Mechanism; and
- (f) Executive Director of the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims.

97. The Committee was of the view that, while the substantive work of these offices, including preparation and execution of their approved budgets, was unquestionably independent, administrative authority should remain within the Court. This would mean that performance appraisals, requests for leave, overtime and contract extensions would be counter-signed and granted by the Registrar (or, in the case of the Executive Secretary of the Committee on Budget and Finance and the Special Assistant to the President of the Assembly, the Director of the Secretariat of the Assembly) upon the written request of the external party to which each post reports directly. Substantive oversight would remain with the external party, as follows:

- (a) Director of the Office of Internal Audit reports directly to the Chair of the Audit Committee;
- (b) Director of the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties reports directly to the President of the Assembly of States Parties:
 - (i) Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance reports directly to the Chair of the Committee on Budget and Finance; and
 - (ii) Special Assistant to the President of the Assembly of States Parties reports directly to the President of the Assembly of States Parties.
- (c) Head of Independent Oversight Mechanism reports directly to the President of the Assembly of States Parties; and
- (d) Executive Director of the Secretariat of Trust Fund for Victims reports directly to the Chair of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims.

98. The Committee further noted that this arrangement of reporting lines should be reviewed accordingly as deemed appropriate in the future, in order to correspond to the business needs of States Parties and its subsidiary bodies.

8. Staff performance appraisal

99. The Committee took note of the efforts made to date to ensure that all staff had regular appraisals, and encouraged the Court to continue its effort in order to achieve a 100 per cent participation rate. The Committee also noted the potential for "360" performance reviews (where subordinates are given an opportunity to provide feedback on the work of supervisors) to provide important input, for training purposes and to manage performance, and encouraged the Court to consider this and other means to enhance the performance appraisal system and ensure its widespread implementation.

9. Training and learning

100. The Committee recommended that training be organised to help managers affected by any reorganisation to be aware of their responsibilities in terms of internal communication.

E. Legal aid

101. The Committee took note of the Registry's first half-yearly report on legal aid (July-December 2014) and requested the Court to submit the outcome of the reassessment of the legal aid system within the terms established in ICC-ASP/12/Res.8, Annex I, para. 6(c) at its twenty-sixth session.

F. Permanent premises

1. Status and financial outlook

102. The Chairman of the Oversight Committee and the Project Director updated the Committee on the status of the project and the financial outlook.

103. The Committee noted with appreciation that the project continued to proceed on schedule. The new premises are expected to be completed and ready for occupation by the Court as from September 2015.

104. It acknowledged the efforts made by the Oversight Committee, the Project Director and the Court to mitigate the financial risks. Both the construction and transition budgets had come under pressure, entailing the risk of a significant cost overrun. Resolute measures have been taken and are underway to mitigate the risk and achieve additional savings. Currently, it is expected the project can be completed within the maximum amount of €200 million.¹⁵

105. The Committee shared the concern of the Oversight Committee about the negative impact of late payments of States Parties' assessed contributions on the envisaged financing of the transition costs. As determined by the Assembly, transition costs up to €5.7 million were foreseen to be funded by the budget surpluses pertaining to the years 2012 to 2014. While €4.4 million have become available from the surplus for 2012, there was no surplus available from 2013 to finance the remaining €1.3 million. This is because the Court deducts unpaid assessed contributions from a surplus that would otherwise be paid out to States Parties.¹⁶ The outlook for any surplus from 2014 is uncertain. The Oversight Committee will review alternative funding options available under the approved financial framework of the project.

¹⁵ The approved ceiling of the unified construction and transition budget amounts to €195.7 million. Last December, the Assembly authorized the Oversight Committee to approve, as a measure of last resort, an increase of up to €4.3 million, raising the budget authorization up to a maximum of €200 million. This was to ensure the financial security of the project.

¹⁶ FRR, Regulation 4.5-4.7.

106. The Committee looks forward to an update at its twenty-fifth session. It is ready to provide its advice on any questions the Oversight Committee may have.

2. Leases of the interim premises

107. The Committee was informed that the Court has expressed to its landlords its intention to terminate the leases of the current premises as of end-December 2015. Otherwise the Court would still need to pay rental costs of €1.6 million until the end of June 2016. The landlords have not yet agreed to the early termination of the leases. The matter has yet to be settled with the parties involved.

3. Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)

108. In 2015, the Court will become the owner of the permanent premises. Then, it will have to deal with with-owner-related costs (known as the Total Cost of Ownership), which includes maintenance costs (that is, the cost of for preventive and corrective maintenance), as well as periodical large-scale capital replacements.

109. The Project Director highlighted the main conclusions of the report of the Working Group on TCO.¹⁷ Chaired by the Project Director, the Working Group has focused its attention on how to organize maintenance and how to fund capital replacements in the new premises. Concerning the organizational model, there were two alternatives, i.e. selection of a main contractor or organizing maintenance in-house. The Working Group recommended the Main Contractor Model which, it argued, is more effective for Court, less risky and cheaper. This model, the Working Group believed, could be handled with the existing governance of the Assembly; there was no need for adjustments to the current arrangements. As regards the funding strategy for capital replacements, the Working Group evaluated several options ranging from (i) annual budgeting for expenses as they arise, to (ii) creating a fund that covers all future costs based on flat annual contributions, and (iii) intermediate solutions. The Working Group considered the fund approach is the best solution from a technical perspective to preserve the functionality and value of the investment in the premises.

110. The Oversight Committee will now further consider the options presented by the Working Group in light of the factors relevant for the preservation of the value of the premises, their functionality, as well as schemes that States Parties might be ready to endorse both to govern and finance the long-term capital and maintenance processes. It intends to submit a draft recommendation to the Committee at its twenty-fifth session for advice, so that it can submit its final recommendation to the Assembly in November 2015.

111. The Committee looks forward to the recommendations of the Oversight Committee, including the governance arrangements, at its twenty-fifth in September.

G. Other matters

112. Taking into account that potentially significant developments regarding the Court's administrative and budgetary management would take place at the beginning of the second part of 2015, notably as a result of the ReVision project and the Strategic Plan 2016-2018 of the OTP, the Committee decided that, in accordance with Rule 1, Section I, of its Rules of Procedure, it would hold a resumed twenty-fourth session in The Hague during 14 and 15 of July, before the 2016 proposed programme budget is issued.

Dates for the twenty-fifth session of the Committee

113. The Committee decided to hold its twenty-fifth session in The Hague from 21 September to 2 October 2015.

¹⁷ The Working Group had been set up by the Oversight Committee in 2013.

Annex I

Status of contributions as at 20 April 2015

State Party	Prior Years			2015			Outstanding Contributions Contingency Fund	Total Outstanding Contributions	Contribution Account Status	Date of Latest Payment
	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions				
1 Afghanistan	49,830	49,830	-	9,965	-	9,965	-	9,965	Outstanding	16/07/2014
2 Albania	131,272	131,272	-	19,858	-	19,858	-	19,858	Outstanding	25/04/2014
3 Andorra	119,999	119,999	-	15,829	-	15,829	-	15,829	Outstanding	15/04/2014
4 Antigua and Barbuda	38,985	35,187	3,798	4,018	-	4,018	-	7,816	Arrears	11/10/2013
5 Argentina	8,880,834	8,067,277	813,557	858,214	-	858,214	-	1,671,771	Arrears	04/09/2013
6 Australia	31,990,298	31,990,298	-	4,106,707	4,106,707	-	-	-	Fully settled	10/02/2015
7 Austria	14,890,099	14,890,099	-	1,599,660	1,599,660	-	-	-	Fully settled	16/02/2015
8 Bangladesh	63,552	63,552	-	12,614	12,585	29	-	29	Outstanding	28/01/2015
9 Barbados	150,452	150,452	-	15,984	15,984	-	-	-	Fully settled	12/03/2015
10 Belgium	18,584,347	18,584,347	-	2,000,521	2,000,521	-	-	-	Fully settled	13/02/2015
11 Belize	17,455	17,455	-	2,018	-	2,018	-	2,018	Outstanding	31/10/2014
12 Benin	38,910	23,380	15,530	6,054	-	6,054	24	21,608	Ineligible to Vote	27/03/2012
13 Bolivia	133,729	133,729	-	17,895	-	17,895	-	17,895	Outstanding	07/04/2014
14 Bosnia and Herzegovina	168,922	168,922	-	33,899	-	33,899	-	33,899	Outstanding	07/05/2014
15 Botswana	263,123	263,123	-	32,064	119	31,945	-	31,945	Outstanding	03/11/2014
16 Brazil	29,791,518	24,259,629	5,531,889	5,881,482	-	5,881,482	-	11,413,371	Arrears	14/04/2015
17 Bulgaria	515,482	515,482	-	94,224	94,224	-	-	-	Fully settled	19/03/2015
18 Burkina Faso	40,950	40,950	-	6,007	3,146	2,861	-	2,861	Outstanding	26/05/2014
19 Burundi	15,831	15,831	-	2,018	1,645	373	-	373	Outstanding	17/03/2015
20 Cabo Verde	5,303	3,403	1,900	2,018	-	2,018	-	3,918	Arrears	30/12/2013
21 Cambodia	42,600	42,600	-	8,049	8,049	-	-	-	Fully settled	12/03/2015
22 Canada	52,064,987	52,064,987	-	5,906,274	-	5,906,274	-	5,906,274	Outstanding	20/01/2014
23 Central African Republic	17,455	17,455	-	2,018	1,223	795	-	795	Outstanding	09/12/2014
24 Chad	21,135	21,135	-	4,015	3,318	697	-	697	Outstanding	13/01/2015
25 Chile	2,407,758	2,407,758	-	665,720	665,720	-	-	-	Fully settled	27/01/2015
26 Colombia	2,822,643	2,822,643	-	516,693	-	516,693	-	516,693	Outstanding	27/05/2014
27 Comoros	13,025	605	12,420	2,018	-	2,018	46	14,484	Ineligible to Vote	no pmnts
28 Congo	40,109	17,046	23,063	9,965	-	9,965	73	33,101	Ineligible to Vote	01/06/2011
29 Cook Islands	10,145	10,145	-	2,018	-	2,018	-	2,018	Outstanding	31/03/2014
30 Costa Rica	573,546	573,546	-	75,419	75,419	-	-	-	Fully settled	27/02/2015
31 Côte d'Ivoire	33,216	13,893	19,323	22,074	-	22,074	-	41,397	Arrears	16/07/2013
32 Croatia	1,310,811	1,310,811	-	252,525	252,525	-	-	-	Fully settled	26/02/2015
33 Cyprus	763,246	763,246	-	94,224	94,224	-	-	-	Fully settled	02/03/2015
34 Czech Republic	3,151,700	3,151,700	-	767,052	767,052	-	-	-	Fully settled	13/02/2015
35 Democratic Republic of the Congo	52,976	52,976	-	5,983	-	5,983	-	5,983	Outstanding	05/12/2014
36 Denmark	12,554,168	12,554,168	-	1,350,060	1,350,060	-	-	-	Fully settled	26/03/2015
37 Djibouti	17,259	17,259	-	2,018	-	2,018	-	2,018	Outstanding	05/12/2014
38 Dominica	17,455	10,615	6,840	2,018	-	2,018	46	8,904	Ineligible to Vote	22/11/2013
39 Dominican Republic	543,107	310,376	232,731	90,187	-	90,187	1,955	324,873	Ineligible to Vote	08/12/2014
40 Ecuador	533,729	533,512	217	87,565	-	87,565	-	87,782	Arrears	12/08/2014
41 Estonia	459,479	459,479	-	79,859	79,859	-	-	-	Fully settled	08/04/2015
42 Fiji	61,757	61,757	-	6,054	5,095	959	-	959	Outstanding	09/02/2015
43 Finland	9,522,469	9,522,469	-	1,027,114	1,027,114	-	-	-	Fully settled	13/02/2015
44 France	105,405,964	105,405,964	-	11,211,620	11,211,620	-	-	-	Fully settled	06/02/2015
45 Gabon	219,407	181,663	37,744	39,937	-	39,937	-	77,681	Arrears	12/03/2014
46 Gambia	17,455	15,557	1,898	2,018	-	2,018	-	3,916	Arrears	21/02/2013
47 Georgia	79,303	79,303	-	13,840	13,840	-	-	-	Fully settled	29/01/2015
48 Germany	142,713,767	142,713,767	-	14,314,824	7,248,634	7,066,190	-	7,066,190	Outstanding	27/01/2015
49 Ghana	116,394	116,394	-	28,002	28,002	-	-	-	Fully settled	09/04/2015
50 Greece	10,684,469	10,684,469	-	1,278,896	21,856	1,257,040	-	1,257,040	Outstanding	23/06/2014
51 Grenada	5,944	1,777	4,167	2,018	-	2,018	8	6,193	Ineligible to Vote	06/01/2015
52 Guatemala	121,570	121,570	-	54,113	3,015	51,098	-	51,098	Outstanding	17/04/2015
53 Guinea	30,830	21,100	9,730	2,018	-	2,018	84	11,832	Ineligible to Vote	07/11/2011
54 Guyana	15,831	15,831	-	2,018	2,018	-	-	-	Fully settled	31/10/2014
55 Honduras	112,031	112,031	-	16,019	7,623	8,396	-	8,396	Outstanding	02/03/2015
56 Hungary	3,995,838	3,995,838	-	527,389	527,389	-	-	-	Fully settled	03/02/2015
57 Iceland	616,918	616,918	-	53,423	53,423	-	-	-	Fully settled	11/03/2015
58 Ireland	7,425,840	7,425,840	-	836,078	836,078	-	-	-	Fully settled	06/02/2015
59 Italy	85,038,417	85,038,417	-	8,802,823	8	8,802,815	-	8,802,815	Outstanding	29/09/2014
60 Japan	144,418,577	144,418,577	-	21,711,758	5,858,902	15,852,856	-	15,852,856	Outstanding	26/02/2015

State Party	Prior Years			2015			Outstanding Contributions Contingency Fund	Total Outstanding Contributions	Contribution Account Status	Date of Latest Payment
	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions				
61 Jordan	248,732	248,732	-	43,863	373	43,490	-	43,490	Outstanding	03/03/2014
62 Kenya	169,459	169,459	-	26,110	26,110	-	-	-	Fully settled	09/03/2015
63 Latvia	496,715	496,715	-	93,794	85,595	8,199	-	8,199	Outstanding	23/02/2015
64 Lesotho	17,455	17,455	-	2,018	1,268	750	-	750	Outstanding	22/11/2013
65 Liberia	15,831	15,831	-	2,018	230	1,788	-	1,788	Outstanding	26/01/2015
66 Liechtenstein	143,052	143,052	-	17,808	17,808	-	-	-	Fully settled	19/01/2015
67 Lithuania	809,240	809,240	-	145,583	145,583	-	-	-	Fully settled	14/04/2015
68 Luxembourg	1,454,424	1,454,424	-	160,279	160,279	-	-	-	Fully settled	27/01/2015
69 Madagascar	29,566	29,566	-	6,054	6,054	-	-	-	Fully settled	05/12/2014
70 Malawi	21,528	12,533	8,995	4,036	-	4,036	26	13,057	Ineligible to Vote	28/09/2011
71 Maldives	5,431	5,262	169	2,018	-	2,018	-	2,187	Arrears	16/05/2013
72 Mali	42,602	35,003	7,599	8,073	-	8,073	-	15,672	Arrears	16/01/2014
73 Malta	276,171	276,171	-	31,647	31,647	-	-	-	Fully settled	23/02/2015
74 Marshall Islands	17,455	17,455	-	2,018	984	1,034	-	1,034	Outstanding	04/03/2015
75 Mauritius	199,148	199,148	-	25,791	-	25,791	-	25,791	Outstanding	03/09/2014
76 Mexico	30,688,909	30,688,909	-	3,645,459	8	3,645,451	-	3,645,451	Outstanding	08/04/2014
77 Mongolia	29,525	29,525	-	6,024	103	5,921	-	5,921	Outstanding	20/08/2014
78 Montenegro	42,296	42,296	-	9,906	-	9,906	-	9,906	Outstanding	20/06/2014
79 Namibia	129,265	129,265	-	19,828	19,828	-	-	-	Fully settled	20/03/2015
80 Nauru	17,455	17,455	-	2,018	2,018	-	-	-	Fully settled	13/02/2015
81 Netherlands	30,932,785	30,932,785	-	3,273,367	3,273,367	-	-	-	Fully settled	16/04/2015
82 New Zealand	4,379,333	4,379,333	-	507,194	507,194	-	-	-	Fully settled	14/01/2015
83 Niger	25,832	7,943	17,889	4,036	-	4,036	92	22,017	Ineligible to Vote	23/11/2009
84 Nigeria	1,117,274	1,019,223	98,051	180,375	-	180,375	-	278,426	Arrears	25/10/2013
85 Norway	13,798,074	13,798,074	-	1,705,867	1,705,867	-	-	-	Fully settled	09/03/2015
86 Panama	387,730	387,730	-	51,565	27	51,538	-	51,538	Outstanding	18/08/2014
87 Paraguay	150,239	146,836	3,403	20,056	-	20,056	-	23,459	Arrears	05/02/2015
88 Peru	1,640,912	1,640,912	-	234,487	-	234,487	-	234,487	Outstanding	14/01/2015
89 Philippines	732,804	732,804	-	306,810	-	306,810	-	306,810	Outstanding	16/04/2014
90 Poland	11,557,985	11,557,985	-	1,846,257	1,846,257	-	-	-	Fully settled	29/01/2015
91 Portugal	8,643,545	8,643,545	-	938,076	52,334	885,742	-	885,742	Outstanding	05/05/2014
92 Republic of Korea	35,527,627	35,527,627	-	3,992,121	3,992,121	-	-	-	Fully settled	02/03/2015
93 Republic of Moldova	17,373	17,373	-	6,041	-	6,041	-	6,041	Outstanding	22/05/2014
94 Romania	2,245,982	2,245,982	-	453,082	430,000	23,082	-	23,082	Outstanding	02/04/2015
95 Saint Kitts and Nevis	13,025	13,025	-	2,018	-	2,018	-	2,018	Outstanding	12/03/2014
96 Saint Lucia	7,097	7,067	30	2,018	-	2,018	-	2,048	Arrears	05/06/2014
97 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	17,259	11,956	5,303	2,018	-	2,018	11	7,332	Ineligible to Vote	14/07/2011
98 Samoa	17,335	17,335	-	1,994	1,994	-	-	-	Fully settled	13/04/2015
99 San Marino	51,740	51,740	-	5,983	-	5,983	-	5,983	Outstanding	28/02/2014
100 Senegal	91,053	91,053	-	11,983	11,931	52	-	52	Outstanding	20/03/2015
101 Serbia	501,995	501,995	-	79,724	79,724	-	-	-	Fully settled	12/02/2015
102 Seychelles	10,501	10,501	-	2,018	-	2,018	-	2,018	Outstanding	09/07/2014
103 Sierra Leone	17,455	17,455	-	2,018	61	1,957	-	1,957	Outstanding	09/03/2015
104 Slovakia	1,803,275	1,803,275	-	341,348	341,348	-	-	-	Fully settled	04/02/2015
105 Slovenia	1,654,419	1,654,419	-	200,430	-	200,430	-	200,430	Outstanding	23/04/2014
106 South Africa	5,882,020	5,882,020	-	738,837	738,837	-	-	-	Fully settled	06/03/2015
107 Spain	50,631,577	50,631,577	-	5,883,741	5,883,741	-	-	-	Fully settled	30/03/2015
108 State of Palestine	-	-	-	7,970	-	7,970	-	7,970	Outstanding	no pmnts
109 Suriname	30,593	30,593	-	8,049	-	8,049	-	8,049	Outstanding	11/02/2014
110 Sweden	17,902,730	17,902,730	-	1,899,937	1,899,937	-	-	-	Fully settled	18/03/2015
111 Switzerland	20,128,935	20,128,935	-	2,072,036	2,000,000	72,036	-	72,036	Outstanding	09/02/2015
112 Tajikistan	29,525	29,525	-	6,054	2,611	3,443	-	3,443	Outstanding	19/03/2015
113 The FYR of Macedonia	112,199	112,199	-	16,019	204	15,815	-	15,815	Outstanding	11/03/2015
114 Timor-Leste	21,027	21,027	-	4,013	3,852	161	-	161	Outstanding	10/06/2014
115 Trinidad and Tobago	585,372	585,372	-	87,446	-	87,446	-	87,446	Outstanding	31/01/2014
116 Tunisia	195,745	195,745	-	72,150	71,986	164	-	164	Outstanding	19/02/2015
117 Uganda	90,754	68,880	21,874	11,983	-	11,983	48	33,905	Arrears	05/12/2012
118 United Kingdom	107,455,370	107,455,370	-	10,379,778	10,379,778	-	-	-	Fully settled	14/04/2015
119 United Republic of Tanzania	113,480	65,966	47,514	12,614	-	12,614	354	60,482	Ineligible to Vote	01/06/2010
120 Uruguay	680,806	680,806	-	104,189	-	104,189	-	104,189	Outstanding	27/03/2015
121 Vanuatu	5,173	-	5,173	2,018	-	2,018	8	7,199	Ineligible to Vote	no pmnts
122 Venezuela	5,473,684	3,350,783	2,122,901	1,256,822	-	1,256,822	4,983	3,384,706	Arrears	04/09/2012
123 Zambia	54,059	54,059	-	11,983	-	11,983	-	11,983	Outstanding	14/07/2014
<i>Rounding difference</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>18</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>					
	1,053,534,196	1,044,480,488	9,053,708	125,597,639	71,697,720	53,899,919	7,758	62,961,385		

Note: Only covers assessed programme budget contributions and replenishments of the Contingency Fund and does not include advances to the Working Capital Fund.

Annex II

Human resources tables

Geographical Representation of ICC Professional Staff

Status as at 31 March 2015

Total number of professionals: 312¹

Total number of nationalities: 75

Distribution per region:

<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
African	Algeria	1
	Benin	1
	Burkina Faso	1
	Cameroon	3
	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	1
	Cote d'Ivoire	1
	Egypt	4
	Gambia	3
	Ghana	1
	Guinea	1
	Kenya	3
	Lesotho	1
	Malawi	1
	Mali	2
	Niger	2
	Nigeria	2
	Rwanda	2
	Senegal	3
	Sierra Leone	3
	South Africa	9
Togo	1	
Uganda	1	
United Republic of Tanzania	2	
Zimbabwe	1	
African Total		50
Asian	China	1
	Cyprus	1
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	4
	Japan	3
	Jordan	1
	Lebanon	1
	Mongolia	1
	Palestine	1
	Philippines	1
	Republic of Korea	1
	Singapore	1
Sri Lanka	1	
Asian Total		17
Eastern European	Albania	1
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1
	Bulgaria	1
	Croatia	5
	Georgia	1
	Poland	2
	Romania	6
	Serbia	4
Ukraine	1	

¹ Excluding elected officials and 37 language staff.

<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Eastern European Total		22
GRULAC	Argentina	3
	Brazil	1
	Chile	1
	Colombia	6
	Costa Rica	1
	Ecuador	2
	Mexico	3
	Peru	3
	Trinidad and Tobago	2
	Venezuela	3
GRULAC Total		25
WEOG	Australia	12
	Austria	2
	Belgium	10
	Canada	13
	Denmark	1
	Finland	4
	France	45
	Germany	9
	Greece	2
	Ireland	7
	Israel	1
	Italy	13
	Netherlands	20
	New Zealand	2
	Portugal	3
	Spain	10
	Sweden	2
	Switzerland	2
	United Kingdom	31
	United States of America	9
WEOG Total		198

Geographical Representation - ICC Professional Staff

Status as at 31 March 2015

Number of Staff per post, per region²

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	
D-1	African	Lesotho	1	
		African Total	1	
	GRULAC	Argentina	1	
		Ecuador	1	
		GRULAC Total	2	
	WEOG		Belgium	2
			France	1
			Italy	1
			Netherlands	1
			United Kingdom	1
		WEOG Total	6	
D-1 Total		9		
P-5	African	Kenya	1	
		Mali	1	
		Senegal	1	
		South Africa	2	
		African Total	5	

² Excluding elected officials and 37 language staff.

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
	Asian	Jordan	1
		Asian Total	1
	Eastern European	Serbia	1
		Eastern European Total	1
	WEOG	Australia	2
		Canada	1
		Denmark	1
		Finland	1
		France	4
		Ireland	1
		Italy	2
		Netherlands	1
		Portugal	1
		Spain	2
		United Kingdom	4
		United States of America	1
		WEOG Total	21
P-5 Total			28
P-4	African	Burkina Faso	1
		Cote d'Ivoire	1
		Ghana	1
		Nigeria	1
		Sierra Leone	1
		South Africa	1
		United Republic of Tanzania	1
		African Total	7
	Asian	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3
		Lebanon	1
		Asian Total	4
	Eastern European	Croatia	1
		Romania	1
		Ukraine	1
		Eastern European Total	3
	GRULAC	Colombia	2
		Trinidad and Tobago	2
		Venezuela	1
		GRULAC Total	5
	WEOG	Australia	2
		Belgium	1
		Finland	2
		France	6
		Germany	3
		Ireland	1
		Italy	3
		Netherlands	4
		New Zealand	1
		Portugal	1
		Spain	2
		United Kingdom	9
		WEOG Total	35
P-4 Total			54
P-3	African	Algeria	1
		Benin	1
		Cameroon	2

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
		Egypt	2
		Kenya	2
		Mali	1
		Niger	2
		Nigeria	1
		Rwanda	1
		Senegal	1
		South Africa	6
		United Republic of Tanzania	1
		African Total	21
Asian		Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1
		Mongolia	1
		Palestine	1
		Philippines	1
		Singapore	1
		Sri Lanka	1
		Asian Total	6
Eastern European		Albania	1
		Croatia	1
		Georgia	1
		Poland	1
		Romania	1
		Serbia	1
		Eastern European Total	6
GRULAC		Argentina	1
		Chile	1
		Colombia	3
		Costa Rica	1
		Ecuador	1
		Mexico	1
		Peru	1
		Venezuela	1
		GRULAC Total	10
WEOG		Australia	6
		Austria	2
		Belgium	6
		Canada	3
		Finland	1
		France	12
		Germany	5
		Greece	1
		Ireland	4
		Italy	3
		Netherlands	6
		Portugal	1
		Spain	1
		Sweden	1
		Switzerland	2
		United Kingdom	8
		United States of America	4
		WEOG Total	66
P-3 Total			109

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
P-2	African	Cameroon	1
		Congo, Democratic Republic of the	1
		Egypt	2
		Gambia	2
		Malawi	1
		Rwanda	1
		Senegal	1
		Sierra Leone	2
		Togo	1
		Zimbabwe	1
	African Total		13
	Asian	China	1
		Cyprus	1
Japan		3	
Republic of Korea		1	
Asian Total		6	
Eastern European	Bulgaria	1	
	Croatia	2	
	Romania	3	
	Serbia	2	
Eastern European Total		8	
GRULAC	Argentina	1	
	Brazil	1	
	Colombia	1	
	Mexico	1	
	Peru	2	
GRULAC Total		6	
WEOG	Australia	2	
	Canada	8	
	France	19	
	Germany	1	
	Greece	1	
	Israel	1	
	Italy	4	
	Netherlands	7	
	New Zealand	1	
	Spain	3	
	Sweden	1	
	United Kingdom	8	
	United States of America	4	
WEOG Total		60	
P-2 Total		93	
P-1	African	Gambia	1
		Guinea	1
		Uganda	1
African Total		3	
Eastern European	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	
	Croatia	1	
	Poland	1	
	Romania	1	
Eastern European Total		4	
GRULAC	Mexico	1	
	Venezuela	1	
GRULAC Total		2	

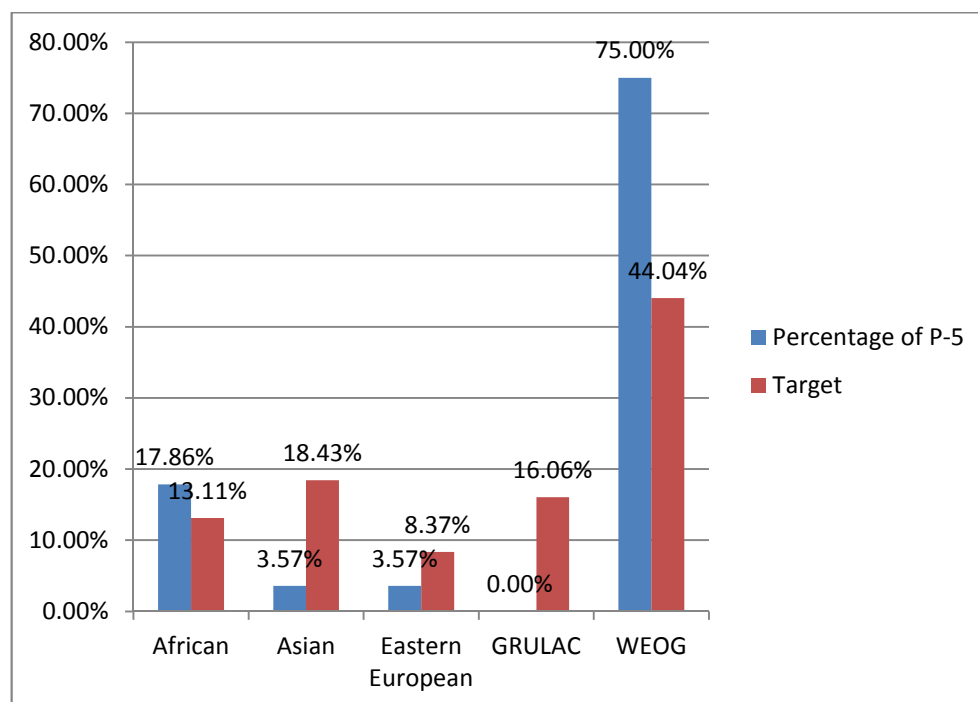
<i>Grade</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
	WEOG	Belgium	1
		Canada	1
		France	3
		Ireland	1
		Netherlands	1
		Spain	2
		United Kingdom	1
		WEOG Total	10
P-1 Total			19
Grand Total			312

Percentage of staff per post, per region

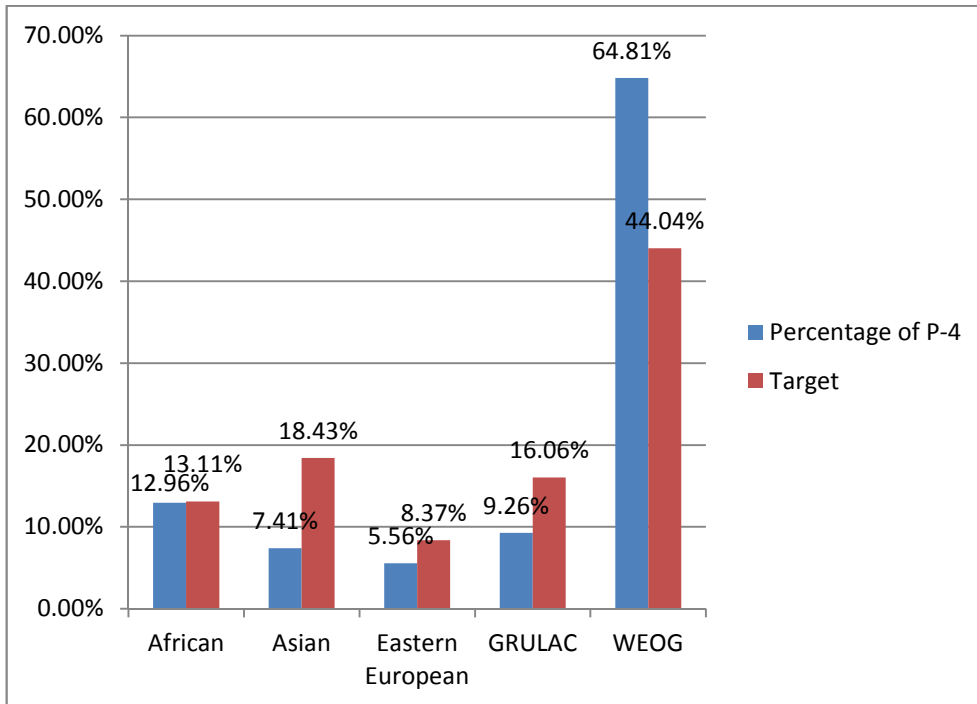
Percentage – D1 posts

Due to the limited number of only 9 positions concerned, statistic and graphic representations could be misleading, please refer to the exact numbers in table above.

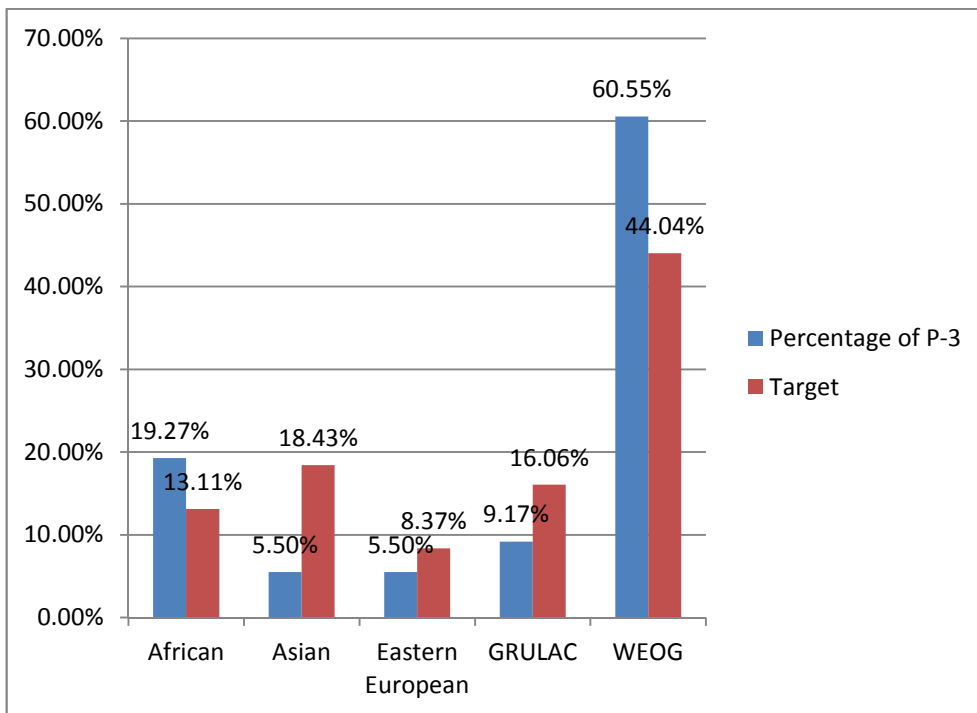
Percentage - P5 posts



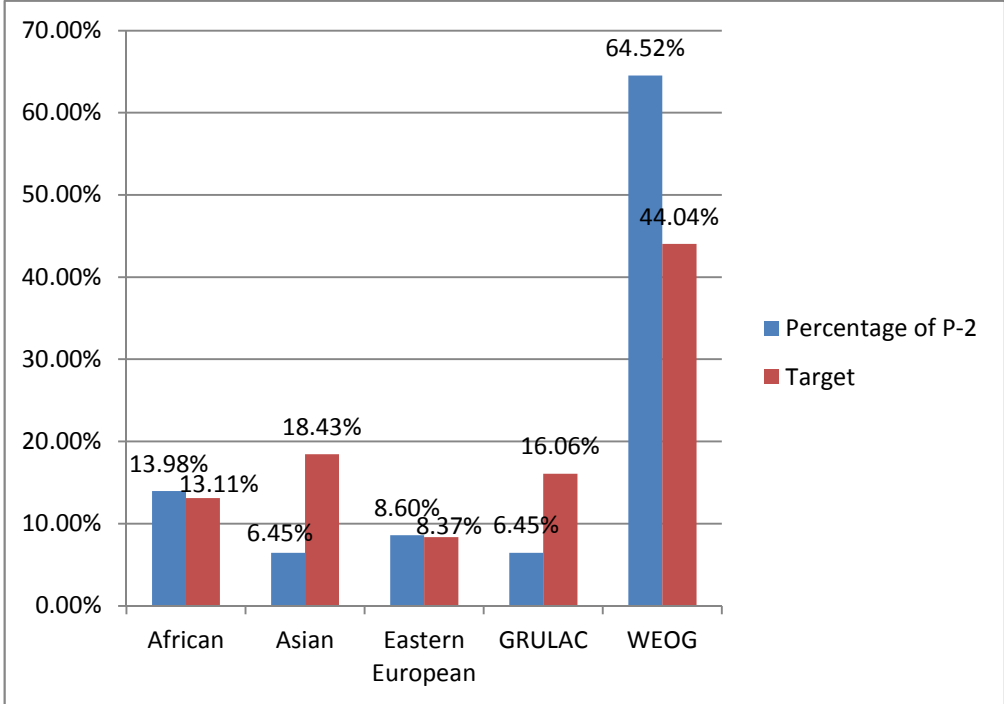
Percentage - P4 posts



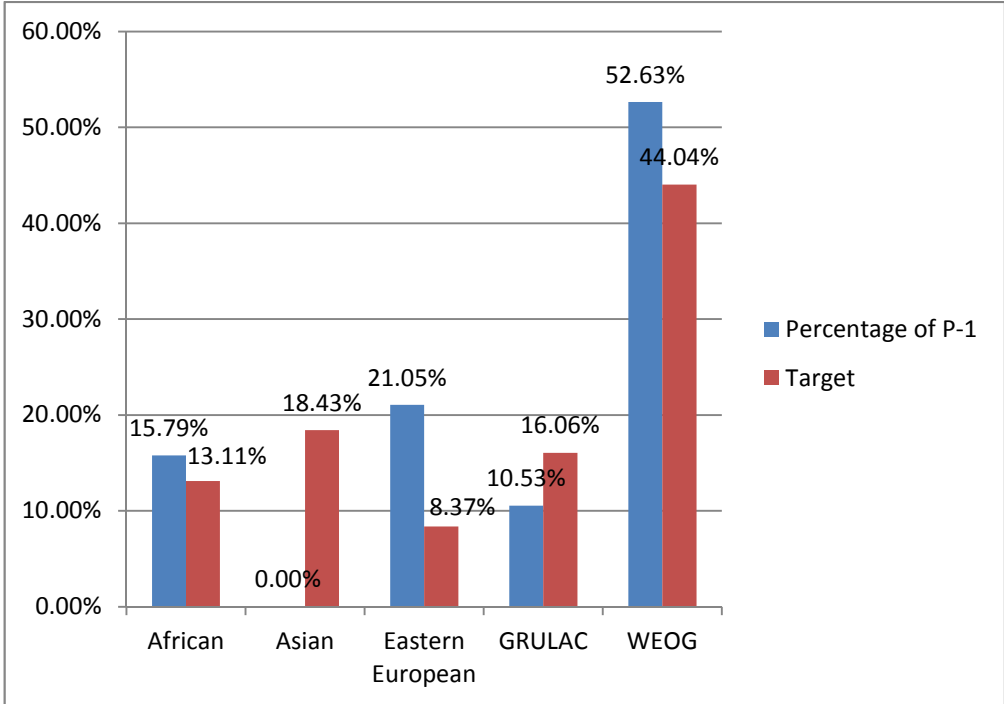
Percentage - P3 posts



Percentage - P2 posts



Percentage - P1 posts



Desirable Range by Country

<i>Region</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Assessment 2015</i>	<i>Desirable Range</i>	<i>Midpoint</i>	<i>No. of Staff*</i>
African	Benin	0.00480%	1.05 - 1.42	1.24	1
	Botswana	0.02700%	1.04 - 1.41	1.23	
	Burkina Faso	0.00480%	1.10 - 1.49	1.29	1
	Burundi	0.00160%	1.04 - 1.41	1.23	
	Cape Verde	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Central African Republic	0.00160%	1.02 - 1.37	1.20	
	Chad	0.00320%	1.06 - 1.44	1.25	
	Comoros	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.17	
	Congo	0.00790%	1.02 - 1.38	1.20	
	Côte d'Ivoire	0.01750%	1.15 - 1.56	1.36	1
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.00480%	1.44 - 1.95	1.69	1
	Djibouti	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.17	
	Gabon	0.03180%	1.05 - 1.42	1.23	
	Gambia	0.00160%	1.00 - 1.35	1.17	3
	Ghana	0.02220%	1.18 - 1.60	1.39	1
	Guinea	0.00160%	1.05 - 1.43	1.24	1
	Kenya	0.02070%	1.29 - 1.74	1.51	3
	Lesotho	0.00160%	1.00 - 1.35	1.18	1
	Liberia	0.00160%	1.01 - 1.37	1.19	
	Madagascar	0.00480%	1.12 - 1.52	1.32	
	Malawi	0.00320%	1.09 - 1.48	1.29	1
	Mali	0.00640%	1.08 - 1.46	1.27	2
	Mauritius	0.02070%	1.03 - 1.39	1.21	
	Namibia	0.01590%	1.02 - 1.39	1.21	
	Niger	0.00320%	1.09 - 1.48	1.29	2
	Nigeria	0.14300%	2.26 - 3.06	2.66	2
	Senegal	0.00950%	1.08 - 1.47	1.28	3
	Seychelles	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Sierra Leone	0.00160%	1.02 - 1.39	1.21	3
	South Africa	0.59120%	2.29 - 3.10	2.70	9
	Tunisia	0.05720%	1.15 - 1.55	1.35	
	Uganda	0.00950%	1.22 - 1.65	1.44	1
United Republic of Tanzania	0.01000%	1.30 - 1.75	1.53		
Zambia	0.00950%	1.09 - 1.47	1.28	2	
Asian	Afghanistan	0.00790%	1.19 - 1.61	1.40	
	Bangladesh	0.01000%	2.08 - 2.82	2.45	
	Cambodia	0.00640%	1.09 - 1.48	1.29	
	Cook Islands	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.33	1.16	
	Cyprus	0.07470%	1.11 - 1.51	1.31	1
	Fiji	0.00480%	1.00 - 1.35	1.17	
	Japan	17.21610%	30.23 - 40.90	35.57	3
	Jordan	0.03500%	1.08 - 1.47	1.28	1
	Maldives	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Marshall Islands	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Mongolia	0.00480%	1.01 - 1.37	1.19	1
	Nauru	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.33	1.16	
	Philippines	0.24470%	2.00 - 2.71	2.36	1
	Republic of Korea	3.16890%	6.53 - 8.84	7.69	1
	Samoa	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Tajikistan	0.00480%	1.04 - 1.40	1.22	
	Timor-Leste	0.00320%	1.00 - 1.35	1.17	
	Vanuatu	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	

<i>Region</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Assessment 2015</i>	<i>Desirable Range</i>	<i>Midpoint</i>	<i>No. of Staff*</i>
Eastern European	Albania	0.01590%	1.03 - 1.39	1.21	1
	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.02700%	1.05 - 1.42	1.24	1
	Bulgaria	0.07470%	1.16 - 1.56	1.36	1
	Croatia	0.20020%	1.34 - 1.82	1.58	5
	Czech Republic	0.61340%	2.06 - 2.79	2.43	
	Estonia	0.06360%	1.10 - 1.48	1.29	
	Georgia	0.01110%	1.03 - 1.39	1.21	1
	Hungary	0.42270%	1.75 - 2.36	2.06	
	Latvia	0.07470%	1.12 - 1.52	1.32	
	Lithuania	0.11600%	1.20 - 1.62	1.41	
	Montenegro	0.00790%	1.00 - 1.35	1.18	
	Poland	1.46370%	3.65 - 4.94	4.29	2
	Republic of Moldova	0.00480%	1.02 - 1.37	1.19	
	Romania	0.35920%	1.72 - 2.32	2.02	6
	Serbia	0.06360%	1.15 - 1.56	1.36	4
	Slovakia	0.27180%	1.47 - 1.99	1.73	
	Slovenia	0.15890%	1.26 - 1.70	1.48	
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	0.01270%	1.02 - 1.38	1.20		
GRULAC	Antigua and Barbuda	0.00320%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Argentina	0.68650%	2.38 - 3.23	2.81	3
	Barbados	0.01270%	1.01 - 1.36	1.18	
	Belize	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Bolivia	0.01430%	1.07 - 1.45	1.26	
	Brazil	4.66280%	9.96 - 13.48	11.72	1
	Chile	0.53080%	1.97 - 2.67	2.32	1
	Colombia	0.41160%	1.97 - 2.66	2.31	6
	Costa Rica	0.06040%	1.11 - 1.51	1.31	1
	Dominica	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Dominican Republic	0.07150%	1.17 - 1.58	1.38	
	Ecuador	0.06990%	1.19 - 1.61	1.40	2
	Grenada	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Guatemala	0.04290%	1.15 - 1.55	1.35	
	Guyana	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.17	
	Honduras	0.01270%	1.05 - 1.43	1.24	
	Mexico	2.92740%	6.54 - 8.85	7.70	3
	Panama	0.04130%	1.08 - 1.45	1.26	
	Paraguay	0.01590%	1.05 - 1.42	1.24	
	Peru	0.18590%	1.48 - 2.01	1.75	3
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Saint Lucia	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Suriname	0.00640%	1.00 - 1.35	1.17	
	Trinidad and Tobago	0.06990%	1.11 - 1.50	1.30	2
	Uruguay	0.08260%	1.14 - 1.55	1.34	
	Venezuela	0.99640%	2.82 - 3.81	3.32	3
	WEOG	Andorra	0.01270%	1.01 - 1.36	1.18
Australia		3.29610%	6.56 - 8.88	7.72	12
Austria		1.26820%	3.13 - 4.24	3.68	2
Belgium		1.58600%	3.67 - 4.97	4.32	10
Canada		4.74220%	9.03 - 12.22	10.63	13
Denmark		1.07270%	2.79 - 3.78	3.28	1
Finland		0.82480%	2.38 - 3.22	2.80	4

<i>Region</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Assessment 2015</i>	<i>Desirable Range</i>	<i>Midpoint</i>	<i>No. of Staff*</i>
	France	8.88850%	16.08 - 21.76	18.92	45
	Germany	11.34870%	20.25 - 27.40	23.83	9
	Greece	1.01390%	2.73 - 3.69	3.21	2
	Iceland	0.04290%	1.06 - 1.43	1.24	
	Ireland	0.66430%	2.11 - 2.86	2.48	7
	Italy	7.06890%	13.04 - 17.65	15.35	13
	Liechtenstein	0.01430%	1.01 - 1.36	1.19	
	Luxembourg	0.12870%	1.20 - 1.62	1.41	
	Malta	0.02540%	1.03 - 1.39	1.21	
	Netherlands	2.62860%	5.43 - 7.35	6.39	20
	New Zealand	0.40210%	1.68 - 2.27	1.97	2
	Norway	1.35240%	3.25 - 4.39	3.82	
	Portugal	0.75330%	2.30 - 3.11	2.70	3
	San Marino	0.00480%	0.99 - 1.34	1.17	
	Spain	4.72480%	9.08 - 12.28	10.68	10
	Sweden	1.52570%	3.56 - 4.82	4.19	2
	Switzerland	1.66390%	3.78 - 5.11	4.45	2
	United Kingdom	8.23060%	14.98 - 20.26	17.62	31
		100.00%		353	280

* Situation effective 31 March 2015. Established Professional posts, excluding Elected Officials and Language Staff. 32 other professional staff members are nationals of non-States Parties.

Gender balance - ICC Professional Staff

Status as at 31/03/2015

Number of Professional Staff by Gender³

Judiciary

<i>Grade</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
P-5	1	2	3
P-4	1	2	3
P-3	12	9	21
P-2	1	2	3

Office of the Prosecutor

<i>Grade</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
USG	1		1
ASG		1	1
D-1		3	3
P-5	3	8	11
P-4	9	19	28
P-3	13	28	41
P-2	27	15	42
P-1	10	5	15

³ Including elected officials and language staff.

Registry

<i>Grade</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
ASG		1	1
D-1		2	2
P-5	5	7	12
P-4	13	20	33
P-3	25	35	60
P-2	38	17	55
P-1	3	1	4

Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties

<i>Grade</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
D-1		1	1
P-5		1	1
P-4	1		1
P-3	1		1

Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims

<i>Grade</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
D-1		1	1
P-5	1		1
P-3	2	1	3

Project Director's Office

<i>Grade</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
D-1		1	1

Office of Internal Audit

<i>Grade</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
D-1	1		1
P-4		1	1
P-3	1		1

Total ICC

	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
	169	183	352

International Criminal Court - Staff count - Actual

As at 31st of March 2015, the actual situation regarding the Court's staff count is as follows:

<i>Staff count</i>	
Established posts	691
Approved GTA	224
Interns	68
Visiting professionals	5
SSA Contractors	129
Elected officials / Judges	18
Total	1135

International Criminal Court - Staff count - Projected

Based on the approved budget of 2015 and taking into account averages for interns, visiting professionals and SSA contractors as per 2015, the Court's headcount at the end of 2015 could be expected to be as follows:

<i>Staff count</i>	
Established posts ⁴	786
Approved GTA ⁵	317
Interns	79
Visiting professionals	5
SSA Contractors	100
Elected officials / Judges	22
Total	1309

Vacant Posts - ICC Established Posts

Status as at 31 March 2015

<i>Major Programme</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Sub-Programme</i>	<i>Post Level</i>	<i>Post Title</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Comments</i>
MP I	Judiciary	Presidency	P-2	Associate Administrative Officer	1	Post vacated due to resignation. Profile to be reviewed in 2015.
		Chambers	P-2	Associate Legal Officer	1	Post vacated due to resignation. Post to be filled in 2015.
MP II	Office of the Prosecutor	Immediate Office of the Prosecutor	P-1	Special Assistant to the Prosecutor	1	Post vacated due to resignation. Post to be filled in 2015.
		Prosecution Division	P-5	Prosecution Coordinator	1	Post vacated due to internal move. Pending streamlining of operations.
			GS-OL	Personal Assistant to the Deputy Prosecutor	1	Post vacated due to internal move. Pending streamlining of operations.
MP III	Office of the Registrar	Immediate Officer	D-1	Deputy Registrar	1	Pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			P-5	Special Assistant to the Registrar on External Relations	1	Pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			P-5	Senior Executive Officer	1	Pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			P-5	Head, Project POPP	1	Pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		Security and Safety Section	GS-OL	Personnel Security Officer	1	Post covered on a temporary basis pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			GS-OL	Security Support Assistant	2	Posts vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			Field Operations Section	GS-OL	Senior Driver (CAR)	1
		GS-OL		Driver (CAR)	1	Post vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		GS-OL		Driver (CAR)	1	Post covered on a temporary basis pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		GS-OL		Driver (CIV)	2	Posts vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		Counsel Support Section	GS-OL	Logistics Assistant/Desk Officer	1	Post vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			P-4	Head, Legal Aid Unit	1	Post vacant and will be covered on a temporary basis pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			P-2	Legal Aid Fund Monitoring Specialist	1	Post covered on a temporary basis pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.

⁴ Vacancy rate not taken into account in the projection.

⁵ Ibid.

Major Programme	Programme	Sub-Programme	Post Level	Post Title	Total	Comments
			P-2	Associate Legal Officer	1	Post vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
	Common Administrative Services Division	Budget and Finance Section	P-4	Management Accounting Supervisor	1	Post covered on a temporary basis pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			P-3	Accounts Officer	1	Post covered on a temporary basis pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			GS-OL	Senior Budget and Finance Assistant	1	Post covered on a temporary basis pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		General Services Section	P-3	Facilities Management Officer	1	Post covered on a temporary basis pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		Information and Communication Technologies Section	GS-OL	Field ICT Technician	1	Post vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
	Division of Court Services	Court Management Section	GS-PL	Senior Audio-Visual Assistant	1	Post vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			Victims and Witnesses Unit	GS-OL	Field Protection/Operations Assistant (various duty stations)	6
		GS-OL		Field Confidential Accounts Assistant (CAR)	1	Post vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		GS-OL		Field Support Assistant (various duty stations)	7	Posts vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		P-4		Operations Officer	1	Post vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		P-3		Administrative Officer	1	Post vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		P-3		Field Witness Officer	1	Post vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		Victims Participation and Reparation Section	P-1	Assistant Legal Officer	1	Post vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		Court Interpretation and Translation Section	P-2	Associate Translator (English)	1	Post unfunded in 2015 and pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		Public Information and Documentation Section	P-2	Associate Legal Officer	1	Post unfunded in 2015. Pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			P-2	Field Associate Legal Outreach Coordinator for Sudan	1	Post unfunded in 2015. Pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			GS-PL	Field Outreach Assistant (CAR)	1	Post unfunded in 2015. Pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
			GS-OL	Field Outreach Assistant (various duty stations)	2	Posts unfunded in 2015. Pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.
		GS-OL	Field Outreach Assistant (various duty stations)	3	Posts vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.	
MP IV	Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	GS-OL	Meeting and Administrative Assistant	1	Post vacant pending the outcome of the ReVision Project.	
MP VII.1	Project Director's Office	P-2	Project Administrator Permanent Premises	1	Post vacant due to resignation.	
MP VII.5	Project Director's Office	P-4	Senior Evaluation Specialist (tbc)	1	Post to be filled in 2015.	
		P-2	Associate investigator	1	Post to be filled in 2015.	
		GS-OL	Administrative/Investigative Assistant (tbc)	1	Post to be filled in 2015.	
Grand Total:					58 (2)⁶	

36 posts are: under recruitment/recruitment completed (36) or advertised (0) as of 31 March 2015.

⁶ 1 post, Staff Council Officer, funding the Staff Council Representative, is no longer reported as vacant. 1 post, Deputy Registrar, is an elected official post.

Staffing: Approved versus filled posts (excluding Elected Officials)

Status as at 31 March 2015

<i>Major Programme</i> [1]	<i>Approved</i> [2]	<i>Filled</i> [3]	<i>Recruitment completed¹</i> [4]	<i>Under recruitment</i> [5]	<i>Advertised not under recruitment</i> [6]	<i>Vacant not advertised</i> [7]	<i>% of established posts vacant</i> [(2-3)/2]x100	<i>Vacancy Rate (%) of established posts</i> [(AVG(3)-2)/2]x100
Judiciary								
Major Programme I	48	46	0	0	0	2	4.17%	3.48%
Office of the Prosecutor								
Major Programme II	216	198	1	14	0	3	8.33%	8.64%
Registry								
Major Programme III	494	429	0	16	0	49	13.16%	12.89%
Secretariat of the ASP								
Major Programme IV	9	5	0	3	0	1	44.44%	44.44%
Secretariat of the TFV								
Major Programme VI	7	7	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Project Director's Office								
Major Programme VII.1	4	2	0	1	0	1	50.00%	66.75%
Independent Oversight Mechanism								
Major Programme VII.5	4	0	0	1	0	3	100.00%	83.50%
Office of Internal Audit								
Major Programme VII.6	4	4	0	0	0	0	0.00%	100.00%
Total ICC	786	691	1	35	0	59	12.09%	11.96%
Target recruitment		95						
Under recruitment / Recruitment completed			36					
Percentage of target			37.9%					

¹Recruitment completed: Indicates that the selected candidate has accepted the offer. Recruitment process has been finalised and the post is blocked until the arrival of the incumbent.

²In MP-III, 1 post not vacant as such but funding a Staff Council Representative.

Geographical Representation of ICC GTA Professional Staff

Status as at 31 March 2015

Total number of professionals: 145

Total number of nationalities: 51

Distribution per region:

<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
African	Cameroon	2
	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	1
	Cote d'Ivoire	1
	Egypt	1
	Ethiopia	1
	Ghana	1
	Mauritius	1
	Nigeria	1
	Rwanda	2
	Senegal	1
	South Africa	1
	Sudan	1
	Uganda	3
	Zambia	1
African Total		18

<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Asian	India	3
	Indonesia	1
	Japan	1
	Pakistan	1
	Philippines	1
	Republic of Korea	1
	Singapore	1
	Uzbekistan	1
Asian Total		10
Eastern European	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1
	Bulgaria	1
	Croatia	2
	Poland	3
	Republic of Moldova	2
	Romania	2
	Russian Federation	1
	Serbia	1
Slovenia	1	
Eastern European Total		14
GRULAC	Argentina	1
	Jamaica	1
	Mexico	1
	Peru	1
GRULAC Total		4
WEOG	Australia	7
	Belgium	4
	Canada	9
	France	16
	Germany	8
	Greece	1
	Iceland	1
	Ireland	5
	Italy	3
	Malta	1
	Netherlands	12
	Portugal	1
	Spain	4
	Switzerland	2
	United Kingdom	16
	United States of America	9
WEOG Total		99

Annex III

Budget performance for Contingency Fund notifications in 2014¹

A. Budget performance for Contingency Fund notifications

1. In 2014, the Court originally submitted the following six notifications to the Committee, in the total amount of €5,115,100. On 10 October, the Court notified the Committee of revisions to the estimates of the resources required in two notifications (at points (iv) and (v) below), which resulted in a revised total notification amount of €3,815,100, a decrease of €1.3 million. During the course of the year, the Court had been making substantial efforts to optimize the utilization of existing resources to reduce its financial requirements. The notifications are as follows:

- (a) Notification of 1 April 2014 for €245,900 for the further extension of the mandate of one judge and the contracts of the relevant support staff in *Bemba* in the situation in the Central African Republic;
- (b) Notification of 1 May 2014 for €284,300 for the further extension of the mandates of two judges and the contracts of the relevant support staff in *Katanga* in the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
- (c) Notification of 12 June 2014 for €261,400 for the purposes of re-opening the field office in Bangui in the situation in the Central African Republic;
- (d) Notification of 26 June 2014 for €1,369,900 and further notification of 10 October 2014 of the revised estimate of resources required of €782,900 for the purposes of funding prosecutorial activities related to offences against the administration of justice under article 70 of the Rome Statute and for witness relocation and assisted moves in the situation in Kenya;
- (e) Notification of 28 July 2014 for €2,593,400 and further notification of 10 October 2014 of the revised estimate of resources required of €1,880,400 for the purposes of funding investigative and prosecutorial activities related to offences against the administration of justice under article 70 of the Rome Statute and to the provision of services in connection with the unforeseen developments in the situation in the Central African Republic; and
- (f) Notification of 30 September 2014 for €360,200 in *Blé Goudé* in the situation in Côte d'Ivoire.

B. Budget performance for the total Contingency Fund notifications

2. Table 7 below provides a summary of overall budget performance for the six Contingency Fund notifications submitted to the Committee. Overall actual implementation at year's end in 2014 is €2.35 million (61.7 per cent), against the total revised Contingency Fund notification amount of €3.82 million.

Table 7: Overall budget performance for the six Contingency Fund notifications in 2014 by item of expenditure (amounts in thousands of euros)

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Total revised Contingency Fund notification</i> [1]	<i>Total actual expenditure*</i> [2]	<i>Total implementation rate (%)</i> [3]=[2]/[1]
Judges' costs	298.9	275.8	92.3
<i>Subtotal judges' costs</i>	298.9	275.8	92.3
Staff costs	20.6		
<i>Subtotal staff costs</i>	20.6		
General temporary assistance	762.7	435.6	57.1
Temporary assistance for meeting	13.2	3.8	28.8
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	775.9	439.4	56.6

¹ ICC-ASP/14/8, section IV, parts F and G.

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Total revised Contingency Fund notification</i> [1]	<i>Total actual expenditure*</i> [2]	<i>Total implementation rate (%)</i> [3]=[2]/[1]
Travel	375.3	125.0	33.3
Contractual services	336.1	309.5	92.1
Counsel for defence	675.5	618.4	91.5
Counsel for victims	26.7		
General operating expenses	1,171.8	513.7	43.8
Supplies and materials	15.0	23.8	158.9
Equipment including furniture	119.3	48.0	40.3
<i>Subtotal non-staff costs</i>	<i>2,719.7</i>	<i>1,638.4</i>	<i>60.2</i>
Total	3,815.1	2,353.6	61.7

* Expenditure in 2014 is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

3. The budget performance for each Contingency Fund notification is detailed below in the order of the notifications to the Committee.

4. Table 8 below shows budget performance in respect of the Contingency Fund notification to further extend the mandate of one judge as well as the contracts of a limited number of support staff for eight months until the end of the year for *Bemba*, in the situation in the Central African Republic. The first four months of the extension of the judge's mandate were included in the 2014 programme budget. The funds were utilized as notified, with actual implementation of €0.21 million (84.9 per cent), against the notification amount of €0.25 million.

Table 8: Budget performance in respect of the Contingency Fund notification for the further extension of the mandate of one judge and the contracts of the relevant support staff in Bemba, in the situation in the Central African Republic, in 2014 by item of expenditure (amounts in thousands of euros)

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Contingency Fund notification</i> [1]	<i>Actual expenditure*</i> [2]	<i>Implementation rate (%)</i> [3]=[2]/[1]
Judges' costs	122.6	122.5	100.0
<i>Subtotal judges' costs</i>	<i>122.6</i>	<i>122.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>
General temporary assistance	123.3	86.3	70.0
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	<i>123.3</i>	<i>86.3</i>	<i>70.0</i>
Total	245.9	208.8	84.9

* Expenditure in 2014 is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

5. Table 9 below shows budget performance in respect of the Contingency Fund notification to further extend the mandates of two judges and the contracts of a limited number of staff for five months, pending acceptance of the two judges' requests to leave the Court, for *Katanga*, in the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. At year-end, the fund had been implemented in the amount of €0.25 million (88.4 per cent), against the notification amount of €0.28 million. The slight underspend is due to lower judges' costs because the pension for one judge requested was not required.

Table 9: Budget performance in respect of the Contingency Fund notification for the further extension of the mandates of two judges and the contracts of the relevant support staff in Katanga, in the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in 2014 by item of expenditure (amounts in thousands of euros)

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Contingency Fund notification</i> [1]	<i>Actual expenditure*</i> [2]	<i>Implementation rate (%)</i> [3]=[2]/[1]
Judges' costs	176.3	153.3	86.9
<i>Subtotal judges' costs</i>	<i>176.3</i>	<i>153.3</i>	<i>86.9</i>
General temporary assistance	108.0	97.9	90.7
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	<i>108.0</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>90.7</i>
Total	284.3	251.2	88.4

* Expenditure in 2014 is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

6. Table 10 below shows budget performance in respect of the Contingency Fund notification for the purposes of re-opening a small field office presence in Bangui, in the situation in the CAR, in support of ongoing trial proceedings and maintenance of the initial response system (IRS). The fund was under-implemented at €0.10 million (36.5 per cent), against the notification amount of €0.26 million. Despite the efforts made by the sections involved in the renovation of the office, it was not possible to complete the work during the year. Consequently, most of the budget requested under contractual services and general operating expenses was underspent. Moreover, the armoured vehicle recommended in the security and safety assessment was not purchased as planned, which resulted in underspending in the equipment including furniture category. As the office was not yet operational, the requested amount for staff costs for the relocation of one internationally recruited staff member was not utilized.

Table 10: Budget performance in respect of the Contingency Fund notification for the purposes of re-opening the field office in Bangui, in the situation in the Central African Republic, in 2014 by item of expenditure (in thousands euros)

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Contingency Fund notification</i> [1]	<i>Actual expenditure*</i> [2]	<i>Implementation rate (%)</i> [3]=[2]/[1]
Staff costs	20.6		
<i>Subtotal staff costs</i>	<i>20.6</i>		
Travel		12.6	
Contractual services	19.6		
General operating expenses	86.9	44.4	51.1
Supplies and materials	15.0	13.2	88.2
Equipment including furniture	119.3	25.3	21.2
<i>Subtotal non-staff costs</i>	<i>240.8</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>39.7</i>
Total	261.4	95.5	36.5

* Expenditure in 2014 is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

7. Table 11 below provides budget performance in respect of the Contingency Fund notification for prosecutorial activities related to offences against the administration of justice under article 70 of the Rome Statute and for witness relocation and assisted moves, in the situation in Kenya. The actual implementation rate at year-end was €0.25 million (31.4 per cent), against the revised notification amount of €0.78 million.

8. Because it was not yet known at the time when the Court re-evaluated the resource requirements for Contingency Fund notifications whether the 2015 proposed budget would be adopted as presented, the OTP decided to freeze recruitment for most of the positions created with a view to meeting the need generated by these activities, which it had originally sought to cover through the Contingency Fund, and instead absorbed most of the staff costs within the programme budget by using its existing resources. Consequently, the GTA category was under-implemented.

9. The aforementioned decisions have impacted the Registry's ability to implement the requested resources for witness relocation and assisted moves as well as related travel, which resulted in underspending in travel and general operating expenses.

Table 11: Budget performance of the Contingency Fund notification for the purposes of funding prosecutorial activities related to offences against the administration of justice under article 70 of the Rome Statute and for witness relocation and assisted moves in the situation in Kenya in 2014 by item of expenditure (amounts in thousands of euros)

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Revised Contingency Fund notification</i> [1]	<i>Actual expenditure*</i> [2]	<i>Implementation rate (%)</i> [3]=[2]/[1]
General temporary assistance	272.0	49.1	18.1
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	<i>272.0</i>	<i>49.1</i>	<i>18.1</i>
Travel	158.6	34.0	21.4
Contractual services	132.9	127.1	95.6
General operating expenses	219.4	35.4	16.1
<i>Subtotal non-staff costs</i>	<i>510.9</i>	<i>196.5</i>	<i>38.5</i>
Total	782.9	245.6	31.4

* Expenditure in 2014 is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

10. Table 12 below shows budget performance in respect of the Contingency Fund notification for the purposes of funding prosecutorial activities related to offences against the administration of justice under article 70 of the Rome Statute and to the provision of services in connection with the unforeseen developments in the situation in the CAR. Actual implementation at year-end was €1.30 million (68.9 per cent), against the revised notification amount of €1.88 million.

11. For the same reason of budgetary uncertainty as for the notification at point (iv), the OTP decided to freeze recruitment for most of the positions created with a view to meeting the need generated by these activities and instead absorbed most of the staff costs within the programme budget by using its existing resources. Consequently, the original budget for GTA was significantly reduced.

12. The aforementioned revisions to the OTP's resources have impacted the Registry's ability to implement the requested resources for witness relocation and assisted moves as well as related travel, which resulted in underspending in travel and general operating expenses.

Table 12: Budget performance in respect of the Contingency Fund notification for the purposes of funding prosecutorial activities related to offences against the administration of justice under article 70 of the Rome Statute and to the provision of services in connection with the unforeseen developments in the situation in the Central African Republic in 2014 by item of expenditure (amounts in thousands of euros)

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Revised Contingency Fund notification</i> [1]	<i>Actual expenditure*</i> [2]	<i>Implementation rate (%)</i> [3]=[2]/[1]
General temporary assistance	210.6	168.3	79.9
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	<i>210.6</i>	<i>168.3</i>	<i>79.9</i>
Travel	191.2	74.1	38.7
Contractual services	109.2	118.0	108.0
Counsel for the defence	508.6	468.6	92.1
General operating expenses	860.8	433.9	50.4
Supplies and materials		10.6	
Equipment including furniture		22.7	
<i>Subtotal non-staff costs</i>	<i>1,669.8</i>	<i>1,127.9</i>	<i>67.5</i>
Total	1,880.4	1,296.2	68.9

* Expenditure in 2014 is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

13. Table 13 below shows budget performance in respect of the Contingency Fund notification for *Blé Goudé*, in the situation in Côte d'Ivoire. At year-end, the requested funds had been implemented at €0.26 million (71.2 per cent), against the notification amount of €0.36 million.

14. The funding requested for travel and general operating expenses was underspent owing to the absorption of some trips and activities into its programme budget and changes to the planned activities as a result of rulings by chambers. Unlike defence counsel, no counsel for victims were required because the Chamber decided to appoint the OPCV as legal representative of victims instead of ordering legal aid. The under-utilization of temporary assistance for meetings was due to greater utilization of in-house interpreters to cover simultaneous trial hearings, while the under-utilization of external translation in contractual services was due to the absorption into the programme budget of the translation of documents as requested by the Appeals Chamber.

Table 13: Budget performance of the Contingency Fund notification on *Blé Goudé*, in the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, in 2014 by item of expenditure (amounts in thousands of euros)

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Contingency Fund notification</i> [1]	<i>Actual expenditure*</i> [2]	<i>Implementation rate (%)</i> [3]=[2]/[1]
General temporary assistance	48.8	34.0	69.7
Temporary assistance for meeting	13.2	3.8	28.8
<i>Subtotal Other Staff Costs</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>60.9</i>
Travel	25.5	4.3	16.9
Contractual services	74.4	64.4	86.5
Counsel for defence	166.9	149.8	89.8
Counsel for victims	26.7		
General operating expenses	4.7		
<i>Subtotal non-staff costs</i>	<i>298.2</i>	<i>218.5</i>	<i>73.3</i>
Total	360.2	256.3	71.2

* Expenditure in 2014 is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

Annex IV

Amendments to the Financial Regulations and Rules¹

3.4. The Registrar shall submit the proposed programme budget for the following financial period to the Committee on Budget and Finance at least 45 days prior to the meeting at which the Committee shall consider the proposed programme budget. At the same time, the Registrar shall also submit the proposed programme budget to the State Parties.

3.5. Supplementary budget proposals may be submitted by the Registrar with respect to the following financial period, if circumstances unforeseen arising during the 60 days prior to the meeting of the Committee makes it necessary. In this case, a detailed supplementary budget shall be submitted at least seven days prior to the meeting at which the Committee shall consider the proposed programme.

3.6. The Committee on Budget and Finance shall consider the proposed programme budget and supplementary budgets and shall submit its comments and recommendations to the Assembly of States Parties. The Assembly shall consider the proposed programme budget and supplementary budgets and take a decision on them.

3.7. Supplementary budget proposals may be submitted by the Registrar with respect to the current financial period if circumstances unforeseen at the time of adopting the budget make it necessary. In this case, the supplementary budget proposal shall be in a form consistent with the approved budget. The provisions of these Regulations shall be applicable to the proposed supplementary budget. Decisions of the Assembly of States Parties on the supplementary budget proposed by the Registrar shall be based on the recommendations of the Committee on Budget and Finance.

3.8. The Registrar may enter into commitments for future financial periods, provided that such commitments are for activities which have been approved by the Assembly of States Parties and are expected to occur or continue beyond the end of the current financial period.

6.6. There shall be established a Contingency Fund to ensure that the Court can meet:

- (a) Costs associated with an unforeseen situation following a decision by the Prosecutor to open an investigation; or
- (b) Unavoidable expenses for developments in existing situations that could not be foreseen or could not be accurately estimated at the time of the consideration of the proposed programme budget by the Committee on Budget and Finance; or
- (c) Costs associated with an unforeseen meeting of the Assembly of States Parties.

The level of the Fund and the means by which it shall be financed (i.e. by assessed contributions and/or cash surpluses in the budget) shall be determined by the Assembly of States Parties.

6.7. If a need to meet unforeseen or unavoidable expenses arises, the Registrar, by his or her own decision or at the request of the Prosecutor, the President or the Assembly of States Parties is authorized to enter into commitments not exceeding the total level of the Contingency Fund. Before entering into such commitments, the Registrar shall submit a detailed, supplementary budget notification to the Committee on Budget and Finance through its Chairperson. Two weeks after having notified the Chairperson of the Committee on Budget and Finance, and taking into consideration any financial comments on the funding requirements made by the Committee through its Chairperson, the Registrar may enter into the corresponding commitments. All funding obtained in this way shall relate only to the financial period(s) for which a programme budget has already been approved.

¹ ICC-ASP/14/6, annex.

Annex V

List of documents

<i>CBF document symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>CBF document symbol has been converted to</i>
CBF/24/1/Rev.1	Provisional agenda	
CBF/24/1/Add.1/Rev.1	Annotated list of items included in the provisional agenda	
CBF/24/2	Registry's first half-yearly report on legal aid (July-December 2014)	ICC-ASP/14/2
CBF/24/3	Second report of the Court regarding the lessons-learned exercise on expediting the judicial process	
CBF/24/4	Ad Hoc Audit Committee - Proposed mandate	
CBF/24/5	Report of the Court on the Audit Committee	
CBF/24/6	Report of the Court on reparations	
CBF/24/7	Report on the measures implemented by the Office of the Prosecutor to achieve savings of 2.0 per cent on the funds allocated to its Investigation Division in the 2014 budget	ICC-ASP/14/3
CBF/24/8	Report on the progress of consideration of the financial impact of the Office of the Prosecutor's Strategic Plan 2016 2018 and of the cost implications for the Office of the Prosecutor and for the other organs of the International Criminal Court	ICC-ASP/14/4
CBF/24/9	Report on synergies among the posts in the Presidency	
CBF/24/10	Annual Report of the Office of Internal Audit on its activities in 2014	
CBF/24/11	Office of Internal Audit - 2015 Internal Audit Plan	
CBF/24/12	Annual Report of the Office of Internal Audit - Implementation of audit recommendations: Situation as at 3 February 2015	
CBF/24/13	Office of Internal Audit - Draft Audit Plan for 2016	
CBF/24/14	International Criminal Court - Draft charter for Office of Internal Audit	
CBF/24/15	Report of the Court on the Implementation of its Projects (Analytical Accountability and IPSAS)	
CBF/24/16	Report of the Court on the Proposed and Supplementary Budgets	ICC-ASP/14/6
CBF/24/17	Report of the Court on Human Resources Management	ICC-ASP/14/7
CBF/24/17/Corr.1	Report of the Court on Human Resources Management - Corrigendum	ICC-ASP/14/7
CBF/24/18	Report on activities and programme performance of the International Criminal Court for the year 2014	ICC-ASP/14/8
CBF/24/19	Report of the Registry on its achievement of final savings in the approved programme budget for 2014	ICC-ASP/14/9
CBF/24/20	Interim report on the activities of the Oversight Committee	
CBF/24/21	Report on the progress of the use of synergies among the organs of the International Criminal Court	ICC-ASP/14/16
CBF/24/22	Report on budget performance of the International Criminal Court as at 31 March 2015	
CBF/24/23	Report of the Court on policy issues (Anti-fraud, whistle blower policies, financial disclosure programme, longer-term investment options and employee benefit liabilities)	ICC-ASP/14/17
CBF/24/23/Add.1	Report of the Court on policy issues (Anti-fraud, whistle blower policies, financial disclosure programme, longer-term investment options and employee benefit liabilities) - Addendum	ICC-ASP/14/17
CBF/24/24	Report on the review of the organizational structure of the Registry - Outcomes of Phase 4 of the ReVision Project - Decisions on the structure of the Registry	ICC-ASP/14/18

2. Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its resumed twenty-fourth session, June 2015*

Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Pages</i>
I. Introduction	1-6	246
A. Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work	1-6	246
II. Consideration of issues on the agenda of the Committee at its resumed twenty-fourth session.....	7-35	247
A. Re-organization of the Registry	9-18	247
B. OTP strategic plan for 2016-2018	19-26	248
C. Other matters	27-35	249
1. Permanent premises and “one-time” payment	27-32	249
2. Updates on the reorganization of the Judiciary	33	250
3. Ad Hoc Audit Committee	34-35	250
Annex: List of documents		250

I. Introduction

A. Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work

1. The resumed twenty-fourth session of the Committee on Budget and Finance (“the Committee”), comprising four meetings, was held at the seat of the International Criminal Court (“the Court”) in The Hague, from 14 to 15 July 2015.

2. Taking into account that potentially significant developments regarding the Court’s administrative and budgetary management would take place at the beginning of the second part of 2015, notably as a result of the ReVision project and the Strategic Plan 2016-2018 of the Office of the Prosecutor (“OTP”), the Committee decided that, in accordance with Rule 1, Section I, of its Rules of Procedure, it would hold a resumed twenty-fourth session in The Hague during 14 and 15 of July, before the 2016 proposed programme budget is issued.

3. The Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance, Mr. Fakhri Dajani, acted as Secretary of the Committee, and the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties (“the Secretariat”) provided the substantive servicing for the Committee.

4. At its first meeting, the Committee adopted the following agenda (CBF/24/25):

- 1) Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work
- 2) Re-organization of the Registry
- 3) OTP Strategic plan for 2016-2018
- 4) Other matters
 - (a) Updates on the re-organization of the Judiciary
 - (b) Ad Hoc Audit Committee

5. The following members attended the resumed twenty-fourth session of the Committee:

- 1) Hugh Adsett (Canada)
- 2) David Banyanka (Burundi)
- 3) Carolina María Fernández Opazo (Mexico)
- 4) Fawzi A. Gharaibeh (Jordan)
- 5) Hitoshi Kozaki (Japan)
- 6) Juhani Lemmik (Estonia)
- 7) Rivomanantsoa Orlando Robimanana (Madagascar)
- 8) Gerd Saupe (Germany)
- 9) Elena Sopková (Slovakia)
- 10) Richard Veneau (France)
- 11) Helen Warren (United Kingdom)

* Previously issued as ICC-ASP/14/5/Add.1.

6. The following major programmes of the Court were invited to make presentation in the meetings of the Committee: the Presidency, the OTP, and the Registry. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the presentations.

II. Consideration of issues on the agenda of the Committee at its resumed twenty-fourth session

7. The focus of the Committee's work at this session was the Registrar's ReVision project and the Prosecutor's Strategic Plan for 2016-2018. As a number of documents were received late, either very close to or during the session, further analysis will be required when the draft budget for 2016 is considered by the Committee in September 2015. The Committee reiterated its earlier requests that all documents, in both official languages, be provided with sufficient time to allow the Committee to review, and be issued in accordance with the relevant rules.

8. The Committee noted that implementation of the Registrar's ReVision project and the Prosecutor's Strategic Plan for 2016-2018 could have significant impacts on the work of the Court as a whole. For example, elements of the Prosecutor's Strategic Plan that foresee more investigations could lead to increased demand for support from the Registry, and eventually for more capacity in the judiciary. The Committee expects the Registrar, in accordance with the "One Court" principle, to present a unified proposed programme budget for 2016 that will capture the cost implications of the various activities for all organs of the Court, including where changes in the activities in one lead to changes in the activities in another.

A. Re-organization of the Registry

9. The Committee had before it the Report of the Registry on the outcome of the ReVision process.¹ The Committee noted that even though the ReVision process had concluded, its implementation has yet to be completed. Thus, the Committee took note of the figures provided during its session.

10. With regard to the conditions set out by the Assembly, where the ReVision project would have to be within the scope of i) the approved Registry programme budget of 2015, which amounted to €65.02 million; and ii) the maximum number of stabled posts and approved positions. The Committee noted that the total staff cost for Major Programme III for 2015 amounted to €42.9 million, with the number of staff totaling 561.4 (the sum of the 496 established posts and 65.4 FTE in GTA positions),² while the ReVision outcome would result in a €42.5 million and 550 posts. Furthermore, the Committee took note that any additional workload or other requirements that were not included in the 2015 approved budget are not part of the ReVision exercise and need to be treated separately.

11. As a result of the ReVision exercise, 141 posts were abolished, and the total number of staff affected was 113, as there had been 28 vacant posts among the total abolished. The affected staff could choose to either 1) apply for newly advertised posts as a priority candidate or 2) opt for an enhanced separation indemnity package.

12. Should all 113 affected staff opt for the separation indemnity package (which the Registrar considered highly unlikely), the total estimated costs would be €7.6 million. Such costs would be allocated to: a) €4.3 million as termination indemnity; b) €1.6 million and additional 50 per cent pursuant to staff rule 109.2 for agreed terminations; c) €1.6 million for exceptional payment of an additional sum of three months of salary, including allowances and post adjustment. The Committee noted that while the first and second elements were foreseen in the Staff Rules and could be financed from the employee benefit liabilities fund (EBLF) since this fund had been established for the purpose of covering the indemnities ensuing from the termination of staff contracts, the third element would be financed from the regular budget of the Registry. The Committee was informed that €2.2 million savings in non-staff costs had been notionally identified for 2015 and that such

¹ CBF/24/27 and Add.1.

² *Ibid.*, para. 9.

savings would be used to pay for the part of the separation indemnity packages that are not covered by the EBLF.

13. As regards the programme budget implications of the Re-Vision project upon the 2016 proposed programme budget, the Committee took note that the new structure would result in savings of approximately €450,000 when compared with what the old structure would have cost had it been replicated for 2016. Furthermore, seven GTA posts were included as part of the Re-Vision outcome, but those posts would be of a provisional nature – for up to two years- and thus they should not be considered part of the new structure.³

14. In addition, the Committee was advised that the proposed budget for 2016 would nonetheless contain an increase in the resources requested for Major Programme III, given the increased level of judicial and prosecutorial activities foreseen, as well as the inherent costs of the move to the permanent premises. In this regard, the Committee requested that if there will be any cost in 2016 of the Re-vision exercise outcome be clearly differentiated from other budget lines in the proposed programme budget.

15. In terms of geographical representation in the context of the Re-Vision project, the Committee requested that for recruitment of any post, geographical representation and gender balance be taken into consideration, and be a standard part of the entire recruitment process. Furthermore, the Committee requested that the Court report on the geographical representation and gender balance status, resulting from the ReVision exercise at its twenty-fifth session.

16. The Committee further noted that the Counsel Support Section, the Office of the Public Counsel for Defense, the Victims Participation and Reparations Section and the Office of Public Counsel for Victims,⁴ had not been revised, and that a separate proposal had been submitted to the Judges for their consideration. In this connection, staffing and costing for the old structure had been included in the respective figures of the report corresponding to the new structure.

17. In the budget for 2015, the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”) approved 65.4 full-time equivalent (FTE), being split between 105 approved posts (785.2 work months). The Committee noted that among the 105 approved posts had some were only for a few months duration or are temporary in nature, such as Field Assistants for victims and Court Interpreters, which were considered in the calculation of the approved FTEs. The Committee understands that the Registrar has decided that the structure, resulting from the Registry ReVision project, consists its entirety of 550 established posts.

18. The Committee expressed the importance of maintaining the flexibility of the Court to respond to changes in service needed to support its activities both at Headquarters and in the field, and thus requested that Registry report on the flexibility of its proposed structure at its twenty-fifth session.

B. OTP strategic plan for 2016-2018

19. The Committee had before it the OTP Strategic Plan for 2016-2018.

20. The Committee noted that the information provided by an exercise of this nature would serve as the starting point for future financial requirements of the OTP. The Committee noted that the Court, like other international organizations and national governments, will be questioned closely on whether it is able to provide value for money in fulfilling its important mandate, and must strive to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in all of its operations.

21. The Committee was advised that the cost consequences of the Strategic Plan were still being calculated, although it was estimated that the costs of the OTP for 2016, 2017 and 2018 would amount to €45.6, €53.1 and €60.6 million respectively (8, 16 and 14 per cent increases on annual basis respectively) and then levelling out for the next three years (2019-2021) at that level, compared to the basis of €42.2 million⁵ for 2015. The increase in staff numbers would correspond to 540 FTE by 2018 vs. 405 FTE at present. The Committee was also advised that further details of the costs would be refined and presented as part of the 2016 proposed programme budget.

³ Ibid., para. 8. Such GTA posts were estimated by the Registrar at €11,800 for 2016 and possibly less for 2017.

⁴ Ibid., paras. 182-189.

⁵ Figures for 2015 and 2016 take into account Contingency Fund notifications for 2015 and the subsequent cost implications for 2016 budget.

22. The OTP Strategic Plan 2012-2015, approved by the Assembly, represented an important increase in resources for the OTP and was fully funded for all activities to support the mandate of the Prosecutor. In order for the Committee to evaluate the budget associated with the proposed Basic Size model, it requested an analysis and evaluation of the Strategic Plan 2012-2015, excluding activities for unforeseen events as the latter costs were met from the Contingency Fund.

23. The OTP suggested that the change in the prosecutorial strategy and consequent increase in resources over the last three years has already brought along improved prosecutorial results, allowing it to achieve 86 per cent level of confirmation of charges against the past⁶ performance of 63 per cent.

24. The basis of the OTP Strategic Plan 2016-2018 is a model that the OTP has called 'the basic size model', which is drawn up based on three characteristics: a) effective size of the OTP integrated teams; b) past experience of actual workload; and c) a reasonable projection of future demand for OTP involvement in preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions. The OTP had based its model on the assumption that the OTP approach would be demand-based rather than resource-driven, meaning that the Office would be able to start core activities when needed, but having to some extent establish priorities in its investigative and prosecutorial decisions. According to the Office, the 'basic size' concept relies on the notion that the present resources are insufficient to enable the Office to adequately discharge its mandate and therefore an average team size would need to be increased.

25. The resource requirements of the OTP are based on the following assumptions about the future workload per each year: nine preliminary examinations, one new situation under investigation, six active investigations, nine hibernated investigations, five pre-trial phase prosecutions, five trial phase prosecutions, and two final appeal level prosecutions.

26. The Committee took note of the presentation of the OTP Strategic Plan for 2016-2018 and recognised that implementation of the plan would have resource consequences also on the other organs of the Court, notably to the Registry as the service provider, and to the Judiciary. The immediate resource effect of the plan would be visible in the 2016 proposed programme budget of the Court, but also longer-term consequences for the years 2017 and 2018 would need to be carefully considered well in advance of the future budget discussions. In that regard, the Committee suggested that the Court develop a high-level multi-year budget estimate for the whole Court, describing the linkages between the cost drivers and their resource effects in all of the organs and submit it at its twenty-sixth session.

C. Other matters

1. Permanent premises and "one-time" payment

27. The Committee took note of Resolution ICC-ASP/13/Res.6, adopted on 25 June 2015, in which the External Auditor was asked to provide a detailed report on the appropriate level of the cash reserves of the Court and on any risks that might be attached to their reduction, and to carry out an independent and detailed review of the permanent premises project accounts with emphasis on the cost overruns. The Committee also noted that it had been requested to provide its recommendations on reductions to the cash reserves and to analyze the cost overruns.

28. The Committee noted that it would need to await the report of the External Auditor in order to provide its views. The Committee expressed its readiness, through its Chair, to be in contact with the External Auditor once the External Auditor has decided its approach to the request of the Assembly.

29. The Committee also noted that the Oversight Committee had asked for the Committee's assessment at its resumed twenty-fourth session of a new proposal from the Project Director's Office on the issue of the calculation of the formula for one-time payments.

30. The Committee considered the information it had received and concluded that the calculations appeared to have been made in accordance with the formula as described in

⁶ For the years 2003-2012.

texts of the Assembly in 2009 and 2012. It also noted that this formula appeared to differ from the criteria in the Assembly resolution of 22 November 2008, as well as the formula described in the host State loan agreement of 23 March 2009.

31. The Committee recalled that it had expressed concern about the implementation of the resolutions relating to the recalculation of States Parties contributions and the interest charged for the Project at its twenty-second session in April 2014. The Committee noted that there appeared to be a discrepancy between the text of the host State loan agreement, signed in March 2009, and the explanatory notes later provided to States Parties and reflected in texts of the Assembly.

32. The Committee recalled that one-time payments are subject to a final adjustment once the final costs of the project and the amount drawn on the host State subsidy are known at the time of completion of the project. It was noted that the amounts in question represent a variation of about three per cent of the contributions of States Parties and also noted that repeatedly receiving revised updates of the “one-time” payments could create confusion and inconvenience. It also noted that the project is expected to be completed in the coming weeks. In order to avoid uncertainty and to limit the number of notices that States Parties will receive calculating their “one-time” payment, the Committee recommended that any possible lack of clarity be resolved through discussions between the Court and host State prior to the final adjustment being issued.

2. Updates on the re-organization of the Judiciary

33. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the oral presentation made by the President of the Court, Judge Silvia Fernandez de Gurmendi on the reorganization of the Judiciary to harmonize the systems in place between Pre-trial, Trial and Appeal Chambers, and improve efficiency among the judicial proceedings, and looked forward to receiving the final report on the outcome of this exercise in September 2015.

3. Ad Hoc Audit Committee

34. The Committee noted that, in accordance with one of the recommendations made at its twenty-third session, the previous Audit Committee was disbanded on 13 February 2015 by Presidential directive ICC/PRES/D/G/2015/001 and an Ad Hoc Audit Committee consisting of two members of the Committee, the Vice-President of the Assembly in The Hague and a representative of the Court in an observer role met for the first time on 27 April 2015, on the margins of the twenty-fourth session of the Committee.

35. The Committee received an oral update on the work of the Ad Hoc Committee to date. The Committee welcomed the work done to date and was informed that the Ad Hoc Committee would meet again on 18 September 2015. The Committee looked forward to receiving a report from the Ad Hoc Committee and its twenty-fifth session and discussing the future work and required resources of the Audit Committee in the context of the budget for 2016.

Annex

List of documents

<i>CBF document symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>CBF document symbol has been converted to</i>
CBF/24/25	Provisional agenda	-
CBF/24/26	Office of the Prosecutor: Strategic plan 2016-2018	ICC-ASP/14/20
CBF/24/27	Report of the Registry on the outcome of the ReVision process	ICC-ASP/14/19
CBF/24/27/Add.1	Executive summary of the Registry report on the ReVision project	ICC-ASP/14/19

3. Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its twenty-fifth session, September 2015*

Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Pages</i>
Executive Summary		252
I. Introduction.....	1-7	253
A. Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work.....	1-5	253
B. Participation of officials and observers.....	6-7	254
II. Consideration of issues on the agenda of the Committee at its twenty-fifth session	8-182	254
A. Financial and budgetary matters	8-123	254
1. Introduction	8-12	254
2. Status of contributions.....	13-20	255
3. States in arrears	21-22	256
4. Consideration of the 2016 proposed programme budget.....	23-105	256
(a) Budgetary process, governance and transparency.....	23-28	256
(b) Presentation and macro-analysis	29-33	257
(c) Major programmes	34-105	257
(i) Major Programme I: Judiciary	34-43	257
(ii) Major Programme II: Office of the Prosecutor	44-52	258
(iii) Major Programme III: Registry.....	53-73	259
a. Staff costs	55-63	259
b. Field Offices	64-68	261
c. Non-staff costs.....	69-73	261
(iv) Major Programme IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties.....	74-78	262
(v) Major Programme V: Interim Premises	79-82	262
(vi) Major Programme VI: Trust Fund for Victims	83-93	263
(vii) Major Programme VII-1: Project Director's Office (permanent premises)	94-96	264
(viii) Major Programme VII-5: Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM)	97-100	264
(ix) Major Programme VII-6: Office of Internal Audit	101-105	265
5. Investment of liquid funds.....	106-111	265
6. Financial performance data as at 30 June 2015	112-116	266
7. Contingency Fund	117-123	266
B. Administrative matters.....	124-129	267
Geographical representation and gender balance	124-129	267
C. Audit matters	130-152	267
1. Financial statements of the Court for the period 1 January to 31 December 2014, and financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the period 1 January to 31 December 2014	130-139	267
(a) Observations of the Committee on Budget and Finance	132-139	268
(i) Financial statements of the Court.....	132-135	268
(ii) Financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims.....	136-138	268
(iii) TFV audit's recommendations.....	139	268
2. Audit Committee	140-146	269
3. Risk management	147-152	269
D. Legal aid	153-161	270
E. Permanent premises project	162-181	271
1. Total Cost of Ownership (TCO).....	163-174	271
(a) Advice of the Working Group on Total Cost of Ownership (WGTCO)	164-165	271
(b) The OC's draft decision	166-168	271

* Previously issued as ICC-ASP/14/15.

	(c) The Court's views	169	272
	(d) Observations of the Committee	170-174	272
	2. Cost overrun	175-176	273
	Observations of the Committee	177-180	273
	3. Follow-up	181	273
F.	Other matters	182	273
	Future meetings of the Committee	182	273
Annex I:	List of documents		274
Annex II:	Status of contributions as at 15 September 2015		275
Annex III:	Proposed reductions from MP-II and MP-III.....		277
Annex IV:	Charter of the Audit Committee		279
Annex V:	Requests to access the Contingency Fund – 2015		285
Annex VI:	Budgetary implications of the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee on Budget and Finance: Comparison of proposed budget and the recommendations of the Committee on Budget and Finance		286

Executive Summary

1. The process for consideration of the proposed 2016 budget from the Court was unprecedented. Not only was a large budgetary increase proposed (17.3 per cent), but it also contained a number of complex issues concerning the move to, and financing of, the new permanent premises, the outcome of the ReVision project, the new Strategic Plan for the OTP (2016-2018) and the “Basic Size” concept. This was set against a challenging political context and budgetary process which sought for a reduction in the proposed increase.

2. The information provided to the Committee was not always clear and transparent, including the budget proposal itself, and this was especially the case concerning requests for and use of GTA. The Committee also received a high volume of additional information to the budget document itself. Recommendations have only been included where the implications of any reduction were understood and considered to be manageable by the Court, insofar as they would not disrupt its core activities. Following consultation with the Court and consideration of the additional information provided by it, the Committee recommended the adjusted 2016 proposed programme budget amount would thus be €139.96 million, which represents €9.29 million (7.1 per cent) increase with interest for the host State loan, or €8.16 million (6.3 per cent) increase without interest for the host State loan compared to the 2015 approved budget. In reviewing the Committee's recommendations, it is important that States Parties be aware that, in order to limit this increase, a number of the reductions proposed represent postponed spending, and are therefore likely to be re-presented in the proposed budget for 2017.

3. Looking forward, the Committee wishes to support a positive working relationship between itself, the Assembly of State Parties and the Court by:

- (a) Improvements to the budgetary process – to this end the report includes suggestions on where this is possible; and
- (b) Explicit context-setting by the Assembly before the budget is prepared – for example, through establishing an “envelope” or framework for future budget years.¹

4. The Court faces increasing challenges to its precious resources, including ensuring the prudent management of those resources, preparing for future capital maintenance of the permanent premises, protecting an appropriate cash flow supported by assessed contributions and the maintenance of the Employee Benefit Liability and the Working Capital Funds, and coping with future unforeseen costs through the Contingency Fund.

5. The Committee notes that the Court is best placed to identify and manage its resources to support its activities; the Committee notes also that, as contributors, it is the responsibility of the Assembly to define the financial envelope within which the Court will carry out its activities, and explicitly set out States Parties' expectations of value for money. The Committee welcomes any positive working relationship between both the Court and the Assembly, and reiterates its responsibility for the technical examination of any document submitted to the Assembly that containing financial and budgetary implications or any other matter of a financial, budgetary or administrative nature, as may be entrusted to it by the Assembly.²

¹ *Official Records of the Assembly of States Parties, Thirteenth session, New York 2014*, (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part B.2, para. 44.

² *Official Records ... First session ... 2002*, (ICC-ASP/1/3 and Corr.1), part IV, ICC-ASP/1/Res.4.

I. Introduction

A. Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work

1. The twenty-fifth session of the Committee on Budget and Finance (“the Committee”) was convened in accordance with the decision of the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”) taken at the thirteenth meeting on 17 December 2014 of its thirteenth session, from 08 to 17 December 2014. The Committee’s session, comprising 20 meetings, was held from 21 September to 02 October 2015. The President of the Court, Judge Silvia Fernandez, delivered the welcome remarks at the opening of the meeting.
2. On 23 September 2015, Mr. Juhani Lemmik (Estonia) submitted his resignation to the President of the Assembly effective 5 October 2015. The Committee expressed its appreciation to Mr. Lemmik for his dedicated work. The Committee appointed Mr. Richard Veneau (France) as a Vice-Chair. In accordance with Rule 13 of the Rules of Procedure of the Committee, the Committee appointed Mr. Hugh Adsett (Canada) as Rapporteur.
3. The Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance, Mr. Fakhri Dajani, acted as the Secretary of the Committee, and the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties (“the Secretariat”) provided the substantive servicing to the Committee.
4. The following members attended the twenty-fifth session of the Committee:
 - 1) Hugh Adsett (Canada)
 - 2) David Banyanka (Burundi)
 - 3) Carolina María Fernández Opazo (Mexico)
 - 4) Fawzi A. Gharaibeh (Jordan)
 - 5) Hitoshi Kozaki (Japan)
 - 6) Rivomanantsoa Orlando Robimanana (Madagascar)
 - 7) Mónica Sánchez (Ecuador)
 - 8) Gerd Saupe (Germany)
 - 9) Elena Sopková (Slovakia)
 - 10) Richard Veneau (France)
 - 11) Helen Warren (United Kingdom)
5. At its first meeting, the Committee adopted the following agenda (CBF/25/1/Rev.1):
 - 1) Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work
 - 2) Participation of observers
 - 3) Financial and budgetary matters:
 - a) Status of contributions;
 - b) States in arrears;
 - c) Consideration of the 2016 proposed programme budget;
 - d) Financial impact of OTP strategic plan for 2016-2018;
 - e) Financial performance data as of 30 June 2014;
 - f) Investment of liquid funds, and amendments to the Financial Regulations and Rules;
 - g) Contingency Fund notifications; and
 - h) A strategic approach to an improved budgetary process.
 - 4) Administrative matters:
 - a) Geographical representation and gender balance status; and
 - b) Employee Benefit Liability.
 - 5) Audit matters:
 - a) Financial statements of the International Criminal Court for the period 1 January to 31 December 2014;
 - b) Financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the period 1 January to 31 December 2014;
 - c) Progress internal audit report;
 - d) Progress Ad Hoc Audit Committee report; and
 - e) Risk management plan.
 - 6) Legal aid
 - 7) Premises of the Court:
 - a) Updates on the new premises;
 - b) Transition programme;

- c) Total Cost of Ownership;
 - d) Recalculation of States Parties' contributions; and
 - e) Project cost-overrun.
- 8) Trust Fund for Victims:
- a) Projects and activities of the Board of Directors for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015; and
 - b) Updates on the Status of the TFV risk control policy and results achieved.
- 9) Other matters

B. Participation of officials and observers

6. In accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly,³ the following organs of the Court were invited to participate in the meetings of the Committee to introduce the reports: the Presidency, the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry. Furthermore, the budget facilitator, Ambassador Werner Druml (Austria) of The Hague Working Group of the Bureau of the Assembly, the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) and the Chairman of the Oversight Committee on Permanent Premises ("the Oversight Committee") made presentations to the Committee.

7. The Committee decided to accept the request of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court to make a presentation to the Committee. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the presentations.

II. Consideration of issues on the agenda of the Committee at its twenty-fifth session

A. Financial and budgetary matters

1. Introduction

8. The Committee conducted its examination of the 2016 proposed programme budget on the basis of the general principle of budgetary integrity.

9. The Committee recalled that, for the 2015 budget year, the Assembly at its twelfth session had approved appropriations totalling €30.66 million. These were reduced by interest on the host State loan of €1.06 million, which was payable only by those States that have opted not to make a "one time" payment, therefore the 2015 budget approved by the Assembly without interest was of €29.60 million. In addition the approved appropriations were reduced by the host State contribution to the costs for interim premises of €3.00 million, and the seized funds from Mr. Bemba of €2,068,000. As a result, the assessed contributions for all States Parties in 2015 amounted to €24,528,900.

10. The Committee noted that the 2016 proposed programme budget submitted by the Court, of a total amount of €53.27 million, represented an increase of €22.61 million (17.3 per cent) over the 2015 approved budget. The total amount of €53.27 million included interest payment for the permanent premises of €2.2 million. Therefore the amount of the 2016 proposed programme budget for regular activities of the Court was of an amount of €51.07 million.

11. After reviewing the 2016 proposed programme budget and the justifications provided, the Committee concluded that total savings could be achieved in the amount of €3.31 million, and that, if approved by the Assembly, the adjusted 2016 proposed programme budget amount would thus be €39.96 million (€53.27 million - €3.31 million), which represents €9.29 million⁴ (7.1 per cent⁵) increase with interest for the host

³ Rules 42, 92 and 93 of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly, concerning observers and other participants, are applicable to the session. Upon invitation by the Chairperson and subject to the approval of the Committee, observers may participate in meetings of the Committee.

⁴ €9.29 million = 2016 adjusted proposed budget with interest of €39.96 million – 2015 approved budget of €30.67 with interest.

State loan, or €8.16 million⁶ (6.3 per cent⁷) increase without interest for the host State loan compared to the 2015 approved budget. The assessment of contributions for 2016 would be €36.96 million as follows:

Total adjusted budget without interest	€137.76 million ⁸
Less: Host State contribution for interim premises lease	(€0.80 million)
Adjusted for assessment of contributions	€136.96 million

12. To improve transparency and comparability between each budgetary year, the Committee recommended that, beginning with the 2017 budget year, the proposed budget should separate the loan and its interest from the regular budget figures. This would allow for comparative assessment of the resources needed for the Court's activities from year to year.

2. Status of contributions

13. The Committee reviewed the status of contributions as at 15 September 2015 (annex II) towards:

- (a) The assessed contributions for the approved budget for 2015 of €24,528,900; and
- (b) The interest expense of €1,068,740 generated from the use of the loan for the permanent premises in 2014.

14. The Committee recalled that all States Parties were required to contribute to the regular budget of the Court and to the Contingency Fund; and that those States Parties that have not opted to make a "one-time" payment towards the permanent premises of the Court are required to contribute to interest on the permanent premises host State loan.

15. *Regular budget:* the Committee noted that €9,913,652 (24.1 per cent) in contributions remained outstanding this year for the 2015 approved budget of €24,528,900. Outstanding contributions from previous years stood at €8,147,919.

16. *Contingency Fund:* outstanding contributions for the replenishment of the Contingency Fund from previous years stood at €6,161.

17. *Permanent premises ("host State") Loan:* the Committee recalled that each State Party could choose whether to finance its share of the costs of the construction of the permanent premises through either a one-time payment, or by contributing to repayment of a loan from the host State. At the end of the deadline to pledge one-time payments,⁹ 64 States Parties had opted to make a full one-time payment towards the construction of the new permanent premises and one State Party had pledged to make a partial one-time payment. The outstanding loan interest as at 15 September 2015 stood at €107,229 (€3,726 for the previous year and €103,503.00 for 2015).

18. The Committee noted with concern that, as of 15 September 2015, 32 States Parties had not yet paid their interest contributions. As the Court has a legal obligation to pay interest in full by the first day of February of each year, it has had to use operating funds in order to cover interest payments due from those States Parties. This has had the effect of deepening the gap between the financial needs and resources for the functioning of the Court. This risk will become even greater in 2017, when the Court must begin to repay not only interest on the loan, but also principal amount.

19. Total outstanding contributions, including the regular budget, the Contingency Fund and interest on the host State loan, thus stood at €38,174,961¹⁰ as of 15 September 2015. The Committee stressed the importance of contributions being paid in full and in a timely manner. Otherwise this may seriously jeopardize the financial funds necessary for the daily

⁵ 7.1 per cent = €9.29 million increase divided by 2015 approved budget with interest of €130.67 million.

⁶ €8.16 million = Total adjusted budget without interest in 2016 of €137.76 million - Total adjusted budget without interest in 2015 of €129.6 million.

⁷ 6.3 per cent = €8.16 million increase without interest for host State loan divided by 2015 approved budget of €129.6 million without interest.

⁸ €137.76 million = €136.96 - €0.8 million.

⁹ 31 December 2014.

Outstanding assessed contributions including interest (€103,503)	€30,017,155
Total outstanding contributions including interest (prior years)	€8,151,645
Outstanding contributions-Contingency Fund	€6,161
Total outstanding contributions	€38,174,961

operation of the Court. If these contributions remain unpaid at the end of the year, it may result in the Court needing access to the Working Capital Fund (WCF).

20. The Committee urged all States Parties to make their payments on time, in order to ensure that the Court has sufficient funds throughout the year, in accordance with regulations 5.6 of the Financial Regulations and Rules (FRR). The Committee requested the Court to notify once more States Parties which had not paid the contribution in full on their payment obligations before the Assembly session in November 2015. Furthermore the Committee recommended that the President of the Assembly and Court officials take up this issue with States that have outstanding dues to the Court, whenever they have bilateral meetings.

3. States in arrears

21. According to article 112, paragraph 8 of the Rome Statute, “a State Party which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions toward the costs of the Court shall have no vote in the Assembly and in the Bureau if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years.”

22. The Committee observed that, as at 15 September 2015, 11 States Parties were in arrears, and would therefore not be able to vote in accordance with article 112, paragraph 8. The Committee noted that the Secretariat had informed States Parties on 9 April 2015 of the minimum payment required to avoid application of article 112, paragraph 8, of the Statute, and of the procedure for requesting an exemption from the loss of voting rights. The Committee recommended that all States Parties in arrears settle their accounts with the Court as soon as possible. The Committee requested the Secretariat to again notify States Parties in arrears before the Assembly session highlighting their commitment to the budget.

4. Consideration of the 2016 proposed programme budget

(a) *Budgetary process, governance and transparency*

23. The role of the Committee is to examine the budgetary, financial and administrative matters of the Court and to make recommendations to States Parties. To this end, the Committee requires reliable, consistent and clear information from the Court.

24. Without this information, the Committee is unable to contribute to a constructive dialogue between States Parties and the Court and is at risk to limiting its role to validating assumptions or relaying concerns expressed by States Parties, without adding technical value.

25. This risk is particularly high this year due to issues with the permanent premises, the outcome of the revision process, and the concept of the OTP basic size. This has led to a complex discussion regarding the 2016 proposed programme budget, which was made more difficult by inconsistencies between the French and English versions, and by documents being made available only at the last moment.

26. As each major programme was presented differently, in addition to the budget document itself, the Committee had to work through several separate documents related to each programme of the Court to fully understand the basis of the budget costing and identify what expenditure was essential and justified to support the core activities of the Court. The Committee’s consideration has not been helped by several fluctuations in budget costings.¹¹

27. The Committee recommended the following changes to improve the budgetary process:

- (a) Better and more efficient use of the Coordination Council (CoCo) to lower the risk of presenting overlapping proposals and create a better process to ensure consistency of message and policy of spend across the Court. It would also allow for better identification and execution of efficiencies and synergies due to identification of duplication¹² and streamlining of activities.

¹¹ The costing presented in July 2015 by the Registry on the impact of ReVision project (Ref: report of the Committee at its 24th session) reported a net balance of -€450,000 as budget savings resulting from this exercise; a figure noted by the Committee in its report (ref. ICC-ASP/14/5/Add.1) However, further in-depth analysis is required as the ReVision project had costed so far several millions of euros (ReVision team, staff cost, non-staff cost, indemnities, ILOAT cases, others), which contradicted the reported unrealized saving of €450,000.

¹² No evidence is provided that efforts have been made by the Court to achieve economies of scale; conversely budget duplication has been identified, such as separate budgets for the creation of databases for the Presidency, the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry; (ref. ICC-ASP/10/14, paras. 68(b), 142 and 455).

- (b) In principle, for documents to be considered they should be submitted 45 days before the Committee session begins;
- (c) Both English and French versions must respect this deadline; and
- (d) The budget should present the costs for the following year by firstly highlighting the cost of maintaining current activities; then setting out proposals for any changes to those activities, and then fully costing those activities and the consequences of changing them, including what efficiencies have been identified, or what can be stopped to offset any additional costs.

28. The Committee believed that this will help to focus on the “One Court” approach and better fit best practices in budgetary governance.

(b) *Presentation and macro-analysis*

29. The work towards forecasting future budgetary increases based on the core activities of the Court is a welcome exercise. The presentation of the internal working documents explaining the thinking behind the “Basic Size” and the Strategic Plan for the Office of the Prosecutor (“OTP”) is seen as a step towards that. However, the Committee was unable to assess the “Basic Size” or Strategic Plan fully, without an understanding of the impact of the assumptions on the other organs of the Court, and without a full costing of the budgetary implications.

30. The Committee noted the work done so far on the analysis and evaluation of the previous Strategic plan for 2012-2015 of the OTP.¹³ The Committee also welcomed the first step towards planning ahead for multiple years. It appreciated that this could be a useful tool for the Assembly, enabling it to help plan and anticipate future changes in the budgets, including informing any discussion of future envelopes. The Committee noted that multi-year planning would not alter the requirement that a fully justified budget must be prepared and considered each year by the Assembly. The Committee also indicated that it expected to see fully costed plans, which follow the “One Court” principle, before recommending adopting any such approach when setting budgets in the future.

31. The Committee looks forward to receiving a complete and final analysis and evaluation of the Strategic Plan for 2012-2015 of the OTP after the end of its period. In addition, it looks forward to receiving a full costing of the impact of the “Basic Size” and the Strategic Plan for 2016-2018 internal working documents on other organs of the Court at its twenty-sixth session.

32. The Committee further noted that a number of other complex issues were also being faced by the Court this year, including the move to, and financing of, the new permanent premises, as well as the outcome of the ReVision project. The Committee was of the view that the outcome of these exercises should also provide an opportunity to find significantly greater reductions in non-staff costs. It therefore recommended, in the majority of cases, maintaining the Court’s overall budget for furniture and equipment, travel, hospitality, consultants and training at the 2015 budget level unless it is stated otherwise in this report.

33. Finally, the Committee draws the attention of States Parties to the fact that some of the reductions to the budget increase proposed by the Court for 2016 simply represent a delay in expenditures (such as by postponing staffing until later in the year). As a result, it is anticipated that some of these costs will appear in the Court’s 2017 budget.

(c) *Major programmes*

(i) *Major Programme I: Judiciary*

34. The 2016 proposed budget for Major Programme I amounted to €12,704,600, representing an increase of €670,500, (5.6 per cent), against the 2015 approved budget of €12,034,100.

35. The Committee noted that the Presidency had implemented the Committee’s recommendation¹⁴ to look for further synergies among the posts in the Presidency and other organs, and welcomed the decision by the Presidency to abolish the Strategic Planning

¹³ ICC-ASP/14/5/Add.1, para. 22.

¹⁴ *Official Records ... Twelfth session ... 2013*, (ICC-ASP/12/20), vol. II, part A, para. 32.

Coordinator (P-3) post. The Committee encouraged other organs of the Court to emulate this practice in future, in order to find synergies amongst different organs of the Court.

36. The Committee considered the request for the establishment of one new P-5 post, Head of Chambers, for legal support staff in response to changing casework pressures, and to improve coordination and communication between divisions and provide overall managerial leadership. The request for the creation of this new post at P-5 level was considered on its individual merits, and the Committee therefore recommended that the Assembly approve this post.

37. The Committee noted that four additional P-2 GTA positions for 12 months in the Trial Division were requested in the 2016 proposed budget. After rigorous examination of the assumptions of expected judicial developments in 2016, the Committee recommended that the resources requested to fund three P-2 positions for 10 months be approved by the Assembly. The Committee recalled its recommendation at its twenty-fourth session that the Judiciary should meet its workload requirements by redeploying the approved resources among the divisions to the extent possible.

38. The Court submitted a request for conversion of four P-2 GTA positions to established posts (one in the Pre-Trial Division and three in the Trial Division). The Committee noted that resources for all four positions have been approved in the last three years. Taking into consideration the development of judicial activities and the need to create a more secure and efficient work environment, the Committee recommended that the Assembly approve the conversion of all four GTA positions to established posts.

39. The Judiciary submitted the request for the reclassification of three posts from GS-OL to P-1 level (Research Assistant to Assistant Legal Officer). The Committee noted that the functions and responsibilities of the posts had changed and thus the Committee recommended that the Assembly approve the reclassification of the three posts.

40. The proposed travel budget for Judiciary for 2016 was €60,500, providing travel for the President, Vice Presidents and other judges representing the Court at important events where funding from the organizer is not available, as well as travel of New York Liaison Office staff to The Hague for annual meetings.

41. With the overall workload of Chambers expected to increase in 2016, and the Assembly sessions scheduled to take place in The Hague, the Committee recommended that the travel budget in Major Programme I be approved at the level of €9,500, representing a decrease in proposed resources of €1,000.

42. The requested training budget for Judiciary for 2016 was €36,000, representing an increase of €4,000 (63.6 per cent) in comparison to the 2015 approved budget. The Committee recommended that the training budget in Major Programme I be approved at the level of the 2015 approved budget of €22,000.

43. The Committee accordingly recommended total reductions in the amount of €240,600 in Major Programme I from its original proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended that the Assembly allocate a total of €12.46 million to Major Programme I.

(ii) *Major Programme II: Office of the Prosecutor*

44. The Committee noted that the OTP budget proposal for 2016 was based on assumptions made in the internal working documents setting out the Strategic Plan (2016-2018) and a phased proposal to work over the coming years towards the “Basic Size”.

45. For 2016, the OTP budget request has based its resource needs on the following assumptions: nine preliminary examinations, one new situation, five active investigations, nine hibernated investigations, one pre-trial proceeding, four trials, one appeal and one reparations hearing.

46. In presenting the projected budgetary increase for the 2016 proposed programme budget, the OTP stated that the actual increase over its approved 2015 budget once the effect of the Contingency Fund notifications carried over from 2015 is included would in effect be €3.89 million.¹⁵

¹⁵ Represents the difference between the budget of 2016 and 2015 (€6.09 million - €2.2 million = €3.89 million as shown in ICC-ASP/14/21*, para. 15.

47. The Committee noted that a multi-year cost driver analysis associated with the new OTP Strategic Plan (2016-2018) and the “Basic Size” concept are under development and will not be available until the first half of 2016. In the absence of this analysis, the Committee was of the view that the proposed phased approach to the “Basic Size” concept cannot begin until the full financial implications for the Court as a whole are known and clearly identified in the 2017 proposed budget.

48. The OTP submitted a request for the conversion of 21 GTA positions to established posts (four posts at P-5 level, six posts at P-4 level, five posts at P-3 level, three posts at P-2 level and three posts at GS-OL level). The Committee recalled its conclusions regarding the conversion of posts (see paragraphs 121, 122 and 123 of the report of the twenty-third session of the Committee). In this regard, the Committee noted that resources for the 21 GTA positions have been approved in previous years and that there was a clear indication that the functions fulfilled by such positions were of a constant nature. The Committee recommended that the Assembly approve the conversion of all 21 GTA positions to established posts.

49. The OTP submitted the request for the reclassification of 13 posts (one GS-OL to P-1 level, one GS-OL to P-2 level, three P-1 to P-2 level, six P-2 to P-3 level, one P-3 to P-4 level and one P-4 to P-5 level). The Committee noted that the functions and responsibilities of the posts had changed and that further analysis had been done by the Classification Advisory Committee and an external classifier. The Committee recommended that the Assembly approve the reclassification of the 13 requested posts.

50. The Committee noted all resource requirements. As an exceptional measure for 2016, the OTP was asked to put forward an alternative proposal for delivery of its mandated activities in a more cost-effective way. The approved budget for 2015 was €39.6 million. The amount originally requested in the proposed budget for 2016 was €46.1 million, which represented an increase of €6.5 million (16.4 per cent). After close consultation and consideration of the impacts of the alternative approach the amount reduced was €2,344,000 as illustrated in annex III, and the requested budget was revised to €43.7 million, which represented an increase of €4.1 million (10.4 per cent).

51. In addition, the Committee recommended the Assembly that resources of travel and consultants be kept at the 2015 budget level. Therefore, a total reduction of €295,900 from Major Programme II to be approved by the Assembly.

52. The Committee recommended that resources for the OTP be approved in accordance with the alternative approach as contained in annex III and additional reductions in travel and consultants budget items. The Committee therefore recommended total reductions in the amount of €2,639,900 in Major Programme II from its original proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended that the Assembly allocate a total of €43.45 million to Major Programme II.

(iii) Major Programme III: Registry

53. The Committee noted the Registry requested a budget of €1,940,200 for its activities in 2016. This compares to the approved budget for 2015 of €65,025,900, which represents an increase of €16,914,300 (26 per cent). The Committee noted all resource requirements.

54. As an exceptional measure for 2016, the Registry was asked to put forward an alternative proposal for delivery of its mandated activities in a more cost-effective way. The proposal is summarized in annex III.

a. Staff costs

55. The envelope for the ReVision project was agreed by the Assembly in December 2014. It was set at a headcount of 496 established posts, and 65.4 full-time GTA (making a total of 561.4) and a budget of €65.02 million, including staff costs of €42.65 million, as reflected in the approved budget for 2015.

56. For the 2016 proposed budget, the Registry presented a headcount of 580 established posts and 46.4 GTA (a total of 626.4). These staff represented a cost of €51.1 million. These

figures reflected the suggested ReVision outcome of 550 established and seven GTA posts, which was presented to the Committee during its resumed twenty-fourth session in July,¹⁶ and included an additional 30 established posts and 46.4 GTA. This means when considering the additional requirement requested by the Registry for 2016, an increase of 84 established posts (16.9 per cent) and a decrease of 19 GTA (29.1 per cent) compared to the original envelope set for 2015 and an increase of €8.57 million (20.1 per cent).

57. At the resumed twenty-fourth session of the Committee, it was noted that, as a result of the ReVision exercise, 141 posts were abolished, affecting 113 staff. These staff could either apply for newly advertised posts or opt for an enhanced separation indemnity package. The Committee noted that elements of the indemnity package could be financed from the Employee Benefit Liability fund, and that the maximum liability to the fund was estimated to be €7.6 million.¹⁷ The Committee noted that the current estimate for the cost of the package was €3.5 million.

58. The Committee emphasised how difficult it was to easily identify the full impact of the addition, abolition and transfer of staff in the organigramme. Information provided to the Committee lacked the necessary consistency, transparency and comparability with previous years in order to enable it to fully evaluate such impact. The Committee recommended that the Registry improve its presentation of this information for future budgets, in order to provide a clear understanding of developments over time.

59. Of the 30 additional proposed established posts: 21 are for the permanent premises (16 Security Officers, one Associate Facilitates Officer, one Facilities Service Clerk, one Building Technician and two Receptionists); seven for increased judicial activity and two for staff transfers from other organs of the Court.

60. The unprecedented increase in the number of the staff by 65 leads to not only an increase in the budget for staff, but also to an increase in other non-staff costs, as each employee needs an adequate workstation and equipment. Whether increases in staff further to those initially identified in the context of the ReVision project correspond to the Assembly resolution, and the further staff increases correspond to current new needs of the Court, the Committee will discuss at its future April meeting. The Committee recommended that, meanwhile, the Registrar look for any possible reduction in the required number of staff, synergies within the Registry and the Court, and rationalization of work be achieved. Since the established posts are not of a permanent nature, the Committee recommended that any non-essential post be abolished by the Registrar, where this could be done without harming the core activities of the Court.

61. The Registry identified two types of staff reduction. The first was to the proposed GTA budget, amounting to €1.47 million, which represents around 40 per cent of the GTA budget of €3.7 million. The second was an overall reduction of €3.4 million through a staggered implementation of recruitment under the ReVision reorganization. Taking these two elements together, the total reduction put forward for staff costs was €4.87 million. After close consultation and consideration of the consequences, the Committee accepted the proposal as set out in annex III.

62. The Registry suggestions reduced the increase in GTA staff costs to €1.47 million. The Committee believed that further reductions could be identified without harming the operation of the Registry. These included:

- (a) The Committee recommended the Assembly that the requested resources for the three remaining GTA positions relating to the ReVision project should be absorbed within the budget (€183,800); and
- (b) As an independent body, defence counsel should fund the creation of the proposed "Association of Defence Counsel", and funds should not be allocated from assessed contributions. The Committee thus recommended the Assembly that the P-3 post should not be funded at all (€59,800).

63. In order to fully understand the impact on the Registry's operations, the Committee asked to be shown the following at its twenty-sixth session in April:

- (a) The proposed staggered approach to implementation of the Registry structure, which was suggested in order to reduce the increase by €3.4 million; and

¹⁶ ICC-ASP/14/5/Add.1, para. 10.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 11.

- (b) An explanation of the added value of the newly established External Relations and Field Cooperation Section of 23 posts. This appears to replicate work undertaken elsewhere in the Court. The Committee would welcome information on why it is needed and where synergies with other organs can be found.

b. Field Offices

64. The Committee considered the request for a total of seven new posts in the field offices. One Field Officer (P-3) and one Field Security Officer (P-3) in the Uganda Field Office, one Chief of Field Office (P-5) and one Field Officer (VPRS and Outreach) (P-3) in the Central African Republic Field Office, one Field Officer (VPRS) (P-3) and one Field Assistant (VPRS) (GS-OL) in the Côte d'Ivoire Field Office, and one Field Security Officer (P-3) in the Mali Field Office, were proposed as workload-related posts, which have been recommended by the ReVision project to create additional capacity due to increased judicial and prosecutorial activity.

65. The Committee was of the view that some of these posts could have been established in the context of the ReVision process of 2015, which substantially increased the capacity of the Field Operations Section from 39 established posts and 14.1 GTA Full Time Equivalent in the newly established Field Offices to 76 posts, including three P-5 posts, as well as the Coordination and Planning Unit (one P-4, one P-3, one P-2, and four GS-OL) within the External Relations and Field Coordination Section headed by the P-5 Chief in The Hague. The Registry's approach of further increasing posts, including a senior managerial post at P-5 level, plus several GTAs, immediately after the ReVision project without providing substantive explanations and specific workload indicators is far from convincing.

66. The Committee noted that the enhanced field office concept presented in the "Report of the Registry on the outcome of the ReVision process (CBF/24/27)" is still at the early stage of implementation. Offices need to be staffed; a *modus operandi* should be established; and efficiency and cost-effectiveness demonstrated in a concrete fashion. In addition, consideration should be given to making flexible use of existing capacity, both in the field and in The Hague, in response to the fluctuating demands before requesting additional resources.

67. The Committee recommended against the establishment of seven new posts. However, the Committee is ready to support the recruitment of one Field Security Officer (P-3) in the Mali Office as a GTA for nine months in 2016, given the time needed for recruitment, as the Mali Office currently does not have a Security Officer.

68. Rather than recommending these specific reductions, the Committee recommended the Assembly to approve that the Registry budget be reduced further to the proposed €3.4 million as staggering of recruitment shown in annex III by this amount of €430,000 in order to allow flexibility should prioritisation be required.

c. Non-staff costs

69. The Committee noted that the proposed level of resources requested for consultants had increased by 31.1 per cent for 2016. The Committee recalled that a large number of consultancy expenditures had been proposed in years past because of a lack of appropriate experience among staff members needed for the operations of the Court. However, one of the expected outcomes of the ReVision project was to allocate the necessary expertise to the Registry through the establishment of new posts to overcome the previous shortcomings. Therefore, the Committee recommended that the resources for consultants be approved at the level of €209,500, which corresponds to actual expenditures in 2014.

70. The Committee noted that the requested amount for General Operating Expenses has increased by €3.56 million (30 per cent) reflecting the Court's status as owner-operator. The Committee noted that, after budget examination across the Registry, a potential reduction of €1.3 million was identified. Furthermore, the Committee observed that cooperation with States in the relocation of witnesses and their families could reduce the Court's costs and achieve a more sustainable budget.

71. The Committee observed that, although the Court will be occupying new permanent premises that are fully equipped, and there is no intention to open new field offices, the proposed furniture and equipment budget for 2016 had increased by 72.3 per cent. The

Committee considered the proposed request and recommended that the Assembly approve a smaller increase in resources for this purpose, namely 15 per cent against the 2015 approved budget, giving an amount of €867,000. Furthermore, the Committee recommended that a clear and transparent policy on replacement of capital investment should be put in place, both in the field offices and at headquarters in connection with the new permanent premises, and asked to be informed about this at its twenty-eighth session.

72. The 2016 proposed Contractual Services budget amounts to €2.9 million, representing an increase of €1 million (52.1 per cent). The Committee scrutinized the use of the existing two courtrooms and noted that it is very unlikely that all three courtrooms will need to be used simultaneously. The Committee therefore recommended the Assembly to approve additional reductions to the Registrar's revised proposal in the amount of €88,900, bringing the total reductions under this item to €500,000.

73. The Committee recommended that the resources for the Registry be approved by the Assembly in accordance with the alternative approach as contained in annex III. The Committee therefore recommended total reductions in the amount of €9,279,200 in Major Programme III from its original proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended to the Assembly that a total of €72.66 million be allocated to Major Programme III.

(iv) *Major Programme IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties*

74. The Committee reviewed the expected workload of the Secretariat of the Assembly, taking into account States Parties' requirements and the financial resources requested to meet those needs, including those necessary to hold the fifteenth session of the Assembly.

75. The Committee was also mindful that the Assembly was conducting a review of its working methods, which included a consideration of the mandate entrusted to its Secretariat.

76. The Committee took note of the implementation rates of recent years for the approved budgets for Major Programme IV, which had allowed the Secretariat to carry out its mandate, including the absorption of additional mandates not budgeted for, or only partially budgeted for, in the approved programme budgets for 2014 and 2015, such as the servicing of the meetings of the Advisory Committee on Nominations in 2014 and 2015, as well as the organization of the resumed thirteenth session of the Assembly on 24 and 25 June 2015 in The Hague.

77. The Committee recalled its prior recommendation on the use of GTA positions, and noted that GTA contracts had been used to address the substantive and technical servicing needs of some of the established posts, including covering the temporary absence of certain staff on extended periods of special leave without pay. The Committee reiterated its expectation that the vacancies in the established and GTA posts be filled as soon as possible.

78. The Committee thus recommended that the Major Programme IV budget for 2016 be approved at its 2015 level; therefore it recommended total reductions in the amount of €40,500 in Major Programme IV from the Court's original proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended that the Assembly allocate a total of €3.01 million to Major Programme IV.

(v) *Major Programme V: Interim Premises*

79. Although the Court will move into its permanent premises in December 2015, the Committee noted that the Court will continue to pay rent in the amount of €13,400 for rental of the Haagse Arc until 31 March 2016, and €45,600 for rental of the Haagse Veste until 30 June 2016, the expiry dates of their respective leases. The Court also indicated that it may have to pay preventative maintenance for these two buildings, in the amount of €200,000.

80. Even after consideration of additional documentation from the Court, the Committee remained unclear as to:

- (a) The extent to which the Court was responsible for paying "preventative maintenance" of the Haagse Arc;
- (b) The scope of work required to justify the amount requested; and
- (c) Why an amount for this was not included in the original draft budget.

81. The Committee recalled that discussions with the landlord and the host State had started and therefore the cost can only be quantified once these had been concluded, and the responsibility and cost of scope of work required is established. This amount could either be included in the final cost of the project, or a contingency request sought. The Committee therefore recommended the Assembly that the resources requested for preventative maintenance not be allocated until the full scope of work and its cost is known. The Committee therefore recommended the Assembly to approve a reduction in the 2016 proposed budget of €200,000.

82. The Committee accordingly recommended total reductions in the amount of €200,000 in Major Programme V from the Court's original proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended to the Assembly that a total of €2.83 million be allocated to Major Programme V.

(vi) *Major Programme VI: Trust Fund for Victims*

83. The Committee noted that, at its Annual Meeting (17-19 March), the TFV Board of Directors had adopted the budget assumptions for 2016, pending a further decision on the structure of the TFV Secretariat, based on the recommendations resulting from the ReVision project. The Corrigendum I to the submitted draft budget was presented for the Committee's consideration late during its September meeting.

84. The Committee was informed that the TFV Board of Directors has decided to outsource activities related to the conduct of situational assessments under the assistance mandate, and that capacity building of TFV implementing partners will be funded from resources originating from voluntary contributions (to a total of €900,000). The Committee welcomed this approach, and encourages the TFV to continue this practice in the future, in support of self-sustained activities.

85. The Committee was informed that, on August 2015, the Board of Directors decided on the redesign of the Secretariat of the TFV as of the budget year of 2016, including staff resources for 14 established posts and four GTA (4.0 FTE) positions, through conversion and reclassification of last year's GTA posts, as compared to seven established posts and 10 GTA (8 FTE) in 2015. The Committee noted that there did not appear to be sufficient justification for these changes, and reiterated its recommendations¹⁸ on the reclassification of posts. The Committee requested the TFV Secretariat to take special note of this before presenting its staff resources requirements.

86. The Committee noted the abolition of the P-5 Senior Programme Officer post and recommended the Assembly approving the P-4 Legal Adviser in order to provide the Fund's Board and Secretariat with expert legal advice regarding the development and implementation of the Fund's assistance and reparation mandates.

87. The Committee further considered the request for three Programme Managers (P-4) based in Kampala, Bunia and Abidjan Field Offices. The Committee also noted that no reclassification procedure has been implemented. The Committee recommended the Assembly that the three Programme Managers be approved at P-3 level.

88. The Committee noted the request for a new Fundraising and Visibility Officer (P-3). At the same time, the Committee also noted that the position was approved in the 2015 budget, but was not filled in 2015. The Committee recommended the Assembly that the requested position continues to be approved on a GTA basis for nine months, and recommended that the position be evaluated in light of the results achieved in raising awareness and attracting additional resources.

89. The Committee noted the requests for a new Financial Officer (P-3) post to provide strengthened financial oversight, reporting, control and compliance within the TFV and in relation to

¹⁸ *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014*, (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part B.2, para 171: "The Committee reiterated its request to the Court to report on the outcome of the review of the policy for reclassification at its twenty-fourth session as part of the human resources management report. The Committee stressed that the new policy should be considered by it before the promulgation of an administrative instruction on reclassification, in order to ensure conformity with the recruitment principles laid down by the Assembly. In this regard, the Committee recommended that the report on reclassification of posts be reviewed further and be submitted at its twenty-fourth session, with due consideration given to recruitment principles, including the principle of no preferential treatment for the incumbent of a reclassified post, and the authority of the Assembly."

implementing partners. The Committee recognized the work done by the TFV, but also the need to find a way to include the concept of self-sustainability in the future. The Committee reiterated its earlier comment that fundraising is not a core function of the Court. The Committee recommended that the Assembly consider options that would ensure that the TFV's future activities were self-sustaining, in order to limit the draw on the assessed contributions of States Parties. The Committee recommended the Assembly that this position be approved on a GTA basis for nine months.

90. The Committee noted the requests for the establishment of two Associated Programme Officers at (P-2) level based in Bunia. The Committee noted that there is not sufficient justification on the reclassification and conversion of these positions, and that the request generated confusion since it asked for both reclassification and conversion, thus it recommended that the Assembly approve these posts on a GTA basis at GS-OL level for 12 months each as approved in the 2015 budget.

91. On the new position for a Programme Officer (P-2) who will support Programme Managers in the administration of the TFV in The Hague, the Committee considered that this position was not properly justified for this year, and recommended to the Assembly that this position not be approved until there has been greater experience with the new structure.

92. The Committee also considered the request for four GTA at (GS-OL) level for Field Programme Assistants in Kampala, Bangui, Nairobi and Abidjan, and recommended to the Assembly that these positions be approved for 12 months each.

93. The Committee accordingly recommended total reductions in the amount of €35,300 in Major Programme VI from its original proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended to the Assembly that a total of €1.89 million be allocated to Major Programme VI.

(vii) Major Programme VII-1: Project Director's Office (permanent premises)

94. The Committee considered the request for resources for Major Programme VII-1. During its deliberation it received a revised table to the 2016 proposed budget, revising staff and GTA costs downward by €10,200 in comparison to 2015 approved budget (€448,000 - €37,800). The Committee considered the request for a new P-5 GTA post for 12 months and recommended the Assembly that this position not be approved. In this regard, the Committee reiterated its previous recommendation, namely that, in order to achieve synergies between the Registry and PDO, the Registry be invited to continue to ensure that the PDO has sufficient resources to complete the remaining work on the project.

95. The Committee also considered resources requested under contractual services (€306,000), which included possible legal fees for adjudication/arbitration, the cost for possible project disputes, audit fees for special purposes, and consultancy fees for the preparation and tendering of facility management. The Committee was not provided with sufficient justification for the level of requested resources for contractual services or the facility management contract. The Committee therefore recommended the Assembly that contractual services for 2016 be reduced by €100,000.

96. The Committee accordingly recommended total reductions in the amount of €343,800 in MP-VII-1 from the Court's original proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended to the Assembly that a total of €0.45 million be allocated to Major Programme VII-1.

(viii) Major Programme VII-5: Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM)

97. The Committee noted that the recruitment of the Head of the IOM was being finalised and that the appointment would be effective from 15 October 2015.

98. The Committee noted that the GS-OL will be appointed during the latter part of 2015 or early 2016. Although the narrative of the budget proposal suggested that a recruitment process would begin for one Senior Evaluations Specialist (P-4) and one Associate Investigator (P-2), the Committee noted that funds had not been sufficiently requested to cover these two additional positions in 2016. The Committee recommended the Assembly that the budget for staff costs be approved as proposed, but that the newly appointed Head of the IOM take steps to recruit for these positions and to seek the necessary funds in 2017.

99. As the Office is in the early days of its establishment, the Committee also recommended the Assembly that resources for non-staff costs be approved at the level of €64,200, including resources of €20,000 for contractual services and €10,000 for equipment.

100. The Committee therefore recommended total reductions in the amount of €0,000 in Major Programme VII-5 from the Court's original proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended to the Assembly that a total of €0.31 million be allocated to Major Programme VII-5.

(ix) *Major Programme VII-6: Office of Internal Audit*

101. The Committee noted the proposed increase of €70,700 (11.5 per cent). The increase is due to requests for training and travel, in addition to the application of the UN common system.

102. With regard to training, the Committee is aware that professional standards require certified auditors to attend 40 hours of training per year to keep their certifications active.

103. In order to optimise training costs for the Office of Internal Audit, the Committee felt that it was possible to:

- (a) Organise e-learning;
- (b) Have experts come to The Hague to deliver training; and
- (c) Adopt an approach which combines centre-based training and e-learning.

104. The Committee therefore recommended the Assembly that the training budget remain at the level approved for 2015 of €21,500.

105. The Committee furthermore recommended the Assembly to approve total reductions in the amount of €2,700 in Major Programme VII-6 from the original proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended the Assembly that a total of €0.68 million be allocated to Major Programme VII-6.

5. Investment of liquid funds

106. The Committee noted that, as of 23 September 2015, the Court held cash balances of approximately €4 million.¹⁹ The Committee noted that 23 per cent is invested with ABN AMRO, Netherlands, 25 per cent with Rabo Bank, Netherlands, and 31 per cent with Deutsche Bank, Germany, while non-invested operational funds of 11 per cent are held by ABN AMRO, Netherlands and 10 per cent by Rabo Bank, Netherlands. The actual figure for the yearly return on liquid funds in 2014 was €331,000, giving an interest rate of approximately 0.46 per cent.

107. At the Committee's sessions in October 2014 and April 2015, the Court presented the result of its investment review policy. The review had been prompted by the External Auditor's recommendation that the advance funding of employee benefit liabilities be halted until an appropriate medium to long-term investment strategy has been developed. Currently, the Court may make short-term investments of money not needed for immediate requirements for less than 12 months. The Committee agreed that the Court should be enabled to invest for longer terms, if appropriate. The extension of the term limit requires amendments to the Financial Regulation and Rules, as well as to the Registrar's Administrative Instruction on the Investment of Surplus Funds (AI).

108. The Committee had before it the Report of the Court on the criteria and safeguards for choosing the longer-term investment option and noted that, at year end 2014, the Court held €1.2 million, which is not needed for immediate requirements, and may be invested according to a medium-term strategy.²⁰ In this context, the appropriate length of medium-term investment was evaluated. The Committee considered different options and was of the view that the optimal medium-term period would be 36 months. This term corresponds, for example, to the period of the rotation of judges, which takes place every three years.

109. The Committee also considered the option proposed by the Court of extending the investment period to a longer term without any time limit. Given the fact that the Assembly has not taken any final decision on advance funding of employee benefit liabilities, after-service health insurance (ASHI), or the total costs of ownership of the permanent premises, which will require clear investment strategies with long-term impact, the Committee was of the view that it would be premature to extend the investment period without any time limit.

¹⁹ This amount includes the general fund, accrual reserves, WCF, CF, permanent premises, TFV and other trust funds.

²⁰ CBF/25/5, para. 4.

However, the situation should be kept under review, pending a more in-depth assessment of the issues by the Court.

110. In conclusion, the Committee recommended the Assembly that regulation 9.1 of the FRR be amended in order to permit the Registrar to invest money not needed for the investment period, that period being either up to 12 months (short-term investments”) or up to 36 months (“medium-term investments”). The Registrar shall periodically inform the Presidency and, through the Committee, the Assembly of such investments.

111. The Committee stressed that the security of funds must be the first priority, and requested the Court to submit at its twenty-sixth session an updated Administrative Instruction on the Investment of Surplus Funds, which will reflect the proposed amendment to the FRR, as well as any changes in investment responsibilities in the Registry. The Committee emphasized that no medium-term investments should take place before the approval of the updated AI.

6. Financial performance data as at 30 June 2015

112. The Committee had before it the Report on Budget Performance of the International Criminal Court as at 30 June 2015,²¹ as well as the forecast performance as at 31 December 2015. The Committee noted that the implementation rate at mid-year was 56.4 per cent, or €73.66 million, against the approved budget of €130.76 million, which represents an increase of 4.5 per cent compared to last year's implementation of 51.9 per cent as at 30 June 2014. The Court forecasts an implementation rate of 98.0 per cent, or €128.02 million, against the approved budget of €130.67 million, which represents an increase of 1.3 per cent compared to last year's implementation of 96.7 per cent as at 31 December 2014.

113. In recent years, the consolidated implementation rate for both regular budget and Contingency Fund notifications against approved budgets were 98.4 per cent in 2014, 99.1 per cent in 2013, and 98.8 per cent in 2012. As a result, the Court has so far been able to absorb the expenditure under the Contingency Fund notifications. The Court's forecast implementation of 98.0 per cent against the 2015 approved budget could create room to absorb additional expenditure arising from the three Contingency Fund notifications submitted to the Committee before 30 June 2015.

114. While the forecast implementation rate, as well as the forecast amount, is provisional and subject to a high degree of uncertainty, it is highly likely that the new notification issued in July, as well as possible further notification(s), will have a significant impact on the balance of the current Contingency Fund level of €7.46 million.

115. The Committee requested that the Court provide an updated forecast to the Assembly, through the Committee, that would include actual expenditure in respect of both the regular budget and the Contingency Fund notifications up to the end of October 2015.

116. In the report on the budget performance of the Court as at 30 June 2015, the Committee noted that there were inconsistencies regarding the write-off of assets between 1 and 30 June 2015, due to the fact that most of the items written off as a result of loss, normal wear and tear, obsolescence, theft or other reasons had a zero purchase value, which is not normal. The Committee recommended that the Registry takes the necessary steps to clarify this situation having items within the inventory list that had zero purchase value. The Committee looks forward to a report on this matter at its twenty-seventh session.

7. Contingency Fund

117. As at 1 January 2015, the opening balance of the Contingency Fund stood at €7.46 million.

118. In the first six months of 2015, the Court submitted to the Committee three notifications for potential access to the Contingency Fund, in an amount of €3.21 million. The actual implementation rate as of 30 June 2015 is 35.0 per cent, and the forecast implementation rate at year-end is 82.0 per cent, or €2.64 million, against the total Contingency Fund notification of €3.21 million.

²¹ ICC-ASP/14/11.

119. It should be noted, however, that on 10 July, the Court submitted to the Committee a new notification in the amount of €3.05 million in respect of the case of Dominic Ongwen in the situation in Uganda.

120. As at 15 September 2015, as shown in annex V, the total amount of the four notifications was €6,263,800 with a total implementation of €3,328,200 (53.1 per cent). Furthermore, the Court expects to submit at least four notifications with regard to legal aid for the different cases and the rental of cells for Dominic Ongwen.

121. The Committee noted with satisfaction that the Court had submitted a table at each session of the Committee, showing a breakdown of the requested funds into categories of expenditure, and that it continue to send reports to the Committee within 60 calendar days following notification.²²

122. The Committee stressed once again that use of the Contingency Fund must only be considered when the event giving rise to the request could not have been foreseen or could not be accurately estimated when the budget was drawn up. Such events would include the opening of a new situation or unforeseeable developments in a current case. The Committee urged the Court to continue to maintain very strict budgetary discipline when making requests to access the Contingency Fund. The Committee also encouraged the Court to continue to make every effort to absorb all unforeseen expenditures in the regular budget.

123. In the event that the Contingency Fund falls below €7 million, the Committee recommended that the Assembly decide on its replenishment up to an amount considered appropriate, but to no less than €7 million.

B. Administrative matters

Geographical representation and gender balance

124. The Committee asked the Court in previous reports to ensure a fair geographical representation among regional groups. The Committee noticed that little had been done so far, and its records showed modest results. A few States were significantly over-represented, whereas the majority of States were significantly under-represented.

125. The Committee further noticed that those who come from the over-represented areas disproportionately filled the highest professional posts.

126. Therefore, the Committee recommended that the Court submit to it a plan at its twenty-sixth session to correct the geographical representation issue over the coming years.

127. The Court had provided the Committee with statistics on gender balance. The Committee noted that the balance was tilted in favour of men, and that the gap persisted in terms of numbers and professional posts.

128. Women filled from 12.5 to 41.0 per cent of the unelected established positions at D-1 to P-3 levels. By contrast, women comprised two thirds of the lowest levels.

129. The Committee recommended that the Court take steps to bridge the gender gap by taking the necessary measures to identify, reach and recruit qualified women to fill senior positions.

C. Audit matters

1. Financial statements of the Court for the period 1 January to 31 December 2014, and financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the period 1 January to 31 December 2014

130. The Committee welcomed the presentation by the External Auditor and expressed its appreciation for the quality of his work.

131. Introducing his reports on the financial statements of the Court and of the Trust Fund for Victims, the External Auditor informed the Committee that the statements were an

²² *Official Records ... Eleventh session ... 2012* (ICC-ASP/11/20), vol. II, part B.2, para. 29.

accurate reflection of the financial position of the Court and of the TFV as at 31 December 2014 and that he was thus able to offer an unqualified audit opinion on these statements.

(a) *Observations of the Committee on Budget and Finance:*

(i) *Financial statements of the Court:*

132. The External Auditor made two new recommendations regarding the financial statements of the Court:

- (a) "... amend regulations 4.7 and 5.4 of the Financial Regulations on the financial management of cash surpluses to reflect best practice within international organisations. Cash surpluses should no longer be systematically repaid to the States Parties but instead credited to a reserve account and recorded in the accounts as being carried forward"; and
- (b) "In order to improve the predictability of the budget of the International Criminal Court, the financial management of legal aid costs, the replacement of fixed assets and overall financial stability, the External Auditor recommends that two reserves be created within the carry forward account under the authority of the Assembly to address the unpredictability of legal aid costs [and] the long term nature of the cost of replacing fixed assets associated with the permanent premises."

133. With regard to the first recommendation, the Committee does not, at this time, recommend a change to that rules so that cash surpluses would no longer be systematically repaid to States Parties, given that it has been generally observed that States Parties are experiencing financial strain.

134. As far as the second recommendation is concerned, the Committee considered that, in view of ongoing discussions about other costs that may require long-term financing, such as maintenance of the permanent premises, it would be premature to create new reserve funds at the Court.

135. Therefore the Committee recommended that the Assembly not adopt the recommendations made by the External Auditor on amending Regulations 4.7 and 5.4, and recommendation on establishing two reserves for the unpredictability of legal aid costs and the long term nature of the cost of replacing fixed assets associated with the permanent premises.

(ii) *Financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims:*

136. Financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims:

- (a) The External Auditor made two recommendations, both of which aim to clarify the scope of the authority delegated by the Registrar to the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims.
- (b) In the context of monitoring prior recommendations, the External Auditor considered that the recommendation "*the process of setting performance objectives for the Fund must be examined. All the objectives must be specific, measurable and achievable*" made for the 2010 financial year had been abandoned because it was not applicable.

137. With regard to the first recommendation, which aim to clarify the scope of the authority delegated by the Registrar to the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims, the Committee suggested supplementing the recommendation, especially in terms of who is responsible for what:

- (a) Initiating partnerships;
- (b) Selecting delivery partners; and
- (c) Primary responsibility for contract performance.

138. With regard to the recommendation "the process of setting performance objectives for the Fund must be examined. All the objectives must be specific, measurable and achievable," which has been described as "abandoned," the Committee considered that the recommendation remains relevant and applicable.

(iii) *TFV audit recommendations*

139. The Committee took note of the External Auditor's report on the Financial Statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the year 2014 regarding the administrative delegation of

authority and managerial roles and responsibilities. The Committee also noted the work of the TFV Board of Directors, in consultation with the Registrar, to develop a more comprehensive arrangement for the administrative delegation of authority by the Registrar to the TFV Secretariat, and requested an update of developments in this matter for its twenty-sixth session.

2. Audit Committee

140. The Committee had before it the report submitted by the Ad Hoc Audit Committee (AHAC)²³ on the work done to fulfil the following mandate:

- (a) Drafting the Charter of the Audit Committee (AC) to be submitted to the Assembly through the CBF;²⁴
- (b) Proposing compensation for the AC members;
- (c) Reviewing and approving the audit plan for the Internal Audit Office for 2015;
- (d) Reviewing and approving the Internal Audit Charter; and
- (e) Selecting the AC members and submitting the names to the Assembly for its approval through the CBF.

141. The Committee reviewed the Charter of the AC and noted that it covers all the elements required by the guidelines of the Institute of Internal Auditors. Therefore, the Committee recommended that the Assembly approve the Charter of the Audit Committee.

142. The Committee also noted that the AHAC has managed to complete the selection process of three external members for the AC in due time, and selected suitable candidates.

143. The Committee accordingly recommended that the Assembly approve the appointment of the following candidates:

- (a) Mr. Mr. Samir Abu Lughod (Jordan);
- (b) Mr. David Banyanka (Burundi), CBF member;
- (c) Mr. Jorge Duhalt (Mexico);
- (d) Ms. Laure Esteveny (France); and
- (e) Ms. Elena Sopková (Slovakia), CBF member.

144. The Committee considered the request of the AHAC that the AC be serviced by the Executive Secretary to the Committee. Thereby, overlaps between the work of the AC and the Committee would be avoided. In addition, the AHAC requested one full time GS-PL to assist the Executive Secretary in fulfilling the responsibilities of servicing the AC meetings.

145. In order to provide the necessary resources for the AC, the Committee recommended that the Executive Secretary of the CBF service the AC, and recommended that the Executive Secretary be provided with one full time established post as Senior Administrative Assistant (GS-PL) to service both the AC and the Committee. The additional resources for this position would not be funded for 2016, and should be absorbed within the 2016 approved budget level.

146. It was noted that the current term of the External Auditor will come to an end next year after auditing the financial statements of the Court and the TFV issued for the year 2015, and issuing the yearly overall audit report on the financial reporting and management of the permanent premises project. In order to ensure that the Court will have an External Auditor continuously in place, the Committee recommended the Assembly that the current term of the External Auditor be extended by one year, without prejudice to the ability of the current External Auditor to seek an extension for a further full four-year term. The Committee recommended that the Audit Committee consider the issue of appointment of the External Auditor in 2016.

3. Risk management

147. The Committee had before it the Report of the Court's risk management exercise.²⁵ The report provided an overview of the progress made so far, highlighting the status of the

²³ CBF/25/7.

²⁴ Annex IV to this report.

²⁵ CBF/25/3, which was submitted in response to the Committee's request at its twenty-fourth session (ICC-ASP/14/5).

Court's latest risk management endeavours and presenting the proposed approach to implement a full scale risk management framework.

148. After the development of a Court-wide risk register in 2014, the Court held workshops in 2015 with senior management, with participation of the President, the Prosecutor and the Registrar of the Court. As a result of those workshops, which shared and reflected on the experiences of organs, the Court formalized its goals with regard to the most appropriate risk maturity level, develop a common risk assessment/response approach, perform organization-wide risk assessments, and implement action plans in response to high-priority risks.

149. With a view to implementing a full-scale risk management framework, the Court is envisaging a three-stage action plan which:

- (a) Formalizes the Court's current risk management process by mapping out to an appropriate industry standard, classifying, for example, risks under four board themes including Strategic, Financial, Compliance and Operational;
- (b) Implements a process in two stages with an initial organ-specific exercise and then a follow-up with a consolidated Court-wide risk management plan; and
- (c) Implements and monitors remediation activities, and reports, as appropriate, to governing bodies.

150. With regard to the institutional setting, the Court is not proposing the establishment of "a Risk Management function at senior level," a dedicated function recommended by the Office of Internal Audit, due to resource constraints and different levels of financial commitment to implementing enterprise risk management. Instead, the Court seeks to find a way of integrating risk management process into existing functions, using only existing resources.

151. The Committee, while appreciating the information provided in the report and the approach taken by the Court so far, would have liked to see a more concrete analysis of major risks for the Court and the provision of internal mechanisms for risk mitigation. With the establishment of the Audit Committee, whose mandate includes oversight of risk management and the internal control framework of the Court, the Committee expects to receive analysis on key risk factors, including IT risk management, through the annual report of the Audit Committee. The Committee also expects to receive an overview and update of risk management by the Court in the context of proposed programme budget for 2017.

152. The Committee takes note of the report and looks forward to receiving a further update, along with any recommendations from the Audit Committee as appropriate.

D. Legal aid

153. The Committee noted that the original budget request for Legal Aid for the defence had more than doubled from the previous year, an increase of 107 per cent or €2,525,900. Counsel for Victims was also seeking a double-digit increase of 17 per cent, or €316,400.

154. The Court explained that the increase was mainly due to cases that were not included in the 2015 approved budget but were part of the 2016 proposed budget. Several of these cases were so-called "article 70" cases.²⁶ Although the Registrar had originally considered that it would not be appropriate to provide defendants in these cases with the same level of resources as for article 5 cases,²⁷ the Chambers had decided that the provisions of the Rome Statute governing legal aid make no clear distinction between Article 70 and Article 5 offences.

155. The Committee noted with concern that the amount originally estimated for defence teams in the four article 70 cases was €1,680,400, or more than one-third of the amount to be allocated to the entire legal aid budget.

156. After discussion with the Committee, the Registrar indicated that reductions in the proposed increases, in the amount of €450,900 for the defence and €215,300 for victims (total of €666,200 in annex III), could be realized in light of foreseeable changes in some of the ongoing proceedings. The Committee recommended the Assembly that these proposals be accepted.

157. The Committee also noted that the Counsel Support Section (subprogramme 3190) had requested increases in general temporary assistance to cover two new positions, one to

²⁶ Offences Against the Administration of Justice. Art 70, etc. (cite).

²⁷ I.e. genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. Art 5, etc (cite).

provide IT services to external counsel, and the other an Assistant Financial Officer recommended by the internal auditor.

158. The Committee considered that the request for an Assistant Financial Officer (P-1) had not been fully justified, and recommended the Assembly that it not be approved (€7,400). The Committee also noted that the proposed new IT services coordinator to external counsel should, in principle, enhance the efficiency of the defence legal teams. The Committee recommended the Assembly that the amount allocated to Counsel for Defence could be reduced by an amount equivalent to the amount required to pay for the proposed new P-1 IT services coordinator (€7,400). These two posts were already deducted by the Registry in annex III.

159. The Committee also recommended that the amount allocated for travel for the Counsel Support Section remain at the level allocated for 2014, an additional reduction of €7,200 to the proposed one in annex III (€20,000 already reduced for Counsel Support Section, which is part of €306,000).

160. The Committee recalled earlier descriptions of the Court's legal aid policy as one that "balances the requirements for adequate, effective and efficient legal representation of indigent clients with the budgetary constraints of a publicly funded legal aid scheme."²⁸ The Committee expressed concern with the renewed trend towards sizeable increases in Legal Aid costs, particularly in light of the anticipated growth in activity of the Office of the Prosecutor in the coming years, as well as increased victim participation requirements. The Committee noted the Registrar's intention to undertake a review of the legal aid system at the Court and looks forward to examining the results of that review.

161. The Office of the Public Counsel for the Defence (Subprogramme 3740) requested a new Legal Officer (P-3) as GTA in light of the workload created by the increasing number of cases, therefore, the Committee recommended the Assembly that this request be approved.

E. Permanent premises project

162. The Chairman of the Oversight Committee (OC) gave an update on the status of the project and the pending issues. He focused on the anticipated Total Cost of Ownership (TCO), and introduced the draft decision produced by the OC for submission to the Assembly. The OC sought the Committee's advice on the draft. The former Project Director, the current Project Director, and the Court gave additional explanations.

1. Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)

163. The issues involved are the corrective and preventive maintenance of the premises, and the eventual capital replacements, i.e. replacing parts of the building with a significant cost impact.

(a) Advice of the Working Group on Total Cost of Ownership (WGTCO)

164. The Working Group, chaired by the former Project Director, submitted its evaluation of the options last April. The Working Group anticipates the cost of capital replacements to total some €304 million over the next 50 years, or to a somewhat lower amount in the case of interest-bearing investments. Capital replacements would start in 2021, with sharp spikes in certain years later on, ranging from €50 to €5 million in the 2030s to 2050s. To finance the replacements, it recommends that the Court set up a full fund, eventually rising to €95 million, based on flat annual contributions of €4.3 million.

165. To organize the maintenance of the premises and capital replacements, the Working Group recommends that the Court opt for the "Main Contractor" model rather than relying on full in-house management. It also believes that the TCO can be effectively handled and supervised within the existing governance structure (Court, Committee on Budget and Finance, External Auditor). The Working Group considers that a permanent management body, with the presence of States Parties, would be unlikely to add much value, since the field of expertise of delegates is usually not related to property management.

(b) The OC's draft decision

166. The OC recognizes the need to maintain the asset value of the premises and their functionality. It recommends the main-contractor model for an initial ten-year period.

²⁸ Registry's Single Policy Document on the Court's Legal Aid System, ICC-ASP/12/3.

167. It believes that a large fund would not be feasible now, given the already increasing demands on member states, the financial risks of a large fund, and the likely opportunity for savings over the long-term, which require closer scrutiny through approval of medium-term plans. However, to ensure adequate financing, the OC proposes a framework combining an array of funding sources. Leaving the details aside, the proposal is essentially for a new Capital Fund, which would cover the long-term costs of the premises, and another new fund, the Revolving Fund, which would cover multi-year urgent repairs. Funding would come from new States Parties' contributions to the project costs, a surplus of the premises budget, surpluses and annual contributions of the regular budgets, bridge financing from the reserves of the Court, as well as any loans the Assembly might approve.

168. Concerning governance, the OC proposes to establish a new Premises Committee, composed of ten States Parties, to represent the ownership interests on behalf of the Assembly. It would exercise strategic oversight and control, leaving routine management to the Court. The Premises Committee would meet at ambassadorial level normally six times a year. Moreover, there would be a Project Director's office, headed by a Project Director acting under the full authority of the Assembly.

(c) *The Court's views*

169. In the Court's view, the recommendations of the Working Group on TCO represent the best solution for the maintenance and capital replacement strategy. The Court put on record its concern that the OC's approach might entail serious risks in the long run for a sustainable maintenance and capital replacement programme. It is also afraid that the mechanism the OC proposes for future States Parties to contribute to the premises project costs could be a negative incentive to join the ICC in the future.

(d) *Observations of the Committee*

170. The Committee received the OC's proposed draft decision during its session. After an initial review, it would like to offer the following observations:

171. The *Main Contractor Model* that the OC is opting for appears indeed to be more effective, less risky and less expensive for the Court than a full in-house solution, as the Working Group on TCO has explained. Performance targets and incentives for efficiency gains should be built into the contract.

172. The new premises will be the Court's most important material investment. *Timely financing* must be available to protect its value. However, some of the proposed funding sources may yield only limited amounts. This could leave significant gaps in years with large cost spikes, straining the annual budgets and complicating the Court's core business. From the technical perspective, the Committee recommended a measure of reserves be built up in good time as the large spikes approach. This is not an immediate issue, but it needs to be addressed in the near future. In the meantime, the Committee agreed with the OC that prospective replacement costs should be further reviewed. The OC may wish to develop scenarios illustrating the amount and time profile of these costs, together with possible funding targets. This will enhance transparency and facilitate informed decision-making.

173. As regards governance, the experience with the current OC throughout the past eight years is testimony to the benefits of strategic guidance from the Assembly for projects of this calibre. In a similar vein, the External Auditor has acknowledged the achievements of the OC. The Committee is also mindful of the Auditor's caveat, based on his experience in other international organisations, when he drew attention to the risk of interference in the practical management.²⁹ At the same time, a future Premises Committee must have timely access to the information it needs for its strategic role. The Committee invited the OC and the Court to consider ways to ensure a mutually supportive approach.

174. The Committee also asked the OC to clarify the budget impact of its proposed governance in 2016 and subsequent years. For instance: What will be the cost of the Project Director's Office? What would be the right time to establish the Office, given that actual replacement costs will only occur in later periods? How to exploit synergies between the

²⁹ ICC-ASP/14/12, Audit report on the financial reporting and management of the permanent premises project 2014 financial year, List of recommendations.

Project Director's Office and the envisaged Facility Management Unit of the Court? Are there ways to manage the new Premises Committee in a cost and time efficient manner, e.g. adjusting the frequency of meetings to real needs; relevant expertise of committee members, which would facilitate smooth cooperation with the Court; recourse to external expert advice as needed, preferably on a pro-bono basis?

2. Cost overrun

175. In view of the possible overrun of the project costs, last June the Assembly:

- (a) Authorized another top-up of the project budget by €6 million up to €206 million, of which only €204 million are currently estimated to be required. The increase was to be financed only from the Employee Benefits Liability Fund and the Working Capital Fund (EBL Fund and WCF). At the same time, the Assembly asked the External Auditor to consider any risks attached to reducing the two Funds, and requested the Committee to provide its recommendations thereon; and
- (b) Requested the External Auditor to review the project accounts, with an emphasis on the cost overruns, and asked the Committee to analyze those overruns.³⁰

176. The Court explained that, at this point in time, the funds available for the project were €194.4 million. This left a funding gap of €9.6 million between the available funds and the currently estimated expenditure of €204 million. Should the gap be entirely financed from the special funds, the EBL would be depleted³¹ and the WCF reduced from its current €7.4 million to a level of €4.1 million. The Court was concerned about the manifest risk that a reduction, in particular of the WCF, would entail for its business continuity at this juncture.

Observations of the Committee

177. The findings of the External Auditor were not yet available when the Committee met. Without pre-empting them, the Committee would like to observe that both the WCF and the EBL were established for specific purposes, the WCF being a financial cushion to bridge liquidity gaps arising from late payments of assessed contributions.³²

178. The WCF was set up in 2002 and subsequently increased to €7.4 million, which, at that time, covered approximately one month of average spending; a ratio that has fallen since to about two weeks at current budget levels. However, outstanding contributions have recently become significant. This is apparent from the analysis earlier in this report.³³

179. This highlights the role of the WCF in protecting the Court from business disruption. From its technical perspective, the Committee recommended that care be taken to keep the WCF at a level commensurate with the financial security of the Court. Possible alternatives for dealing with the cost overrun should be considered, including recourse to the host State loan. Concerning the EBL Fund, account should be taken of possible further calls on the Fund that might arise from the separation packages under the ReVision project: see paragraph 56 above.

180. The Committee reviewed the budget of the new permanent premises, which contains detailed information on staff and operating expenses, estimated at €4.8 million in 2016. These costs will henceforth be a recurrent and significant cost factor. The Committee asked the Court for updates in the context of future budgets, based on comprehensive and transparent information, to be detailed in an annex to those budgets.

3. Follow-up

181. The Committee looks forward to an update at its twenty-sixth session.

F. Other matters

Future meetings of the Committee

182. The Committee decided, provisionally, to hold its twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh sessions in The Hague, from 18-22 April 2016 and 19-30 September 2016 respectively.

³⁰ For details, see *Official Records ... Resumed thirteenth session ... 2014*, (ICC-ASP/13/20/Add.1), part II, ICC-ASP/13/Res.6, paras. 2-11. It may be recalled that the Assembly, last December already, had approved a first top-up of the project budget from €195.7 million to €200 million without specifying the funding source.

³¹ The depletion of the EBL Fund would also result from its unexpected utilization by the Court to pay for employee benefit liabilities.

³² Financial Regulations and Rules, Regulation 6.2.

³³ See paragraphs 14-21, and also annex II to this report.

Annex I

List of documents

<i>CBF document symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>CBF document symbol was converted to</i>
CBF/25/1/Rev.1	Provisional agenda	
CBF/25/1/Add.1/Rev.1	Annotated provisional agenda	
CBF/25/2	Registry's biannual report on legal aid (January-June 2015)	ICC-ASP/14/25
CBF/25/3	Report on the Court's risk management exercise	
CBF/25/4	Report of the Court on the identification of areas of joint-optimization	
CBF/25/5	Report of the Court on the criteria and safeguards for choosing the longer-term investment option	
CBF/25/6	Update on Trust Fund for Victims risk management policy and results	
CBF/25/7	Report of the Ad Hoc Audit Committee	
CBF/25/8	Report on the flexibility of the Registry's proposed new structure	
CBF/25/9	Second interim report on the activities of the Oversight Committee	ICC-ASP/14/28
ICC-ASP/14/10	Proposed Programme Budget for 2016 of the International Criminal Court	
ICC-ASP/14/10/Corr.1	Proposed Programme Budget for 2016 of the International Criminal Court – Corrigendum	
ICC-ASP/14/10/Corr.2	Proposed Programme Budget for 2016 of the International Criminal Court – Corrigendum	
ICC-ASP/14/10/Add.1	Proposed Programme Budget for 2016 of the International Criminal Court - Executive Summary	
ICC-ASP/14/11	Report on Budget Performance of the International Criminal Court as at 30 June 2015	
ICC-ASP/14/12	Financial statements of the International Criminal Court for the year ended 31 December 2014	
ICC-ASP/14/13	Financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the year ended 31 December 2014	
ICC-ASP/14/14	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 2014 to 30 June 2015	
ICC-ASP/14/21*	Report of the Court on the Basic Size of the Office of the Prosecutor	

Annex II

Status of contributions as at 15 September 2015 (in euros)

State Party	Prior Years			2015			Outstanding Contributions Contingency Fund	Total Outstanding Contributions	Contribution Account Status	Date of Latest Payment
	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions				
1 Afghanistan	49,830	49,830	-	9,965	9,965	-	-	-	Fully settled	20/04/2015
2 Albania	131,272	131,272	-	19,858	-	19,858	-	19,858	Outstanding	25/04/2014
3 Andorra	119,999	119,999	-	15,829	15,829	-	-	-	Fully settled	09/06/2015
4 Antigua and Barbuda	38,985	35,187	3,798	4,018	-	4,018	-	7,816	Arrears	11/10/2013
5 Argentina	8,880,834	8,880,834	-	858,214	-	858,214	-	858,214	Outstanding	25/06/2015
6 Australia	31,990,298	31,990,298	-	4,106,707	4,106,707	-	-	-	Fully settled	10/02/2015
7 Austria	14,890,099	14,890,099	-	1,599,660	1,599,660	-	-	-	Fully settled	16/02/2015
8 Bangladesh	63,552	63,552	-	12,614	12,614	-	-	-	Fully settled	21/04/2015
9 Barbados	150,452	150,452	-	15,984	15,984	-	-	-	Fully settled	12/03/2015
10 Belgium	18,584,347	18,584,347	-	2,000,521	2,000,521	-	-	-	Fully settled	13/02/2015
11 Belize	17,455	17,455	-	2,018	2,018	-	-	-	Fully settled	05/08/2015
12 Benin	38,910	23,380	15,530	6,054	-	6,054	24	21,608	Ineligible to vote	27/03/2012
13 Bolivia	133,729	133,729	-	17,895	17,895	-	-	-	Fully settled	17/08/2015
14 Bosnia and Herzegovina	168,922	168,922	-	33,899	33,899	-	-	-	Fully settled	12/05/2015
15 Botswana	263,123	263,123	-	32,064	32,064	-	-	-	Fully settled	31/08/2015
16 Brazil	29,791,518	24,259,629	5,531,889	5,881,482	-	5,881,482	-	11,413,371	Arrears	14/04/2015
17 Bulgaria	515,482	515,482	-	94,224	94,224	-	-	-	Fully settled	19/03/2015
18 Burkina Faso	40,950	40,950	-	6,007	3,146	2,861	-	2,861	Outstanding	26/05/2014
19 Burundi	15,831	15,831	-	2,018	1,645	373	-	373	Outstanding	17/03/2015
20 Cabo Verde	5,303	3,403	1,900	2,018	-	2,018	-	3,918	Arrears	30/12/2013
21 Cambodia	42,600	42,600	-	8,049	8,049	-	-	-	Fully settled	12/03/2015
22 Canada	52,064,987	52,064,987	-	5,906,274	5,906,274	-	-	-	Fully settled	29/04/2015
23 Central African Republic	17,455	17,455	-	2,018	1,223	795	-	795	Outstanding	09/12/2014
24 Chad	21,135	21,135	-	4,015	3,318	697	-	697	Outstanding	13/01/2015
25 Chile	2,407,758	2,407,758	-	665,720	665,720	-	-	-	Fully settled	27/01/2015
26 Colombia	2,822,643	2,822,643	-	516,693	203,183	313,510	-	313,510	Outstanding	30/06/2015
27 Comoros	13,025	605	12,420	2,018	-	2,018	46	14,484	Ineligible to vote	no payments
28 Congo	40,109	17,046	23,063	9,965	-	9,965	73	33,101	Ineligible to vote	01/06/2011
29 Cook Islands	10,145	10,145	-	2,018	1,999	19	-	19	Outstanding	12/05/2015
30 Costa Rica	573,546	573,546	-	75,419	75,419	-	-	-	Fully settled	27/02/2015
31 Côte d'Ivoire	33,216	33,216	-	22,074	377	21,697	-	21,697	Outstanding	21/05/2015
32 Croatia	1,310,811	1,310,811	-	252,525	252,525	-	-	-	Fully settled	26/02/2015
33 Cyprus	763,246	763,246	-	94,224	94,224	-	-	-	Fully settled	02/03/2015
34 Czech Republic	3,151,700	3,151,700	-	767,052	767,052	-	-	-	Fully settled	13/02/2015
35 Democratic Republic of the Congo	52,976	52,976	-	5,983	-	5,983	-	5,983	Outstanding	05/12/2014
36 Denmark	12,554,168	12,554,168	-	1,350,060	1,350,060	-	-	-	Fully settled	26/03/2015
37 Djibouti	17,259	17,259	-	2,018	-	2,018	-	2,018	Outstanding	05/12/2014
38 Dominica	17,455	10,615	6,840	2,018	-	2,018	46	8,904	Ineligible to vote	22/11/2013
39 Dominican Republic	543,107	377,412	165,695	90,187	-	90,187	358	256,240	Arrears	19/06/2015
40 Ecuador	533,729	533,729	-	87,565	87,565	-	-	-	Fully settled	29/05/2015
41 Estonia	459,479	459,479	-	79,859	79,859	-	-	-	Fully settled	08/04/2015
42 Fiji	61,757	61,757	-	6,054	5,095	959	-	959	Outstanding	09/02/2015
43 Finland	9,522,469	9,522,469	-	1,027,114	1,027,114	-	-	-	Fully settled	13/02/2015
44 France	105,405,964	105,405,964	-	11,211,620	11,211,620	-	-	-	Fully settled	06/02/2015
45 Gabon	219,407	181,663	37,744	39,937	-	39,937	-	77,681	Arrears	12/03/2014
46 Gambia	17,455	15,557	1,898	2,018	-	2,018	-	3,916	Arrears	21/02/2013
47 Georgia	79,303	79,303	-	13,840	13,840	-	-	-	Fully settled	29/01/2015
48 Germany	142,713,767	142,713,767	-	14,314,824	14,314,824	-	-	-	Fully settled	08/06/2015
49 Ghana	116,394	116,394	-	28,002	28,002	-	-	-	Fully settled	09/04/2015
50 Greece	10,684,469	10,684,469	-	1,278,896	21,856	1,257,040	-	1,257,040	Outstanding	23/06/2014
51 Grenada	5,944	1,777	4,167	2,018	-	2,018	8	6,193	Ineligible to vote	06/01/2015
52 Guatemala	121,570	121,570	-	54,113	3,458	50,655	-	50,655	Outstanding	02/06/2015
53 Guinea	30,830	23,000	7,830	2,018	-	2,018	84	9,932	Ineligible to vote	20/04/2015
54 Guyana	15,831	15,831	-	2,018	2,018	-	-	-	Fully settled	31/10/2014
55 Honduras	112,031	112,031	-	16,019	7,623	8,396	-	8,396	Outstanding	02/03/2015
56 Hungary	3,995,838	3,995,838	-	527,389	527,389	-	-	-	Fully settled	03/02/2015
57 Iceland	616,918	616,918	-	53,423	53,423	-	-	-	Fully settled	11/03/2015
58 Ireland	7,425,840	7,425,840	-	836,078	836,078	-	-	-	Fully settled	06/02/2015
59 Italy	85,038,417	85,038,417	-	8,802,823	8,802,823	-	-	-	Fully settled	11/09/2015
60 Japan	144,418,577	144,418,577	-	21,711,758	5,858,902	15,852,856	-	15,852,856	Outstanding	26/02/2015

State Party	Prior Years			2015			Outstanding Contributions Contingency Fund	Total Outstanding Contributions	Contribution Account Status	Date of Latest Payment
	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions				
61 Jordan	248,732	248,732	-	43,863	43,863	-	-	-	Fully settled	24/06/2015
62 Kenya	169,459	169,459	-	26,110	26,110	-	-	-	Fully settled	09/03/2015
63 Latvia	496,715	496,715	-	93,794	93,794	-	-	-	Fully settled	06/05/2015
64 Lesotho	17,455	17,455	-	2,018	1,268	750	-	750	Outstanding	22/11/2013
65 Liberia	15,831	15,831	-	2,018	230	1,788	-	1,788	Outstanding	26/01/2015
66 Liechtenstein	143,052	143,052	-	17,808	17,808	-	-	-	Fully settled	19/01/2015
67 Lithuania	809,240	809,240	-	145,583	145,583	-	-	-	Fully settled	14/04/2015
68 Luxembourg	1,454,424	1,454,424	-	160,279	160,279	-	-	-	Fully settled	27/01/2015
69 Madagascar	29,566	29,566	-	6,054	6,054	-	-	-	Fully settled	05/12/2014
70 Malawi	21,528	12,533	8,995	4,036	-	4,036	26	13,057	Ineligible to vote	28/09/2011
71 Maldives	5,431	5,262	169	2,018	-	2,018	-	2,187	Arrears	16/05/2013
72 Mali	42,602	35,003	7,599	8,073	-	8,073	-	15,672	Arrears	16/01/2014
73 Malta	276,171	276,171	-	31,647	31,647	-	-	-	Fully settled	23/02/2015
74 Marshall Islands	17,455	17,455	-	2,018	984	1,034	-	1,034	Outstanding	04/03/2015
75 Mauritius	199,148	199,148	-	25,791	25,791	-	-	-	Fully settled	14/05/2015
76 Mexico	30,688,909	30,688,909	-	3,645,459	8	3,645,451	-	3,645,451	Outstanding	08/04/2014
77 Mongolia	29,525	29,525	-	6,024	6,024	-	-	-	Fully settled	21/04/2015
78 Montenegro	42,296	42,296	-	9,906	9,906	-	-	-	Fully settled	20/04/2015
79 Namibia	129,265	129,265	-	19,828	19,828	-	-	-	Fully settled	20/03/2015
80 Nauru	17,455	17,455	-	2,018	2,018	-	-	-	Fully settled	13/02/2015
81 Netherlands	30,932,785	30,932,785	-	3,273,367	3,273,367	-	-	-	Fully settled	16/04/2015
82 New Zealand	4,379,333	4,379,333	-	507,194	507,194	-	-	-	Fully settled	14/01/2015
83 Niger	25,832	7,943	17,889	4,036	-	4,036	92	22,017	Ineligible to vote	23/11/2009
84 Nigeria	1,117,274	1,019,223	98,051	180,375	-	180,375	-	278,426	Arrears	25/10/2013
85 Norway	13,798,074	13,798,074	-	1,705,867	1,705,867	-	-	-	Fully settled	09/03/2015
86 Panama	387,730	387,730	-	51,565	27	51,538	-	51,538	Outstanding	18/08/2014
87 Paraguay	150,239	146,836	3,403	20,056	-	20,056	-	23,459	Arrears	05/02/2015
88 Peru	1,640,912	1,640,912	-	234,487	221,032	13,455	-	13,455	Outstanding	26/06/2015
89 Philippines	732,804	732,804	-	306,810	306,810	-	-	-	Fully settled	08/06/2015
90 Poland	11,557,985	11,557,985	-	1,846,257	1,846,257	-	-	-	Fully settled	29/01/2015
91 Portugal	8,643,545	8,643,545	-	938,076	938,076	-	-	-	Fully settled	31/07/2015
92 Republic of Korea	35,527,627	35,527,627	-	3,992,121	3,992,121	-	-	-	Fully settled	02/03/2015
93 Republic of Moldova	17,373	17,373	-	6,041	6,041	-	-	-	Fully settled	28/05/2015
94 Romania	2,245,982	2,245,982	-	453,082	430,000	23,082	-	23,082	Outstanding	02/04/2015
95 Saint Kitts and Nevis	13,025	13,025	-	2,018	-	2,018	-	2,018	Outstanding	12/03/2014
96 Saint Lucia	7,097	7,097	-	2,018	1,809	209	-	209	Outstanding	22/05/2015
97 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	17,259	11,956	5,303	2,018	-	2,018	11	7,332	Ineligible to vote	14/07/2011
98 Samoa	17,335	17,335	-	1,994	1,994	-	-	-	Fully settled	13/04/2015
99 San Marino	51,740	51,740	-	5,983	5,983	-	-	-	Fully settled	27/04/2015
100 Senegal	91,053	91,053	-	11,983	11,931	52	-	52	Outstanding	20/03/2015
101 Serbia	501,995	501,995	-	79,724	79,724	-	-	-	Fully settled	12/02/2015
102 Seychelles	10,501	10,501	-	2,018	2,018	-	-	-	Fully settled	04/05/2015
103 Sierra Leone	17,455	17,455	-	2,018	61	1,957	-	1,957	Outstanding	09/03/2015
104 Slovakia	1,803,275	1,803,275	-	341,348	341,348	-	-	-	Fully settled	04/02/2015
105 Slovenia	1,654,419	1,654,419	-	200,430	-	200,430	-	200,430	Outstanding	23/04/2014
106 South Africa	5,882,020	5,882,020	-	738,837	738,837	-	-	-	Fully settled	06/03/2015
107 Spain	50,631,577	50,631,577	-	5,883,741	5,883,741	-	-	-	Fully settled	30/03/2015
108 State of Palestine	-	-	-	7,970	-	-	-	-	Fully settled	01/09/2015
109 Suriname	30,593	30,593	-	8,049	-	8,049	-	8,049	Outstanding	11/02/2014
110 Sweden	17,902,730	17,902,730	-	1,899,937	1,899,937	-	-	-	Fully settled	18/03/2015
111 Switzerland	20,128,935	20,128,935	-	2,072,036	2,072,036	-	-	-	Fully settled	03/09/2015
112 Tajikistan	29,525	29,525	-	6,054	2,611	3,443	-	3,443	Outstanding	19/03/2015
113 The FYR of Macedonia	112,199	112,199	-	16,019	204	15,815	-	15,815	Outstanding	11/03/2015
114 Timor-Leste	21,027	21,027	-	4,013	4,013	-	-	-	Fully settled	18/05/2015
115 Trinidad and Tobago	585,372	585,372	-	87,446	87,446	-	-	-	Fully settled	17/06/2015
116 Tunisia	195,745	195,745	-	72,150	71,986	164	-	164	Outstanding	19/02/2015
117 Uganda	90,754	68,880	21,874	11,983	-	11,983	48	33,905	Arrears	05/12/2012
118 United Kingdom	107,455,370	107,455,370	-	10,379,778	10,379,778	-	-	-	Fully settled	14/04/2015
119 United Republic of Tanzania	113,480	65,966	47,514	12,614	-	12,614	354	60,482	Ineligible to vote	01/06/2010
120 Uruguay	680,806	680,806	-	104,189	-	104,189	-	104,189	Outstanding	27/03/2015
121 Vanuatu	5,173	-	5,173	2,018	-	2,018	8	7,199	Ineligible to vote	no payments
122 Venezuela	5,473,684	3,350,783	2,122,901	1,256,822	-	1,256,822	4,983	3,384,706	Arrears	04/09/2012
123 Zambia	54,059	54,059	-	11,983	11,983	-	-	-	Fully settled	29/06/2015
<i>Rounding difference</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>18</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>					
Total	1,053,534,196	1,045,382,551	8,151,645	125,597,639	95,572,514	30,017,155	6,161	38,174,961		

Annex III

Proposed reductions by MP-II and MP-III

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount (€)</i>
MP-II:	
<i>1. Delay recruitment of GTAs</i>	<i>-1,794,400</i>
JCCD Associate Cooperation Advisor	P-2
JCCD Associate Situation Analyst	P-2
ID Team leader	P-4
ID Analyst	P-3
ID Analyst	P-3
ID Field Operation Officer	P-3
ID Investigator	P-3
ID Investigator	P-3
ID Investigator	P-3
ID Field Operation Officer	P-3
ID Planning and Control Officer	P-3
ID Information Analyst	P-2
ID Assistant Analyst	P-1
ID Field Operation Coordinator	GS-OL
ID Data Processing Assistant (FAD)	GS-OL
IOP Information Management Coordinator	P-5
IOP Associate	P-3
IOP Associate HR Liaison officer	P-2
PD Trial Lawyer	P-4
PD Trial Lawyer	P-4
PD Trial Lawyer	P-4
PD Planning and Support	P-3
PD Trial Lawyer	P-3
PD Trial Lawyer	P-3
PD Trial Lawyer	P-3
PD Trial Lawyer	P-3
PD Trial Lawyer	P-3
PD Associate Trial Lawyer	P-2
PD Associate Trial Lawyer	P-2
PD Case Manager Coordinator	P-2
PD Assistant Trial Lawyer	P-1
PD Assistant Trial Lawyer	P-1
PD Assistant Trial Lawyer	P-1
PD Assistant Trial Lawyer	P-1
PD Trial Support Assistant	GS-OL
PD Legal Assistant	GS-OL
SS Reviser	P-4
SS Reviser	P-4
SS Associate Administration Officer	P-2
SS Associate Information and Evidence Officer	P-2
SS Administration Assistant	GS-OL
<i>2. Conversion effect</i>	<i>-211,600</i>
<i>3. General applications</i>	<i>-338,000</i>
(a) Travel expenses	
(b) Hospitality	
(c) Contractual services	
(d) Training	
(e) Furniture and equipment	
MP-II subtotal:	-2,344,000
MP-III	
<i>4. GTA</i>	<i>-1,461,600</i>
Immediate Office of the Registrar	
1 Associate Change Management Officer	P-2
1 Administrative Assistant	GS-OL

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount (€)</i>
1 Legal Officer	P-3
Legal Office	
1 Legitimation Lawyer	P-3
Office of the Director-Division of Management Services	
1 Administrative Officer	P-3
Human Resources Section	
1 Associate HR Legal/Policy officer	P-2
Security and Services Section	
2 Security Officers	GS-OL
7 Security Officers	GS-OL
Court Management Section	
1 French Court Report	P-2
Language Services Section	
1 Proof-reader	GS-OL
Counsel Support Section	
1 IT Services Coordinator for External Council	P-1
1 Assistant Financial Officer	P-1
Victims and Witnesses Section	
1 Associate Welfare Officer (Mali)	P-2
1 Senior Archives and Record Assistant (Mali)	GS-OL
2 Field Case Management Assistants	GS-OL
<hr/>	
<i>5. General applications</i>	
<i>(a) Overtime</i>	-12,000
<i>(b) Travel</i>	-306,000
<hr/>	
Legal Office	
Office of the Director-Division of Management Services	
Human Resources Section	
Finance Section	
General Services Section	
Security and Services Section	
Office of the Director - DJS	
Detention Section	
VPRS	
Information Management Services Section	
Language Services Section	
Counsel Support Section	
External Relations Section	
Field Offices	
Public Information and Outreach Section	
Victims and Witnesses Section	
<i>(c) Contractual Services</i>	-431,000
<i>(d) Training</i>	-123,400
<i>(e) Consultants</i>	-89,800
<i>(f) Legal aid</i>	-666,200
<i>(g) General operating expenses</i>	-1,300,000
<i>(h) Supplies and materials</i>	-138,100
<hr/>	
General Services Section	
Security and Services Section	
Detention Section	
Information Management Services Section	
Language Services Section	
Field Offices	
<i>(i) Furniture and equipment</i>	-114,000
<hr/>	
General Services Section	
Information Management Services Section	
<i>6. Staggering</i>	-3,400,000
<i>MP-III subtotal:</i>	-8,042,100
Total	-10,386,100

Annex IV

Charter of the Audit Committee

A. Introduction

1. The Audit Committee plays an important role in providing oversight of the governance, risk management, and internal control practices of the International Criminal Court (“the Court”). This oversight mechanism also serves to provide confidence in the integrity of these practices. The Audit Committee performs its role by providing independent advisory and assurance services to the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”).

B. Purpose

2. The purpose of the Audit Committee is to provide structured systematic oversight of the Court’s governance, risk management, and internal control practices. The Audit Committee assists the Assembly by providing advice and guidance on the adequacy of the Court’s initiatives in relation to:

- (a) Governance structure;
- (b) Risk management;
- (c) Values and ethics;
- (d) Internal control framework;
- (e) Oversight of internal and external audit; and
- (f) Financial statements and public accountability reporting.

3. In broad terms, the Audit Committee reviews each of the items noted above and provides the Assembly with independent advice on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Court’s management practices. This advice and guidance also may include suggestions and recommendations to strengthen those practices.

C. Mandate

4. The mandate for the establishment of the Audit Committee derives from the Assembly’s approval of the recommendations of the Committee on Budget and Finance (“the CBF”).³⁴

5. The mandate of the Audit Committee is to assist the Court in meeting States Parties’ demands for transparency and accountability by providing oversight of its management practices in key governance areas, including:

- (a) Values and ethics;
- (b) Governance structure;
- (c) Risk management;
- (d) Internal control framework;
- (e) Audit activity;
- (f) External assurance providers, including:
 - (i) The examination and monitoring of the independence of the External Auditor and of his recommendations as well as of any other questions raised by the External Auditor or by any other external assurance provider; and
 - (ii) Making recommendations to the competent organ concerning the nomination of the External Auditor.
- (g) Management action plans; and
- (h) Financial statements and public accountability reports.

6. The list of mandates is non-exhaustive, with the possibility of adding or changing items. Exhaustion of the full list of items each calendar year is not mandatory. Rather, the Audit Committee should be able to address issues whenever the need arises.

³⁴ *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014*, (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. I, part II, para. 8.

D. Authority

7. The authority of the Audit Committee to perform its work is established within the scope of its Charter. In discharging its responsibilities, the Audit Committee shall have unrestricted access to members of Court management and staff, as well as all relevant information it considers necessary to discharge its duties. The Audit Committee also shall have unrestricted access to records, data, and reports.

8. The Audit Committee is entitled to receive all such explanations from Court management and staff that it deems necessary to discharge its responsibilities.

9. The Audit Committee may engage such independent counsel and/or other advisers as it deems necessary to carry out its duties.

E. Composition of the Audit Committee

10. The Audit Committee shall consist of three to five external members, who shall be independent of the Court and its organs. One or two out of the five members shall be acting members of the CBF.

11. The members should collectively possess sufficient knowledge of audit, finance, IT, law, risk and control. As the responsibilities of the Audit Committee evolve in response to regulatory, economic and reporting developments, it is important that members' competencies and the overall balance of skills on the Committee be periodically evaluated to respond to emerging needs.

12. For the recruitment procedure, all efforts should be made to ensure that the criteria of geographical and gender balance are observed. An Ad Hoc Audit Committee is tasked with recruiting the members of the Audit Committee.

13. Secretarial services shall be provided to the Committee by the Executive Secretary of the CBF.

F. The Chair and Vice-Chair of the Audit Committee

14. Each year, at its first meeting, the Committee shall elect a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson from among its members. See

15. The election process shall be handled by the Secretary of the Audit Committee who will invite candidacies for election as Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson.

16. The Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson shall be elected for a term of one year. They shall be eligible for re-election twice.

17. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall take his/her place.

18. If the Chairperson or the Vice-Chairperson ceases to be able to carry out his/her functions or ceases to be a member of the Audit Committee, he/she shall cease to hold such office and a new Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson shall be elected for the unexpired term.

19. If the Chairperson ceases to hold office pursuant to para. 17 above, the Vice-Chairperson shall take his/her place until election of a new Chairperson.

20. A Vice-Chairperson acting as Chairperson shall have the same powers and duties as the Chairperson.

21. The Chairperson, in the exercise of his/her functions, remains under the authority of the Audit Committee.

22. In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him/her elsewhere in these rules, the Chairperson shall declare the opening and closing of each meeting of the Audit Committee, direct the discussions, ensure the observance of these rules, accord the right to speak, put questions to the vote and announce decisions. He/she shall rule on points of order and, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings of the Audit Committee and over the maintenance of order at its meetings. The Chairperson may, in the course of the discussion of an item, propose to the Audit Committee the limitation of time to be allowed to speakers, the limitation of the number of times each member may speak on any question, the closure of the list of speakers or the closure of the debate. He/she may also propose the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting or of the debate on the question under discussion.

23. The Chairperson shall represent the Audit Committee at meetings of the CBF or at meetings of the Assembly.

G. Terms of Office

24. The term of office for an Audit Committee member shall be three years. Independent members of the Audit Committee may not serve more than two terms.

25. To ensure continuity within the Audit Committee, the appointment of members shall be staggered by extending once an additional one year the term of the first appointed Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson to be four years instead of three.

H. Quorum and Decision-making

26. The quorum for the Audit Committee shall be a majority of the members.

27. As a general rule, decision-making in the Audit Committee should be by consensus. If all efforts to reach a decision by consensus have been exhausted, decisions shall be taken by a majority of members present and voting.

28. Each member of the Audit Committee, including the Chairperson, shall have one vote.

29. If a vote is equally divided, the proposal or motion shall be regarded as rejected.

I. Operational Principles of the Audit Committee

1. Audit Committee values

30. The Audit Committee shall conduct itself in accordance with the code of values and ethics of the Court, and with international standards.

2. Communications

31. The Audit Committee expects that all communication with management and staff of the Court, as well as with any external assurance providers, will be direct, open, and complete.

3. Work plan

32. The Audit Committee Chair, in concert with other members and with the assistance of the Secretary to the Audit Committee, will establish a work plan to ensure that the responsibilities of the Audit Committee are properly scheduled and effectively carried out.

4. Meeting agenda

33. The Chair shall establish meeting agendas in consultation with Audit Committee members, and with the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

5. Information requirements

34. The Audit Committee shall establish and communicate its information requirements. These shall include the nature, extent, and timing of such information requirements. Information shall be provided to the Audit Committee at least six weeks prior to each meeting.

6. Preparation and attendance

35. Audit Committee members have an obligation to prepare for and participate in Audit Committee meetings.

7. Incompatible activities

36. Members of the Audit Committee shall have no financial interest in any activity relating to matters upon which the Audit Committee has the responsibility to make recommendations. Members of the Audit Committee shall not be eligible to assume any other functions at the Court.

8. Conflict(s) of interest

37. It is the responsibility of an Audit Committee member to disclose a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest to the Audit Committee. If there is any question as to whether Audit Committee member(s) should recuse themselves from a vote, the Audit Committee shall vote to determine whether the member should recuse himself or herself.

9. Confidentiality

38. Members of the Audit Committee shall not disclose, even after termination of their functions, any confidential information coming to their knowledge by reason of their duties for the Audit Committee.

10. Orientation and training

39. The Audit Committee members shall receive formal orientation on the purpose and mandate of the Audit Committee and on the Court's objectives.

J. Operational Procedures**1. Meetings**

40. The Audit Committee shall meet at least three times annually, or more frequently as the Audit Committee deems necessary.

41. The structure of the Audit Committee should be kept as lean and efficient as possible. Therefore, if possible, one or more of its meetings should be conducted by video link.

42. The Committee shall normally meet at the seat of the Court. Sessions of the Audit Committee may be held elsewhere if the Audit Committee and/or the CBF so decide.

2. Convening of sessions

43. Sessions of the Audit Committee shall be convened at the request of the majority of the members of the Audit Committee, the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, or at the request of the CBF.

44. Before the Chairperson makes a request to convene a session of the Audit Committee, he/she shall consult the members of the Audit Committee, including on the date and duration of the session.

45. Any session of the Audit Committee called pursuant to a request of the CBF shall be convened as soon as possible but no later than 60 days from the date of the request.

46. The Chairperson shall notify the members of the Audit Committee as early as possible of the date and duration of each session.

3. Agenda

47. The provisional agenda for each session of the Audit Committee shall be drawn up by the Secretary, in consultation with the Chairperson, whenever possible, and shall include:

- (a) All items proposed by the Audit Committee; and
- (b) All items proposed by the CBF.

48. The provisional agenda for each session of the Audit Committee shall be communicated to its members and the Court as early as possible in advance of the session, but at least 21 days before the opening of the session. Any subsequent change in or addition to the provisional agenda shall be brought to the notice of the members of the Audit Committee and to the members of the CBF sufficiently in advance of the session.

49. At the beginning of each session the Audit Committee shall adopt its agenda for the session, on the basis of the provisional agenda. The Audit Committee may, if necessary, amend the agenda.

4. Access to officials

50. The Audit Committee shall have such unrestricted access to officials of the Court as may be required to discharge their duties.

K. Compensation of Committee Members

51. Members of the Audit Committee shall work on a *pro bono* basis, with the Court being responsible for travel, accommodation and related costs. Travel costs shall correspond to business class airfare. A daily subsistence allowance (DSA) shall be paid at 140 per cent.

L. Responsibilities

52. It is the responsibility of the Audit Committee to provide the Assembly through the CBF with independent, objective advice on the adequacy of Court management's arrangements with respect to the following aspects:

1. Values and ethics

53. To obtain reasonable assurance with respect to the Court's values and ethics practices, the Audit Committee shall:

- (a) Review and assess the policies, procedures, and practices established by the governing body to monitor conformance with its code of conduct and ethical policies by all Court managers and staff;
- (b) Provide oversight of the mechanisms put in place by management to establish and maintain high ethical standards for all Court managers and staff ; and
- (c) Review and provide advice on the systems and practices established by management to monitor compliance with laws, regulations, policies, and standards of ethical conduct and identify and deal with any legal or ethical violations.

2. Governance of the Court

54. To obtain reasonable assurance with respect to the Court's governance arrangements, the Audit Committee shall review and provide advice on the governance arrangements established and maintained within the Court and the procedures in place to ensure that they are operating as intended.

55. Risk management. To obtain reasonable assurance with respect to the Court's risk management arrangements, the Audit Committee shall:

- (a) Provide oversight on significant risk exposures and control issues, including fraud risks, governance issues, and other matters needed or requested by senior management;
- (b) Review and provide advice on the risk management arrangements established and maintained by management and the procedures in place to ensure that they are operating as intended;
- (c) Annually review the Court's corporate risk profile; and
- (d) Obtain from the Internal Auditor an annual report on management's implementation and maintenance of an appropriate integrated risk management process.

3. Management control framework

56. To obtain reasonable assurance with respect to the Court's management control framework, the Audit Committee shall:

- (a) Review and provide advice on the Court's overall and management units' internal control arrangements; and
- (b) Receive reports on all matters of significance arising from work performed by others who provide financial and internal control assurance to senior management.

M. Oversight of Internal and External Audit and Other Assurance Providers

1. Internal audit

57. To obtain reasonable assurance with respect to audit activity, the Audit Committee shall:

- (a) Review and approve the internal audit charter at least once every two years. The charter should be reviewed to ensure that it is consistent with changes in the Court's

- financial, risk management, and governance arrangements and reflects developments in internal audit professional practices;
- (b) Review and approve proposed risk-based internal annual audit work plans and make recommendations concerning internal audit projects;
 - (c) Advise the Assembly through the CBF regarding the qualifications and recruitment, retention and release of the Director of the Office of Internal Audit;
 - (d) Provide input to management on the annual performance evaluation of the Director of the Office of Internal Audit;
 - (e) Recommend to management the appropriate compensation of the Director of the Office of Internal Audit;
 - (f) Review the budget, expertise and staffing levels of the internal audit programme;
 - (g) Advise the Assembly through the CBF about increases and decreases in the requested budget for the internal audit programme and any additional expertise needed. Evaluate whether additional expertise should be in the form of permanent staff or outside consulting services;
 - (h) Review internal audit reports and other communications to management;
 - (i) Review and track management's action plans to address internal audit recommendations;
 - (j) Enquire of the Director of the Office of Internal Audit whether any internal audit engagements or tasks have been carried out that did not result in a report to the Audit Committee. If such activity has taken place, enquire as to the matters of significance, if any, arising therefrom;
 - (k) Review and provide input on internal audit's strategic plan, programme goals, performance measures, and outcomes;
 - (l) Enquire of the Director of the Office of Internal Audit about steps taken to ensure that the audit activity is consistent with the Institute of Internal Auditors' International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing Standards;
 - (m) Ensure that the internal audit function has an external quality assurance review every five years; and
 - (n) Review the results of the independent external quality assurance review and monitor the implementation of the action plans to address recommendations raised.

2. External audit

58. To obtain reasonable assurance with respect to the work of the external assurance providers (including, but not limited to, the External Auditor), the Audit Committee shall meet with such providers during planning of the audit, the presentation of the audited financial statements, and the discussion of the letter to management on recommendations.

59. The Audit Committee shall examine and monitor of the independence of the External Auditor and of his recommendations, as well as of any other questions raised by the External Auditor or by any other external assurance provider.

60. The Committee shall make recommendations to the competent organ concerning the nomination of the External Auditor.

3. Follow up on management action plans

61. To obtain reasonable assurance that management has acted on the observations and recommendations from internal and external audit, the Audit Committee shall review regular reports on the progress of implementing approved management action plans and audit recommendations resulting from completed audits.

4. Financial statements and public accountability reporting

62. The Audit Committee is responsible for oversight of the independent audit of the Court's financial statements, including but not limited to overseeing the resolution of audit findings in areas such as internal control, legal and statutory compliance, and ethics.

5. Other responsibilities

63. In addition, the Audit Committee shall:

- (a) Perform other activities related to this charter as requested by the Assembly; and
- (b) Regularly evaluate its own performance and that of individual members.

6. Reporting on Audit Committee performance

64. The Audit Committee shall:
- (a) Make an annual report to the CBF summarizing its activities and recommendations;
 - (b) The report should include:
 - (i) A summary of the work performed by the Audit Committee to fully discharge its responsibilities during the preceding year;
 - (ii) A summary of the Court's progress in addressing corrective actions on the findings and recommendations made in internal and external audit reports;
 - (iii) An overall assessment of the Court's risk, control, and compliance framework, including details of any significant emerging risks or legislative changes impacting the Court; and
 - (iv) Details of meetings, including the number of meetings held during the relevant period and the number of meetings attended by each member.
65. The Audit Committee may, at any time, report to the Assembly through the CBF any other matter it deems of sufficient importance.

N. Languages

66. The working languages of the Committee shall be the official working languages of the Court.
67. All recommendations and other documents of the Audit Committee shall be published in the official languages of the Court, unless otherwise decided by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

O. Review

1. The Committee shall keep the present Charter under review.

Annex V

Requests to access the Contingency Fund as at 30 September 2015

<i>No</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description of the request</i>	<i>Amount requested</i>
1	22 December 2014	Unforeseen and unavoidable costs in the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gamba, Aime Kilola Musamba, Jean-Jacques Mangenda Kabongo, Fidele Babala Wandu and Narcisse Arido</i> in the situation in the Central African Republic (CAR) in 2015	€1,013,100
2	24 December 2014	Unforeseen and unavoidable costs in the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. Charles Blé Goudé</i> in the situation in Côte d'Ivoire in 2015	€2,076,500
3	6 March 2015	Unavoidable costs in the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Combo</i> in the situation in the Central African Republic (CAR), namely the need to further extend the mandate of one judge of Trial Chamber III beyond the end of her current extended mandate on 31 March 2015 as well as a limited number of Judiciary support staff. This need has arisen from unforeseeable developments in the case, including the need to call additional witness testimony after the presentation of evidence was initially closed in April 2014, and procedural complications resulting from the evolution of the separate but closely related Article 70 case (<i>The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba et al.</i>)	€124,200
4	10 July 2015	Unforeseen and unavoidable costs in this case following the surrender and transfer of Mr Ongwen to the ICC Detention Centre in January 2015	€3,050,000
Total amount of notifications			€6,263,800

Annex VI

Budgetary implications of the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee on Budget and Finance

Comparison of proposed budget and the recommendations of the Committee on Budget and Finance (thousands of euros)

Table 1: Total of all Major Programmes

Total ICC	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
<i>Judges</i>	5,369.1		5,369.1	5,369.1		5,369.1			
Professional staff	22,166.9	30,114.2	52,281.1	20,031.9	30,357.9	50,389.8	-2,135.0	243.7	-1,891.3
General Service staff	14,759.6	9,300.2	24,059.8	15,091.8	9,151.2	24,243.0	332.2	-149.0	183.2
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>36,926.5</i>	<i>39,414.4</i>	<i>76,340.9</i>	<i>35,123.7</i>	<i>39,509.1</i>	<i>74,632.8</i>	<i>-1,802.8</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>-1,708.1</i>
General temporary assistance	3,865.1	22,383.7	26,248.8	1,935.2	17,661.2	19,596.4	-1,929.9	-4,722.5	-6,652.4
Temporary assistance for meetings	414.3	742.2	1,156.5	414.3	742.2	1,156.5			
Overtime	268.5	156.4	424.9	256.5	156.4	412.9	-12.0		-12.0
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>4,547.8</i>	<i>23,282.3</i>	<i>27,830.2</i>	<i>2,605.9</i>	<i>18,559.8</i>	<i>21,165.8</i>	<i>-1,941.9</i>	<i>-4,722.5</i>	<i>-6,664.4</i>
Travel	1,196.9	4,897.5	6,094.4	1,030.2	4,063.3	5,093.5	-166.7	-834.2	-1,000.9
Hospitality	36.5		36.5	31.0		31.0	-5.5		-5.5
Contractual services	2,370.2	2,586.5	4,956.6	2,110.6	2,205.1	4,315.7	-259.6	-381.4	-641.0
Training	637.7	405.8	1,043.5	418.1	331.2	749.3	-219.6	-74.6	-294.2
Consultants	178.0	534.5	712.5	117.1	359.3	476.4	-60.9	-175.2	-236.1
Counsel for Defence		4,881.5	4,881.5		4,430.6	4,430.6		-450.9	-450.9
Counsel for Victims		2,178.5	2,178.5		1,963.2	1,963.2		-215.3	-215.3
General operating expenses	12,836.7	8,496.7	21,333.4	12,124.7	7,732.8	19,857.5	-712.0	-763.9	-1,475.9
Supplies and materials	623.4	398.5	1,021.9	483.4	360.4	843.8	-140.0	-38.1	-178.1
Furniture and equipment	486.1	987.5	1,473.6	315.9	716.1	1,032.0	-170.2	-271.4	-441.6
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>18,365.5</i>	<i>25,366.9</i>	<i>43,732.5</i>	<i>16,630.9</i>	<i>22,162.0</i>	<i>38,792.9</i>	<i>-1,734.5</i>	<i>-3,204.9</i>	<i>-4,939.4</i>
Total	65,208.9	88,063.7	153,272.7	59,729.6	80,231.0	139,960.6	-5,479.3	-7,832.7	-13,312.0

Table 2: Major Programme I: Judiciary

Major Programme I Judiciary	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Judges	5,369.1		5,369.1	5,369.1		5,369.1			
Professional staff	3,301.7	804.0	4,105.7	3,301.7	1,174.1	4,475.8		370.1	370.1
General Service staff	913.6		913.6	913.6		913.6			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>4,215.2</i>	<i>804.0</i>	<i>5,019.2</i>	<i>4,215.2</i>	<i>1,174.1</i>	<i>5,389.4</i>		<i>370.1</i>	<i>370.1</i>
General temporary assistance	119.6	1,890.7	2,010.3	119.6	1,355.0	1,474.6		-535.7	-535.7
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>119.6</i>	<i>1,890.7</i>	<i>2,010.3</i>	<i>119.6</i>	<i>1,355.0</i>	<i>1,474.6</i>		<i>-535.7</i>	<i>-535.7</i>
Travel	160.5		160.5	99.5		99.5	-61.0		-61.0
Hospitality	12.0		12.0	12.0		12.0			
Contractual services	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Training	36.0		36.0	22.0		22.0	-14.0		-14.0
Consultants	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
General operating expenses	77.4		77.4	77.4		77.4			
Supplies and materials	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>305.9</i>		<i>305.9</i>	<i>230.9</i>		<i>230.9</i>	<i>-75.0</i>		<i>-75.0</i>
Total	10,009.9	2,694.7	12,704.6	9,934.9	2,529.1	12,464.0	-75.0	-165.6	-240.6

Table 3: Programme 1100: The Presidency

1100 The Presidency	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Judges	28.0		28.0	28.0		28.0			
Professional staff	709.0		709.0	709.0		709.0			
General Service staff	289.6		289.6	289.6		289.6			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>998.6</i>		<i>998.6</i>	<i>998.6</i>		<i>998.6</i>			
General temporary assistance	119.6		119.6	119.6		119.6			
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>119.6</i>		<i>119.6</i>	<i>119.6</i>		<i>119.6</i>			
Travel	152.7		152.7	95.7		95.7	-57.0		-57.0
Hospitality	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
Contractual services									
Training	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0			
Consultants	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>178.7</i>		<i>178.7</i>	<i>121.7</i>		<i>121.7</i>	<i>-57.0</i>		<i>-57.0</i>
Total	1,324.9		1,324.9	1,267.9		1,267.9	-57.0		-57.0

Table 4: Programme 1200: Chambers

1200 Chambers	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Judges	5,341.1		5,341.1	5,341.1		5,341.1			
Professional staff	2,389.9	804.0	3,193.9	2,389.9	1,174.1	3,564.0		370.1	370.1
General Service staff	549.1		549.1	549.1		549.1			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>2,939.0</i>	<i>804.0</i>	<i>3,743.0</i>	<i>2,939.0</i>	<i>1,174.1</i>	<i>4,113.1</i>		<i>370.1</i>	<i>370.1</i>
General temporary assistance		1,890.7	1,890.7		1,355.0	1,355.0		-535.7	-535.7
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>1,890.7</i>	<i>1,890.7</i>		<i>1,355.0</i>	<i>1,355.0</i>		<i>-535.7</i>	<i>-535.7</i>
Travel									
Hospitality	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			
Contractual services									
Training	30.0		30.0	16.0		16.0	-14.0		-14.0
Consultants									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>31.0</i>		<i>31.0</i>	<i>17.0</i>		<i>17.0</i>	<i>-14.0</i>		<i>-14.0</i>
Total	8,311.1	2,694.7	11,005.8	8,297.1	2,529.1	10,826.2	-14.0	-165.6	-179.6

Table 5: Sub-programme 1310: Liaison Offices

1310 Liaison Offices	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Judges									
Professional staff	202.7		202.7	202.7		202.7			
General Service staff	74.9		74.9	74.9		74.9			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>277.6</i>		<i>277.6</i>	<i>277.6</i>		<i>277.6</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	7.9		7.9	3.9		3.9	-4.0		-4.0
Hospitality	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			
Contractual services	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses	77.4		77.4	77.4		77.4			
Supplies and materials	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>96.3</i>		<i>96.3</i>	<i>92.3</i>		<i>92.3</i>	<i>-4.0</i>		<i>-4.0</i>
Total	373.9		373.9	369.9		369.9	-4.0		-4.0

Table 6: Major Programme II: Office of the Prosecutor

Major Programme II Office of The Prosecutor	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	4,341.3	13,148.6	17,489.9	4,318.3	15,405.7	19,724.0	-22.9	2,257.1	2,234.2
General Service staff	1,078.1	3,016.6	4,094.7	1,078.3	3,215.8	4,294.1	0.2	199.2	199.4
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>5,419.3</i>	<i>16,165.2</i>	<i>21,584.5</i>	<i>5,396.6</i>	<i>18,621.5</i>	<i>24,018.1</i>	<i>-22.7</i>	<i>2,456.3</i>	<i>2,433.6</i>
General temporary assistance	1,886.4	17,738.9	19,625.3	828.2	14,357.5	15,185.7	-1,058.2	-3,381.4	-4,439.6
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>1,886.4</i>	<i>17,738.9</i>	<i>19,625.3</i>	<i>828.2</i>	<i>14,357.5</i>	<i>15,185.7</i>	<i>-1,058.2</i>	<i>-3,381.4</i>	<i>-4,439.6</i>
Travel	289.0	2,650.3	2,939.3	289.0	2,148.2	2,437.2	0.0	-502.1	-502.1
Hospitality	10.0		10.0	5.0		5.0	-5.0		-5.0
Contractual services	65.0	594.5	659.5	65.0	573.5	638.5		-21.0	-21.0
Training	144.5	221.0	365.5	113.5	187.0	300.5	-31.0	-34.0	-65.0
Consultants		112.7	112.7		111.9	111.9		-0.8	-0.8
General operating expenses		535.0	535.0		535.0	535.0			
Supplies and materials	49.0	71.0	120.0	9.0	71.0	80.0	-40.0		-40.0
Furniture and equipment		140.0	140.0		140.0	140.0			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>557.5</i>	<i>4,324.5</i>	<i>4,882.0</i>	<i>481.6</i>	<i>3,766.6</i>	<i>4,248.2</i>	<i>-76.0</i>	<i>-557.9</i>	<i>-633.9</i>
Total	7,863.3	38,228.6	46,091.9	6,706.4	36,745.6	43,452.0	-1,156.9	-1,483.0	-2,639.9

Table 7: Programme 2110: Immediate Office of the Prosecutor

2110 Immediate Office of the Prosecutor	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	1,211.3		1,211.3	1,188.3		1,188.3	-23.0		-23.0
General Service staff	346.9		346.9	347.0		347.0	0.1		0.1
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,558.2</i>		<i>1,558.2</i>	<i>1,535.3</i>		<i>1,535.3</i>	<i>-22.9</i>		<i>-22.9</i>
General temporary assistance	386.7	168.0	554.7	235.8	120.2	356.0	-150.9	-47.8	-198.7
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>386.7</i>	<i>168.0</i>	<i>554.7</i>	<i>235.8</i>	<i>120.2</i>	<i>356.0</i>	<i>-150.9</i>	<i>-47.8</i>	<i>-198.7</i>
Travel	73.4	108.2	181.6	73.4	108.1	181.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Hospitality	10.0		10.0	5.0		5.0	-5.0		-5.0
Contractual services		50.0	50.0		50.0	50.0			
Training	144.5	221.0	365.5	113.5	187.0	300.5	-31.0	-34.0	-65.0
Consultants		112.7	112.7		111.9	111.9		-0.8	-0.8
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>227.9</i>	<i>491.9</i>	<i>719.8</i>	<i>191.9</i>	<i>457.0</i>	<i>648.9</i>	<i>-36.0</i>	<i>-34.9</i>	<i>-70.9</i>
Total	2,172.8	659.9	2,832.7	1,963.0	577.2	2,540.2	-209.8	-82.7	-292.5

Table 8: Sub-programme 2120: Services Section

2120 Services Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	1,174.8	836.2	2,011.0	1,174.8	805.2	1,980.0		-31.0	-31.0
General Service staff	265.9	1,196.5	1,462.4	265.9	1,263.5	1,529.4		67.0	67.0
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,440.7</i>	<i>2,032.7</i>	<i>3,473.4</i>	<i>1,440.7</i>	<i>2,068.7</i>	<i>3,509.4</i>		<i>36.0</i>	<i>36.0</i>
General temporary assistance	411.8	3,014.0	3,425.8	217.0	2,155.3	2,372.3	-194.8	-858.7	-1,053.5
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>411.8</i>	<i>3,014.0</i>	<i>3,425.8</i>	<i>217.0</i>	<i>2,155.3</i>	<i>2,372.3</i>	<i>-194.8</i>	<i>-858.7</i>	<i>-1,053.5</i>
Travel	41.1	311.0	352.1	41.1	285.0	326.1		-26.0	-26.0
Hospitality									
Contractual services	65.0	544.5	609.5	65.0	523.5	588.5		-21.0	-21.0
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials	49.0	71.0	120.0	9.0	71.0	80.0	-40.0		-40.0
Furniture and equipment		140.0	140.0		140.0	140.0			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>155.1</i>	<i>1,066.5</i>	<i>1,221.6</i>	<i>115.1</i>	<i>1,019.5</i>	<i>1,134.6</i>	<i>-40.0</i>	<i>-47.0</i>	<i>-87.0</i>
Total	2,007.6	6,113.2	8,120.8	1,772.8	5,243.5	7,016.3	-234.8	-869.7	-1,104.5

Table 9: Programme 2200: Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division (JCCD)

2200 Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	798.4	954.1	1,752.5	798.5	1,503.7	2,302.2	0.1	549.6	549.7
General Service staff	132.9		132.9	133.0		133.0	0.1		0.1
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>931.4</i>	<i>954.1</i>	<i>1,885.5</i>	<i>931.5</i>	<i>1,503.7</i>	<i>2,435.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>549.6</i>	<i>549.7</i>
General temporary assistance	411.8	1,219.9	1,631.7		1,175.5	1,175.5	-411.8	-44.4	-456.2
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>411.8</i>	<i>1,219.9</i>	<i>1,631.7</i>		<i>1,175.5</i>	<i>1,175.5</i>	<i>-411.8</i>	<i>-44.4</i>	<i>-456.2</i>
Travel	153.8	336.1	489.9	153.8	306.6	460.4		-29.5	-29.5
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>153.8</i>	<i>336.1</i>	<i>489.9</i>	<i>153.8</i>	<i>306.6</i>	<i>460.4</i>		<i>-29.5</i>	<i>-29.5</i>
Total	1,497.0	2,510.1	4,007.1	1,085.3	2,985.8	4,071.1	-411.7	475.7	64.0

Table 10: Programme 2300: Investigation Division

2300 Investigation Division	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	311.4	8,049.2	8,360.6	311.4	8,161.6	8,473.0		112.4	112.4
General Service staff	199.4	1,354.8	1,554.2	199.4	1,487.0	1,686.4		132.2	132.2
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>510.8</i>	<i>9,404.0</i>	<i>9,914.8</i>	<i>510.8</i>	<i>9,648.6</i>	<i>10,159.4</i>		<i>244.6</i>	<i>244.6</i>
General temporary assistance	180.9	6,769.4	6,950.3		6,102.1	6,102.1	-180.9	-667.3	-848.2
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>180.9</i>	<i>6,769.4</i>	<i>6,950.3</i>		<i>6,102.1</i>	<i>6,102.1</i>	<i>-180.9</i>	<i>-667.3</i>	<i>-848.2</i>
Travel		1,627.3	1,627.3		1,180.8	1,180.8		-446.5	-446.5
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses		535.0	535.0		535.0	535.0			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>		<i>2,162.3</i>	<i>2,162.3</i>		<i>1,715.8</i>	<i>1,715.8</i>		<i>-446.5</i>	<i>-446.5</i>
Total	691.7	18,335.7	19,027.4	510.8	17,466.5	17,977.3	-180.9	-869.2	-1,050.1

Table 11: Programme 2400: Prosecution Division

2400 Prosecution Division	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	845.3	3,484.2	4,329.5	845.3	4,935.2	5,780.5	0.0	1,451.0	1,451.0
General Service staff	132.9	465.3	598.2	133.0	465.3	598.3	0.1		0.1
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>978.3</i>	<i>3,949.5</i>	<i>4,927.8</i>	<i>978.3</i>	<i>5,400.5</i>	<i>6,378.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1,451.0</i>	<i>1,451.0</i>
General temporary assistance	495.2	6,392.5	6,887.7	375.4	4,804.4	5,179.8	-119.8	-1,588.1	-1,707.9
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>495.2</i>	<i>6,392.5</i>	<i>6,887.7</i>	<i>375.4</i>	<i>4,804.4</i>	<i>5,179.8</i>	<i>-119.8</i>	<i>-1,588.1</i>	<i>-1,707.9</i>
Travel	20.7	267.7	288.4	20.7	267.7	288.4			
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>267.7</i>	<i>288.4</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>267.7</i>	<i>288.4</i>			
Total	1,494.2	10,609.7	12,103.9	1,374.4	10,472.6	11,847.0	-119.8	-137.1	-256.9

Table 12: Major Programme III: The Registry

Major Programme III The Registry	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	12,481.1	15,118.4	27,599.5	10,638.7	13,130.8	23,769.5	-1,842.5	-1,987.6	-3,830.1
General Service staff	12,212.1	6,153.4	18,365.5	12,560.3	5,805.2	18,365.5	348.2	-348.2	0.0
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>24,693.2</i>	<i>21,271.8</i>	<i>45,965.0</i>	<i>23,199.0</i>	<i>18,936.0</i>	<i>42,135.0</i>	<i>-1,494.2</i>	<i>-2,335.8</i>	<i>-3,830.0</i>
General temporary assistance	878.7	2,820.1	3,698.8	36.1	1,957.5	1,993.6	-842.6	-862.6	-1,705.2
Temporary assistance for meetings	274.3	742.2	1,016.5	274.3	742.2	1,016.5			
Overtime	230.5	156.4	386.9	218.5	156.4	374.9	-12.0		-12.0
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>1,383.4</i>	<i>3,718.7</i>	<i>5,102.1</i>	<i>528.8</i>	<i>2,856.1</i>	<i>3,384.9</i>	<i>-854.6</i>	<i>-862.6</i>	<i>-1,717.2</i>
Travel	251.6	2,052.5	2,304.1	188.2	1,772.7	1,960.9	-63.4	-279.8	-343.2
Hospitality	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0			
Contractual services	994.3	1,947.0	2,941.3	854.7	1,586.6	2,441.3	-139.6	-360.4	-500.0
Training	403.7	165.2	568.9	237.3	129.9	367.2	-166.4	-35.3	-201.7
Consultants	88.0	296.8	384.8	47.1	162.4	209.5	-40.9	-134.4	-175.3
Counsel for Defence		4,881.5	4,881.5		4,430.6	4,430.6		-450.9	-450.9
Counsel for Victims		2,178.5	2,178.5		1,963.2	1,963.2		-215.3	-215.3
General operating expenses	7,486.5	7,946.7	15,433.2	6,974.5	7,182.8	14,157.3	-512.0	-763.9	-1,275.9
Supplies and materials	550.7	327.5	878.2	450.7	289.4	740.1	-100.0	-38.1	-138.1
Furniture and equipment	461.1	837.5	1,298.6	300.9	566.1	867.0	-160.2	-271.4	-431.6
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>10,239.8</i>	<i>20,633.2</i>	<i>30,873.0</i>	<i>9,057.3</i>	<i>18,083.7</i>	<i>27,141.0</i>	<i>-1,182.5</i>	<i>-2,549.5</i>	<i>-3,732.0</i>
Total	36,316.4	45,623.7	81,940.2	32,785.2	39,875.8	72,661.0	-3,531.3	-5,747.9	-9,279.2

Table 13: Programme 3100: Office of the Registrar

3100 Office of the Registrar	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	1,474.6		1,474.6	1,199.3		1,199.3	-275.3		-275.3
General Service staff	144.3		144.3	144.3		144.3			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,618.8</i>		<i>1,618.8</i>	<i>1,343.5</i>		<i>1,343.5</i>	<i>-275.3</i>		<i>-275.3</i>
General temporary assistance	408.9		408.9				-408.9		-408.9
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>408.9</i>		<i>408.9</i>				<i>-408.9</i>		<i>-408.9</i>
Travel	12.4	31.3	43.7	11.3	29.4	40.7	-1.1	-1.9	-3.0
Hospitality	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0			
Contractual services	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Training	16.5		16.5	6.4		6.4	-10.1		-10.1
Consultants									
Counsel for Defence									
Counsel for Victims									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>56.1</i>	<i>-11.2</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>-13.1</i>

Total	2,065.7	31.3	2,097.0	1,370.3	29.4	1,399.7	-695.4	-1.9	-697.3
--------------	----------------	-------------	----------------	----------------	-------------	----------------	---------------	-------------	---------------

Table 14: Sub-programme 3110: Immediate Office of the Registrar

3110 Immediate Office of the Registrar	<i>Proposed Budget 2016</i>			<i>Proposed Budget 2016</i>			<i>Difference</i>		
	<i>Before CBF recommendations</i>			<i>After CBF recommendations</i>			<i>Before CBF vs After CBF</i>		
	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>
Professional staff	695.2		695.2	579.8		579.8	-115.4		-115.4
General Service staff	79.2		79.2	79.2		79.2			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>774.4</i>		<i>774.4</i>	<i>659.1</i>		<i>659.1</i>	<i>-115.4</i>		<i>-115.4</i>
General temporary assistance	289.3		289.3				-289.3		-289.3
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>289.3</i>		<i>289.3</i>				<i>-289.3</i>		<i>-289.3</i>
Travel	9.1	25.5	34.6	9.1	25.5	34.6			
Hospitality	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0			
Contractual services									
Training									
Consultant									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>38.6</i>			
Total	1,076.8	25.5	1,102.3	672.2	25.5	697.7	-404.7		-404.7

Table 15: Sub-programme 3130: Legal Office

3130 Legal Office	<i>Proposed Budget 2016</i>			<i>Proposed Budget 2016</i>			<i>Difference</i>		
	<i>Before CBF recommendations</i>			<i>After CBF recommendations</i>			<i>Before CBF vs After CBF</i>		
	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>
Professional staff	779.4		779.4	619.4		619.4	-159.9		-159.9
General Service staff	65.0		65.0	65.0		65.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>844.4</i>		<i>844.4</i>	<i>684.5</i>		<i>684.5</i>	<i>-159.9</i>		<i>-159.9</i>
General temporary assistance	119.6		119.6				-119.6		-119.6
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>119.6</i>		<i>119.6</i>				<i>-119.6</i>		<i>-119.6</i>
Travel	3.3	5.8	9.1	2.2	3.9	6.1	-1.1	-1.9	-3.0
Hospitality									
Contractual services	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Training	16.5		16.5	6.4		6.4	-10.1		-10.1
Consultants									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>-11.2</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>-13.1</i>
Total	988.8	5.8	994.6	698.1	3.9	702.0	-290.7	-1.9	-292.6

Table 16: Programme 3200: Division of Management Services

3200 Division of Management Services	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	3,657.9	130.0	3,787.9	2,757.2	86.6	2,843.8	-900.6	-43.4	-944.0
General Service staff	8,621.4	495.1	9,116.5	9,132.2	468.7	9,600.9	510.7	-26.4	484.3
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>12,279.3</i>	<i>625.1</i>	<i>12,904.4</i>	<i>11,889.4</i>	<i>555.3</i>	<i>12,444.7</i>	<i>-389.9</i>	<i>-69.8</i>	<i>-459.7</i>
General temporary assistance	253.1	650.7	903.8	36.1	317.5	353.6	-217.0	-333.2	-550.2
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime	195.5	126.4	321.9	193.5	126.4	319.9	-2.0		-2.0
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>448.6</i>	<i>777.1</i>	<i>1,225.7</i>	<i>229.6</i>	<i>443.9</i>	<i>673.5</i>	<i>-219.0</i>	<i>-333.2</i>	<i>-552.2</i>
Travel	46.1	219.5	265.6	32.0	172.6	204.6	-14.2	-46.9	-61.1
Hospitality									
Contractual services	483.7	126.0	609.7	444.6		444.6	-39.1	-126.0	-165.1
Training	262.9	96.3	359.2	159.7	74.9	234.6	-103.2	-21.4	-124.6
Consultants	53.0		53.0	14.6		14.6	-38.4		-38.4
General operating expenses	3,878.5	420.0	4,298.5	3,446.3	220.0	3,666.3	-432.3	-200.0	-632.3
Supplies and materials	313.0	54.1	367.1	288.7	46.6	335.3	-24.3	-7.5	-31.8
Furniture and equipment	172.1	270.0	442.1	108.8	170.7	279.5	-63.3	-99.3	-162.6
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>5,209.3</i>	<i>1,185.9</i>	<i>6,395.2</i>	<i>4,494.6</i>	<i>684.8</i>	<i>5,179.4</i>	<i>-714.7</i>	<i>-501.1</i>	<i>-1,215.8</i>
Total	17,937.1	2,588.1	20,525.2	16,613.5	1,684.0	18,297.5	-1,323.6	-904.1	-2,227.7

Table 17: Sub-programme 3210: Office of the Director (DMS)

3210 Office of the Director (DMS)	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	715.2		715.2	686.0		686.0	-29.2		-29.2
General Service staff	390.2		390.2	390.2		390.2			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,105.4</i>		<i>1,105.4</i>	<i>1,076.2</i>		<i>1,076.2</i>	<i>-29.2</i>		<i>-29.2</i>
General temporary assistance	119.6		119.6				-119.6		-119.6
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>119.6</i>		<i>119.6</i>				<i>-119.6</i>		<i>-119.6</i>
Travel	11.3	3.0	14.3	5.8	1.5	7.3	-5.6	-1.5	-7.1
Hospitality									
Contractual services	1.2		1.2				-1.2		-1.2
Training	17.7	1.2	18.9	4.7	0.3	5.0	-13.1	-0.9	-14.0
Consultants	13.0		13.0				-13.0		-13.0
General operating expenses	301.0		301.0	301.0		301.0			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>344.3</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>348.5</i>	<i>311.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>313.3</i>	<i>-32.8</i>	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>-35.2</i>
Total	1,569.3	4.2	1,573.5	1,387.6	1.8	1,389.4	-181.6	-2.4	-184.0

Table 18: Sub-programme 3220: Human Resources Section

3220 Human Resources Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	1,057.0		1,057.0	560.5		560.5	-496.5		-496.5
General Service staff	1,054.6		1,054.6	1,342.9		1,342.9	288.3		288.3
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>2,111.6</i>		<i>2,111.6</i>	<i>1,903.4</i>		<i>1,903.4</i>	<i>-208.2</i>		<i>-208.2</i>
General temporary assistance	97.4		97.4				-97.4		-97.4
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>97.4</i>		<i>97.4</i>				<i>-97.4</i>		<i>-97.4</i>
Travel	14.0		14.0	10.0		10.0	-4.0		-4.0
Hospitality									
Contractual services	8.0		8.0	8.0		8.0			
Training	154.3		154.3	94.7		94.7	-59.6		-59.6
Consultants	35.0		35.0	14.6		14.6	-20.4		-20.4
General operating expenses	282.0		282.0				-282.0		-282.0
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>493.3</i>		<i>493.3</i>	<i>127.3</i>		<i>127.3</i>	<i>-366.0</i>		<i>-366.0</i>
Total	2,702.4		2,702.4	2,030.7		2,030.7	-671.6		-671.6

Table 19: Sub-programme 3230: Budget Section

3230 Budget Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	368.8		368.8	368.8		368.8			
General Service staff	195.1		195.1	195.1		195.1			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>563.9</i>		<i>563.9</i>	<i>563.9</i>		<i>563.9</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>1.5</i>		<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>		<i>1.5</i>			
Travel	2.8		2.8	2.8		2.8			
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training	9.2		9.2	5.2		5.2	-4.0		-4.0
Consultants	5.0		5.0				-5.0		-5.0
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>17.0</i>		<i>17.0</i>	<i>8.0</i>		<i>8.0</i>	<i>-9.0</i>		<i>-9.0</i>
Total	582.4		582.4	573.4		573.4	-9.0		-9.0

Table 20: Sub-programme 3240: Finance Section

3240 Finance Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	454.1		454.1	454.1		454.1			
General Service staff	845.4		845.4	845.4		845.4			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,299.5</i>		<i>1,299.5</i>	<i>1,299.5</i>		<i>1,299.5</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime	7.0		7.0	5.0		5.0	-2.0		-2.0
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>7.0</i>		<i>7.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>		<i>5.0</i>	<i>-2.0</i>		<i>-2.0</i>
Travel	5.4		5.4	3.4		3.4	-2.0		-2.0
Hospitality									
Contractual services	77.1		77.1	77.1		77.1			
Training	9.0		9.0	5.0		5.0	-4.0		-4.0
Consultants									
General operating expenses	62.0		62.0	62.0		62.0			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>153.5</i>		<i>153.5</i>	<i>147.5</i>		<i>147.5</i>	<i>-6.0</i>		<i>-6.0</i>
Total	1,459.9		1,459.9	1,451.9		1,451.9	-8.0		-8.0

Table 21: Sub-programme 3250: General Services Section

3250 General Services Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	781.7		781.7	406.8		406.8	-374.9		-374.9
General Service staff	2,578.7		2,578.7	2,834.1		2,834.1	255.5		255.5
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>3,360.3</i>		<i>3,360.3</i>	<i>3,240.9</i>		<i>3,240.9</i>	<i>-119.4</i>		<i>-119.4</i>
General temporary assistance	36.1		36.1	36.1		36.1			
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime	55.0	65.0	120.0	55.0	65.0	120.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>65.0</i>	<i>156.1</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>65.0</i>	<i>156.1</i>			
Travel	2.1	36.9	39.0	1.1	19.8	20.9	-1.0	-17.1	-18.1
Hospitality									
Contractual services	315.4		315.4	277.5		277.5	-37.9		-37.9
Training	19.0		19.0	8.0		8.0	-11.0		-11.0
Consultants									
General operating expenses	3,108.5	420.0	3,528.5	2,958.3	220.0	3,178.3	-150.3	-200.0	-350.3
Supplies and materials	246.7		246.7	229.9		229.9	-16.8		-16.8
Furniture and equipment	172.1	270.0	442.1	108.8	170.7	279.5	-63.3	-99.3	-162.6
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>3,863.8</i>	<i>726.9</i>	<i>4,590.7</i>	<i>3,583.6</i>	<i>410.5</i>	<i>3,994.1</i>	<i>-280.2</i>	<i>-316.4</i>	<i>-596.6</i>
Total	7,315.3	791.9	8,107.2	6,915.6	475.5	7,391.1	-399.6	-316.4	-716.0

Table 22: Sub-programme 3290: Security and Safety Section

3290 Security and Safety Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	281.1	130.0	411.1	281.1	86.6	367.7		-43.4	-43.4
General Service staff	3,557.5	495.1	4,052.6	3,524.5	468.7	3,993.2	-33.0	-26.4	-59.4
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>3,838.7</i>	<i>625.1</i>	<i>4,463.8</i>	<i>3,805.6</i>	<i>555.3</i>	<i>4,360.9</i>	<i>-33.0</i>	<i>-69.8</i>	<i>-102.8</i>
General temporary assistance		650.7	650.7		317.5	317.5		-333.2	-333.2
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime	132.0	61.4	193.4	132.0	61.4	193.4			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>132.0</i>	<i>712.1</i>	<i>844.1</i>	<i>132.0</i>	<i>378.9</i>	<i>510.9</i>		<i>-333.2</i>	<i>-333.2</i>
Travel	10.5	179.6	190.1	8.8	151.3	160.1	-1.7	-28.3	-30.0
Hospitality									
Contractual services	82.0	126.0	208.0	82.0		82.0		-126.0	-126.0
Training	53.6	95.1	148.7	42.1	74.6	116.7	-11.5	-20.5	-32.0
Consultants									
General operating expenses	125.0		125.0	125.0		125.0			
Supplies and materials	66.3	54.1	120.4	58.8	46.6	105.4	-7.5	-7.5	-15.0
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>337.4</i>	<i>454.8</i>	<i>792.2</i>	<i>316.7</i>	<i>272.5</i>	<i>589.2</i>	<i>-20.7</i>	<i>-182.3</i>	<i>-203.0</i>
Total	4,308.0	1,792.0	6,100.0	4,254.3	1,206.7	5,461.0	-53.7	-585.3	-639.0

Table 23: Programme 3300: Division of Judicial Services

3300 Division of Judicial Services	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	5,443.0	6,559.5	12,002.5	4,992.8	6,126.5	11,119.3	-450.2	-433.0	-883.2
General Service staff	2,796.2	2,239.2	5,035.4	2,655.3	2,209.8	4,865.1	-140.9	-29.4	-170.3
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>8,239.2</i>	<i>8,798.7</i>	<i>17,037.9</i>	<i>7,648.1</i>	<i>8,336.3</i>	<i>15,984.4</i>	<i>-591.1</i>	<i>-462.4</i>	<i>-1,053.5</i>
General temporary assistance	216.7	1,415.5	1,632.2		1,001.2	1,001.2	-216.7	-414.3	-631.0
Temporary assistance for meetings	274.3	375.5	649.8	274.3	375.5	649.8			
Overtime	35.0		35.0	25.0		25.0	-10.0		-10.0
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>526.0</i>	<i>1,791.0</i>	<i>2,317.0</i>	<i>299.3</i>	<i>1,376.7</i>	<i>1,676.0</i>	<i>-226.7</i>	<i>-414.3</i>	<i>-641.0</i>
Travel	60.8	500.0	560.8	38.2	365.1	403.3	-22.5	-134.9	-157.4
Hospitality									
Contractual services	317.8	670.7	988.5	253.9	454.8	708.7	-63.9	-215.9	-279.8
Training	87.4	21.9	109.3	64.2	8.0	72.2	-23.3	-13.9	-37.2
Consultants	35.0	296.8	331.8	32.5	162.4	194.9	-2.5	-134.4	-136.9
Counsel for Defence		4,881.5	4,881.5		4,430.6	4,430.6		-450.9	-450.9
Counsel for Victims		2,178.5	2,178.5		1,963.2	1,963.2		-215.3	-215.3
General operating expenses	3,549.0	1,790.3	5,339.3	3,480.1	1,765.3	5,245.4	-68.9	-25.0	-93.9
Supplies and materials	237.7	38.8	276.5	162.0	33.1	195.1	-75.7	-5.7	-81.4
Furniture and equipment	289.0	513.0	802.0	192.1	340.9	533.0	-96.9	-172.1	-269.0
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>4,576.7</i>	<i>10,891.5</i>	<i>15,468.2</i>	<i>4,223.0</i>	<i>9,523.4</i>	<i>13,746.4</i>	<i>-353.7</i>	<i>-1,368.1</i>	<i>-1,721.8</i>
Total	13,341.8	21,481.2	34,823.0	12,170.3	19,236.4	31,406.7	-1,171.5	-2,244.8	-3,416.3

Table 24: Sub-programme 3310: Office of the Director (DJS)

3310 Office of the Director (DJS)	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	174.7	195.3	370.0	174.7	195.3	370.0			
General Service staff	65.0		65.0	65.0		65.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>239.7</i>	<i>195.3</i>	<i>435.0</i>	<i>239.7</i>	<i>195.3</i>	<i>435.0</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	17.6	5.8	23.4	14.0	5.8	19.8	-3.6		-3.6
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training	4.0		4.0				-4.0		-4.0
Consultants	5.0	5.0	10.0	2.5	2.5	5.0	-2.5	-2.5	-5.0
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>-10.1</i>	<i>-2.5</i>	<i>-12.6</i>
Total	266.3	206.1	472.4	256.2	203.6	459.8	-10.1	-2.5	-12.6

Table 25: Sub-programme 3320: Court Management Section

3320 Court Management Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	521.8	896.5	1,418.3	442.1	896.5	1,338.6	-79.7		-79.7
General Service staff	390.2	794.5	1,184.7	390.2	781.3	1,171.5		-13.2	-13.2
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>911.9</i>	<i>1,691.0</i>	<i>2,602.9</i>	<i>832.2</i>	<i>1,677.8</i>	<i>2,510.0</i>	<i>-79.7</i>	<i>-13.2</i>	<i>-92.9</i>
General temporary assistance	144.4	411.7	556.1		314.3	314.3	-144.4	-97.4	-241.8
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>144.4</i>	<i>411.7</i>	<i>556.1</i>		<i>314.3</i>	<i>314.3</i>	<i>-144.4</i>	<i>-97.4</i>	<i>-241.8</i>
Travel									
Hospitality									
Contractual services	81.3	349.6	430.9	81.3	238.7	320.0		-110.9	-110.9
Training	13.5	6.0	19.5	3.5	2.0	5.5	-10.0	-4.0	-14.0
Consultants									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials		26.3	26.3		26.3	26.3			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>381.9</i>	<i>476.7</i>	<i>84.8</i>	<i>267.0</i>	<i>351.8</i>	<i>-10.0</i>	<i>-114.9</i>	<i>-124.9</i>
Total	1,151.1	2,484.6	3,635.7	917.0	2,259.1	3,176.1	-234.1	-225.5	-459.6

Table 26: Sub-programme 3330: Detention Section

3330 Detention Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	217.6	87.6	305.2	217.6	87.6	305.2			
General Service staff	65.0	65.0	130.0	65.0	65.0	130.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>282.6</i>	<i>152.6</i>	<i>435.2</i>	<i>282.6</i>	<i>152.6</i>	<i>435.2</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	2.8		2.8				-2.8		-2.8
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
Consultants		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0			
General operating expenses	1,647.0	122.0	1,769.0	1,647.0	97.0	1,744.0		-25.0	-25.0
Supplies and materials	7.5		7.5	6.0		6.0	-1.5		-1.5
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>1,657.3</i>	<i>128.0</i>	<i>1,785.3</i>	<i>1,653.0</i>	<i>103.0</i>	<i>1,756.0</i>	<i>-4.3</i>	<i>-25.0</i>	<i>-29.3</i>
Total	1,940.0	280.6	2,220.6	1,935.6	255.6	2,191.2	-4.3	-25.0	-29.3

Table 27: Sub-programme 3340: Language Services Section

3340 Language Services Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	1,902.1	2,685.0	4,587.1	1,837.1	2,554.3	4,391.4	-65.0	-130.7	-195.7
General Service staff	260.1	274.3	534.4	238.4	274.3	512.7	-21.7		-21.7
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>2,162.2</i>	<i>2,959.3</i>	<i>5,121.5</i>	<i>2,075.5</i>	<i>2,828.6</i>	<i>4,904.1</i>	<i>-86.7</i>	<i>-130.7</i>	<i>-217.4</i>
General temporary assistance		592.0	592.0		519.7	519.7		-72.3	-72.3
Temporary assistance for meetings	264.3	375.5	639.8	264.3	375.5	639.8			
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>264.3</i>	<i>967.5</i>	<i>1,231.8</i>	<i>264.3</i>	<i>895.2</i>	<i>1,159.5</i>		<i>-72.3</i>	<i>-72.3</i>
Travel	5.2	143.8	149.0	4.5	124.6	129.1	-0.7	-19.2	-19.9
Hospitality									
Contractual services	35.0	90.6	125.6	21.1	54.5	75.6	-13.9	-36.1	-50.0
Training		10.6	10.6		2.7	2.7		-7.9	-7.9
Consultants		15.9	15.9					-15.9	-15.9
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials	8.7	9.5	18.2	3.4	3.8	7.2	-5.3	-5.7	-11.0
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>48.9</i>	<i>270.4</i>	<i>319.3</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>185.6</i>	<i>214.7</i>	<i>-19.9</i>	<i>-84.8</i>	<i>-104.7</i>
Total	2,475.4	4,197.2	6,672.6	2,368.9	3,909.4	6,278.3	-106.6	-287.8	-394.4

Table 28: Sub-programme 3360: Victims Participation and Reparations Section

3360 Victims Participation and Reparations Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	412.9	545.8	958.7	329.3	516.6	845.9	-83.6	-29.2	-112.8
General Service staff	130.1	260.1	390.2	130.1	260.1	390.2			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>543.0</i>	<i>805.9</i>	<i>1,348.9</i>	<i>459.3</i>	<i>776.7</i>	<i>1,236.0</i>	<i>-83.6</i>	<i>-29.2</i>	<i>-112.8</i>
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel		144.7	144.7		119.8	119.8		-24.9	-24.9
Hospitality									
Contractual services		87.5	87.5		57.5	57.5		-30.0	-30.0
Training	1.5	2.8	4.3		2.8	2.8	-1.5		-1.5
Consultants	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>238.0</i>	<i>249.5</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>183.1</i>	<i>193.1</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>-54.9</i>	<i>-56.4</i>
Total	554.5	1,043.9	1,598.4	469.3	959.8	1,429.1	-85.1	-84.1	-169.2

Table 29: Sub-programme 3190: Counsel Support Section

3190 Counsel Support Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	456.4	217.6	674.0	369.3	145.0	514.3	-87.1	-72.6	-159.7
General Service staff	195.1	65.0	260.1	195.1	65.0	260.1			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>651.5</i>	<i>282.6</i>	<i>934.1</i>	<i>564.4</i>	<i>210.0</i>	<i>774.4</i>	<i>-87.1</i>	<i>-72.6</i>	<i>-159.7</i>
General temporary assistance		194.8	194.8					-194.8	-194.8
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>194.8</i>	<i>194.8</i>					<i>-194.8</i>	<i>-194.8</i>
Travel	1.7	65.8	67.5	0.3	10.0	10.3	-1.4	-55.8	-57.2
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
Consultants	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0			
Counsel for Defence		4,881.5	4,881.5		4,430.6	4,430.6		-450.9	-450.9
Counsel for Victims		2,178.5	2,178.5		1,963.2	1,963.2		-215.3	-215.3
General operating expenses		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>7,127.8</i>	<i>7,149.5</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>6,405.8</i>	<i>6,426.1</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-722.0</i>	<i>-723.4</i>
Total	673.2	7,605.2	8,278.4	584.6	6,615.8	7,200.4	-88.6	-989.4	-1,078.0

Table 30: Sub-programme 3740: Office of Public Counsel for the Defence

3740 Office of Public Counsel for the Defence	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	151.2	305.3	456.5	151.2	305.3	456.5			
General Service staff	65.0		65.0	65.0		65.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>216.2</i>	<i>305.3</i>	<i>521.5</i>	<i>216.2</i>	<i>305.3</i>	<i>521.5</i>			
General temporary assistance		119.6	119.6		69.8	69.8		-49.8	-49.8
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>119.6</i>	<i>119.6</i>		<i>69.8</i>	<i>69.8</i>		<i>-49.8</i>	<i>-49.8</i>
Travel	1.2	1.8	3.0	1.2	1.8	3.0			
Hospitality									
Contractual services		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0			
Training		2.5	2.5		0.5	0.5		-2.0	-2.0
Consultants									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>23.5</i>		<i>-2.0</i>	<i>-2.0</i>
Total	217.4	449.2	666.6	217.4	397.4	614.8		-51.8	-51.8

Table 31: Sub-programme 3750: Office of Public Counsel for Victims

3750 Office of Public Counsel for Victims	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	151.2	1,021.2	1,172.4	151.2	977.3	1,128.5		-43.9	-43.9
General Service staff	65.0		65.0	65.0		65.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>216.2</i>	<i>1,021.2</i>	<i>1,237.4</i>	<i>216.2</i>	<i>977.3</i>	<i>1,193.5</i>		<i>-43.9</i>	<i>-43.9</i>
General temporary assistance		97.4	97.4		97.4	97.4			
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>97.4</i>	<i>97.4</i>		<i>97.4</i>	<i>97.4</i>			
Travel	4.4	119.0	123.4	3.5	93.0	96.5	-1.0	-26.0	-27.0
Hospitality									
Contractual services		50.0	50.0		30.0	30.0		-20.0	-20.0
Training									
Consultants		269.9	269.9		153.9	153.9		-116.0	-116.0
General operating expenses		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>449.9</i>	<i>454.3</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>287.9</i>	<i>291.4</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>-162.0</i>	<i>-163.0</i>
Total	220.6	1,568.5	1,789.1	219.7	1,362.6	1,582.3	-1.0	-205.9	-206.9

Table 32: Sub-programme 3390: Information Management Services Section

3390 Information Management Services Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	1,455.2	605.2	2,060.4	1,320.5	448.6	1,769.1	-134.8	-156.6	-291.4
General Service staff	1,560.7	780.3	2,341.0	1,441.4	764.1	2,205.5	-119.2	-16.2	-135.4
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>3,015.9</i>	<i>1,385.5</i>	<i>4,401.4</i>	<i>2,761.9</i>	<i>1,212.7</i>	<i>3,974.6</i>	<i>-254.0</i>	<i>-172.8</i>	<i>-426.8</i>
General temporary assistance	72.3		72.3				-72.3		-72.3
Temporary assistance for meetings	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
Overtime	35.0		35.0	25.0		25.0	-10.0		-10.0
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>117.3</i>		<i>117.3</i>	<i>35.0</i>		<i>35.0</i>	<i>-82.3</i>		<i>-82.3</i>
Travel	27.8	19.1	46.9	14.7	10.1	24.8	-13.0	-9.0	-22.0
Hospitality									
Contractual services	201.5	73.0	274.5	151.5	54.1	205.6	-50.0	-18.9	-68.9
Training	68.5		68.5	60.7		60.7	-7.8		-7.8
Consultants									
General operating expenses	1,902.0	1,655.3	3,557.3	1,833.1	1,655.3	3,488.4	-68.9		-68.9
Supplies and materials	221.5		221.5	152.6		152.6	-68.9		-68.9
Furniture and equipment	289.0	513.0	802.0	192.1	340.9	533.0	-96.9	-172.1	-269.0
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>2,710.2</i>	<i>2,260.4</i>	<i>4,970.6</i>	<i>2,404.6</i>	<i>2,060.4</i>	<i>4,465.0</i>	<i>-305.6</i>	<i>-200.0</i>	<i>-505.6</i>
Total	5,843.4	3,645.9	9,489.3	5,201.5	3,273.1	8,474.6	-641.8	-372.8	-1,014.6

Table 33: Programme 3800: Division of External Relations

3800 Division of External Relations	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	1,905.7	8,428.9	10,334.6	1,689.4	6,917.7	8,607.1	-216.3	-1,511.2	-1,727.5
General Service staff	650.3	3,419.1	4,069.4	628.6	3,126.7	3,755.3	-21.7	-292.4	-314.1
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>2,556.0</i>	<i>11,848.0</i>	<i>14,404.0</i>	<i>2,318.0</i>	<i>10,044.4</i>	<i>12,362.4</i>	<i>-238.0</i>	<i>-1,803.6</i>	<i>-2,041.6</i>
General temporary assistance		753.9	753.9		638.8	638.8		-115.1	-115.1
Temporary assistance for meetings		366.7	366.7		366.7	366.7			
Overtime		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>1,150.6</i>	<i>1,150.6</i>		<i>1,035.5</i>	<i>1,035.5</i>		<i>-115.1</i>	<i>-115.1</i>
Travel	132.3	1,301.7	1,434.0	106.7	1,205.6	1,312.3	-25.6	-96.1	-121.7
Hospitality									
Contractual services	187.8	1,150.3	1,338.1	151.2	1,131.8	1,283.0	-36.5	-18.5	-55.0
Training	36.9	47.0	83.9	7.0	47.0	54.0	-29.9		-29.9
Consultants									
General operating expenses	59.0	5,736.4	5,795.4	48.2	5,197.5	5,245.7	-10.8	-538.9	-549.7
Supplies and materials		234.6	234.6		209.7	209.7		-24.9	-24.9
Furniture and equipment		54.5	54.5		54.5	54.5			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>416.0</i>	<i>8,524.5</i>	<i>8,940.5</i>	<i>313.1</i>	<i>7,846.1</i>	<i>8,159.2</i>	<i>-102.9</i>	<i>-678.4</i>	<i>-781.3</i>
Total	2,971.9	21,523.1	24,495.0	2,631.1	18,926.0	21,557.1	-340.8	-2,597.1	-2,937.9

Table 34: Programme 3810: Office of the Director (DER)

3810 Office of the Director (DER)	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	282.3		282.3	238.7		238.7	-43.7		-43.7
General Service staff	65.0		65.0	65.0		65.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>347.4</i>		<i>347.4</i>	<i>303.7</i>		<i>303.7</i>	<i>-43.7</i>		<i>-43.7</i>
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	20.3		20.3	20.3		20.3			
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses		97.3	97.3		97.3	97.3			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>117.6</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>117.6</i>			
Total	367.6	97.3	464.9	324.0	97.3	421.3	-43.7		-43.7

Table 35: Programme 3820: External Relations and Field Coordination Section

3820 External Relations and Field Coordination Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff		1,692.7	1,692.7		1,485.4	1,485.4		-207.3	-207.3
General Service staff		455.1	455.1		422.6	422.6		-32.5	-32.5
<i>Subtotal staff</i>		<i>2,147.8</i>	<i>2,147.8</i>		<i>1,908.0</i>	<i>1,908.0</i>		<i>-239.8</i>	<i>-239.8</i>
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	72.0		72.0	52.0		52.0	-20.0		-20.0
Hospitality									
Contractual services		35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0			
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>110.0</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>90.0</i>	<i>-20.0</i>		<i>-20.0</i>
Total	72.0	2,185.8	2,257.8	52.0	1,946.0	1,998.0	-20.0	-239.8	-259.8

Table 36: Programme 3830: Victims and Witnesses Section

3830 Victims and Witnesses Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	801.7	2,599.6	3,401.3	753.1	2,260.5	3,013.6	-48.6	-339.1	-387.7
General Service staff		1,378.9	1,378.9		1,249.7	1,249.7		-129.2	-129.2
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>801.7</i>	<i>3,978.5</i>	<i>4,780.2</i>	<i>753.1</i>	<i>3,510.2</i>	<i>4,263.3</i>	<i>-48.6</i>	<i>-468.3</i>	<i>-516.9</i>
General temporary assistance		585.4	585.4		387.3	387.3		-198.1	-198.1
Temporary assistance for meetings		366.7	366.7		366.7	366.7			
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>952.1</i>	<i>952.1</i>		<i>754.0</i>	<i>754.0</i>		<i>-198.1</i>	<i>-198.1</i>
Travel	25.9	1,116.9	1,142.8	24.6	1,061.5	1,086.1	-1.3	-55.4	-56.7
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training		47.0	47.0		47.0	47.0			
Consultants									
General operating expenses	7.0	4,653.7	4,660.7	6.2	4,114.8	4,121.0	-0.8	-538.9	-539.7
Supplies and materials		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>5,822.6</i>	<i>5,855.5</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>5,228.3</i>	<i>5,259.1</i>	<i>-2.1</i>	<i>-594.3</i>	<i>-596.4</i>
Total	834.6	10,753.2	11,587.8	783.9	9,492.5	10,276.4	-50.7	-1,260.7	-1,311.4

Table 37: Programme 3840: Public Information and Outreach Section

3840 Public Information and Outreach Section	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	821.7	350.4	1,172.1	697.6	306.6	1,004.2	-124.1	-43.8	-167.9
General Service staff	585.2	390.2	975.4	563.6	336.0	899.6	-21.7	-54.2	-75.9
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,406.9</i>	<i>740.6</i>	<i>2,147.5</i>	<i>1,261.2</i>	<i>642.6</i>	<i>1,903.8</i>	<i>-145.7</i>	<i>-98.0</i>	<i>-243.7</i>
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	14.1	34.9	49.0	9.8	24.1	33.9	-4.3	-10.8	-15.1
Hospitality									
Contractual services	187.8	95.0	282.8	151.2	76.5	227.7	-36.5	-18.5	-55.0
Training	36.9		36.9	7.0		7.0	-29.9		-29.9
Consultants									
General operating expenses	52.0		52.0	42.0		42.0	-10.0		-10.0
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>290.8</i>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>420.7</i>	<i>210.0</i>	<i>100.6</i>	<i>310.6</i>	<i>-80.8</i>	<i>-29.3</i>	<i>-110.1</i>
Total	1,697.7	870.5	2,568.2	1,471.2	743.2	2,214.4	-226.5	-127.3	-353.8

Table 38: Programme 3850: Field Offices

3850 Field Offices	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff		3,786.2	3,786.2		2,865.2	2,865.2		-921.0	-921.0
General Service staff		1,194.9	1,194.9		1,118.4	1,118.4		-76.5	-76.5
<i>Subtotal staff</i>		<i>4,981.1</i>	<i>4,981.1</i>		<i>3,983.6</i>	<i>3,983.6</i>		<i>-997.5</i>	<i>-997.5</i>
General temporary assistance		168.5	168.5		251.5	251.5		83.0	83.0
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>198.5</i>	<i>198.5</i>		<i>281.5</i>	<i>281.5</i>		<i>83.0</i>	<i>83.0</i>
Travel		149.9	149.9		120.0	120.0		-29.9	-29.9
Hospitality									
Contractual services		1,020.3	1,020.3		1,020.3	1,020.3			
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses		985.4	985.4		985.4	985.4			
Supplies and materials		226.6	226.6		201.7	201.7		-24.9	-24.9
Furniture and equipment		54.5	54.5		54.5	54.5			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>		<i>2,436.7</i>	<i>2,436.7</i>		<i>2,381.9</i>	<i>2,381.9</i>		<i>-54.8</i>	<i>-54.8</i>
Total		7,616.3	7,616.3		6,647.0	6,647.0		-969.3	-969.3

Table 39: Major Programme IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties

Major Programme IV Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	651.1		651.1	651.1		651.1			
General Service staff	288.5		288.5	288.5		288.5			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>939.6</i>		<i>939.6</i>	<i>939.6</i>		<i>939.6</i>			
General temporary assistance	692.8		692.8	652.3		652.3	-40.5		-40.5
Temporary assistance for meetings	140.0		140.0	140.0		140.0			
Overtime	38.0		38.0	38.0		38.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>870.8</i>		<i>870.8</i>	<i>830.3</i>		<i>830.3</i>	<i>-40.5</i>		<i>-40.5</i>
Travel	360.0		360.0	360.0		360.0			
Hospitality	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Contractual services	823.9		823.9	823.9		823.9			
Training	9.9		9.9	9.9		9.9			
Consultants									
General operating expenses	24.4		24.4	24.4		24.4			
Supplies and materials	14.7		14.7	14.7		14.7			
Furniture and equipment	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>1,242.9</i>		<i>1,242.9</i>	<i>1,242.9</i>		<i>1,242.9</i>			
Total	3,053.3		3,053.3	3,012.8		3,012.8	-40.5		-40.5

Table 40: Sub-programme 4100: Conference

4100 Conference	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff									
General Service staff									
<i>Subtotal staff</i>									
General temporary assistance	349.5		349.5	349.5		349.5			
Temporary assistance for meetings	80.0		80.0	80.0		80.0			
Overtime	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>449.5</i>		<i>449.5</i>	<i>449.5</i>		<i>449.5</i>			
Travel									
Hospitality									
Contractual services	735.9		735.9	735.9		735.9			
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0			
Supplies and materials	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>756.9</i>		<i>756.9</i>	<i>756.9</i>		<i>756.9</i>			
Total	1,206.4		1,206.4	1,206.4		1,206.4			

Table 41: Sub-programme 4200: Secretariat of the Assembly of State Parties

4200 Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	499.9		499.9	499.9		499.9			
General Service staff	288.5		288.5	288.5		288.5			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>788.4</i>		<i>788.4</i>	<i>788.4</i>		<i>788.4</i>			
General temporary assistance	169.7		169.7	129.2		129.2	-40.5		-40.5
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime	18.0		18.0	18.0		18.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>187.7</i>		<i>187.7</i>	<i>147.2</i>		<i>147.2</i>	<i>-40.5</i>		<i>-40.5</i>
Travel	15.7		15.7	15.7		15.7			
Hospitality	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			
Contractual services									
Training	5.2		5.2	5.2		5.2			
Consultants									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials	4.7		4.7	4.7		4.7			
Furniture and equipment	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>31.6</i>		<i>31.6</i>	<i>31.6</i>		<i>31.6</i>			
Total	1,007.7		1,007.7	967.2		967.2	-40.5		-40.5

Table 42: Sub-programme 4400: Office of the President of the Assembly

4400 Office of the President of the Assembly of States Parties	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff									
General Service staff									
<i>Subtotal staff</i>									
General temporary assistance	123.8		123.8	123.8		123.8			
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	123.8		123.8	123.8		123.8			
Travel	87.7		87.7	87.7		87.7			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	12.0		12.0	12.0		12.0			
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	99.7		99.7	99.7		99.7			
Total	223.5		223.5	223.5		223.5			

Table 43: Sub-programme 4500: Committee on Budget and Finance

4500 Committee on Budget and Finance	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	151.2		151.2	151.2		151.2			
General Service staff									
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	151.2		151.2	151.2		151.2			
General temporary assistance	49.8		49.8	49.8		49.8			
Temporary assistance for meetings	60.0		60.0	60.0		60.0			
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	109.8		109.8	109.8		109.8			
Travel	256.7		256.7	256.7		256.7			
Hospitality	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0			
Contractual services	76.0		76.0	76.0		76.0			
Training	4.7		4.7	4.7		4.7			
Consultants									
General operating expenses	13.4		13.4	13.4		13.4			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	354.8		354.8	354.8		354.8			
Total	615.7		615.7	615.7		615.7			

Table 44: Major Programme V: Premises

Major Programme V Rent and Maintenance (Interim Premises)	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff									
General Service staff									
<i>Subtotal staff</i>									
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel									
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses	3,030.4		3,030.4	2,830.4		2,830.4	-200.0		-200.0
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>3,030.4</i>		<i>3,030.4</i>	<i>2,830.4</i>		<i>2,830.4</i>	<i>-200.0</i>		<i>-200.0</i>
Total	3,030.4		3,030.4	2,830.4		2,830.4	-200.0		-200.0

Table 45: Major Programme VI: Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims

Major Programme VI Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	519.9	868.1	1,388.0	304.6	472.1	776.7	-215.3	-396.0	-611.3
General Service staff	65.0	130.1	195.1	65.0	130.1	195.1			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>585.0</i>	<i>998.2</i>	<i>1,583.2</i>	<i>369.7</i>	<i>602.2</i>	<i>971.9</i>	<i>-215.3</i>	<i>-396.0</i>	<i>-611.3</i>
General temporary assistance		109.3	109.3	179.4	166.5	345.9	179.4	57.2	236.6
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>109.3</i>	<i>109.3</i>	<i>179.4</i>	<i>166.5</i>	<i>345.9</i>	<i>179.4</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>236.6</i>
Travel	110.5	194.7	305.2	71.0	142.4	213.4	-39.5	-52.3	-91.8
Hospitality	3.0		3.0	2.5		2.5	-0.5		-0.5
Contractual services	110.0	45.0	155.0	110.0	45.0	155.0			
Training	10.4	19.5	29.9	7.4	14.2	21.6	-3.0	-5.3	-8.3
Consultants	80.0	125.0	205.0	60.0	85.0	145.0	-20.0	-40.0	-60.0
General operating expenses	5.0	15.0	20.0	5.0	15.0	20.0			
Supplies and materials	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0			
Furniture and equipment		10.0	10.0		10.0	10.0			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>321.9</i>	<i>409.2</i>	<i>731.1</i>	<i>258.9</i>	<i>311.6</i>	<i>570.5</i>	<i>-63.0</i>	<i>-97.6</i>	<i>-160.6</i>
Total	906.9	1,516.7	2,423.6	808.0	1,080.3	1,888.3	-98.9	-436.4	-535.3

Table 46: Major Programme VII-1: Project Director's Office (Permanent Premises)

Major Programme VII.1 Project Director's Office (Permanent Premises)	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	217.3		217.3	163.0		163.0	-54.4		-54.4
General Service staff	65.0		65.0	48.8		48.8	-16.2		-16.2
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>282.3</i>		<i>282.3</i>	<i>211.8</i>		<i>211.8</i>	<i>-70.6</i>		<i>-70.6</i>
General temporary assistance	168.0		168.0				-168.0		-168.0
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>168.0</i>		<i>168.0</i>				<i>-168.0</i>		<i>-168.0</i>
Travel	5.6		5.6	2.8		2.8	-2.8		-2.8
Hospitality	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5			
Contractual services	332.0		332.0	232.0		232.0	-100.1		-100.1
Training	2.5		2.5				-2.5		-2.5
Consultants									
General operating expenses	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5			
Supplies and materials	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>346.1</i>		<i>346.1</i>	<i>240.8</i>		<i>240.8</i>	<i>-105.4</i>		<i>-105.4</i>
Total	796.5		796.5	452.6		452.6	-343.9		-343.9

Table 47: Sub-programme 7110: Project Director's Office

7110 Project Director's Office	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff	217.3		217.3	163.0		163.0	-54.4		-54.4
General Service staff	65.0		65.0	48.8		48.8	-16.2		-16.2
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>282.3</i>		<i>282.3</i>	<i>211.8</i>		<i>211.8</i>	<i>-70.6</i>		<i>-70.6</i>
General temporary assistance	168.0		168.0				-168.0		-168.0
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>168.0</i>		<i>168.0</i>				<i>-168.0</i>		<i>-168.0</i>
Travel	5.6		5.6	2.8		2.8	-2.8		-2.8
Hospitality	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5			
Contractual services	26.0		26.0	26.0		26.0			
Training	2.5		2.5				-2.5		-2.5
Consultants									
General operating expenses	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5			
Supplies and materials	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>40.1</i>		<i>40.1</i>	<i>34.8</i>		<i>34.8</i>	<i>-5.3</i>		<i>-5.3</i>
Total	490.5		490.5	246.6		246.6	-243.9		-243.9

Table 48: Sub-programme 7120: Court Staff Resources

7120 Court Staff Resources	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff									
General Service staff									
<i>Subtotal staff</i>									
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel									
Hospitality									
Contractual services	306.0		306.0	206.0		206.0	-100.0		-100.0
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	306.0		306.0	206.0		206.0	-100.0		-100.0
Total	306.0		306.0	206.0		206.0	-100.0		-100.0

Table 49: Major Programme VII-2: Permanent Premises Project - Interest

7200 Permanent Premises Project - Interest	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total	Basic	Situation-related	Total
Professional staff									
General Service staff									
<i>Subtotal staff</i>									
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel									
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
Consultants									
General operating expenses	2,200.5		2,200.5	2,200.5		2,200.5			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	2,200.5		2,200.5	2,200.5		2,200.5			
Total	2,200.5		2,200.5	2,200.5		2,200.5			

Table 50: Major Programme VII-5: Independent Oversight Mechanism

Major Programme VII-5 Independent Oversight Mechanism	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	196.4		196.4	196.4		196.4			
General Service staff	65.0		65.0	65.0		65.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>261.5</i>		<i>261.5</i>	<i>261.5</i>		<i>261.5</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	7.7		7.7	7.7		7.7			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	40.0		40.0	20.0		20.0	-20.0		-20.0
Training	6.5		6.5	6.5		6.5			
Consultants									
General operating expenses	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment	20.0		20.0	10.0		10.0	-10.0		-10.0
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>84.2</i>		<i>84.2</i>	<i>54.2</i>		<i>54.2</i>	<i>-30.0</i>		<i>-30.0</i>
Total	345.7		345.7	315.7		315.7	-30.0		-30.0

Table 51: Major Programme VII-6: Office of Internal Audit

7600 Office of Internal Audit	Proposed Budget 2016			Proposed Budget 2016			Difference		
	Before CBF recommendations			After CBF recommendations			Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	458.1		458.1	458.1		458.1			
General Service staff	72.3		72.3	72.3		72.3			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>530.4</i>		<i>530.4</i>	<i>530.4</i>		<i>530.4</i>			
General temporary assistance	119.6		119.6	119.6		119.6			
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>119.6</i>		<i>119.6</i>	<i>119.6</i>		<i>119.6</i>			
Travel	11.8		11.8	11.8		11.8			
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training	24.2		24.2	21.5		21.5	-2.7		-2.7
Consultants									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>36.0</i>		<i>36.0</i>	<i>33.3</i>		<i>33.3</i>	<i>-2.7</i>		<i>-2.7</i>
Total	686.0		686.0	683.3		683.3	-2.7		-2.7

Part C

Related documents

1. Financial statements of the International Criminal Court for the year ended 31 December 2014*

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Letter of transmittal	313
Statement on Internal Financial Control	314
Independent auditor's opinion	315
External audit report on the International Criminal Court - Financial statements - Year ended 31 December 2014	316
Audit report on the financial reporting and management of the permanent premises project - 2014 financial year	327
Statement I – Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014.....	338
Statement II – Statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2014.....	339
Statement III – Statement of changes in net assets/equity for the year ended 31 December 2014	339
Statement IV – Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2014	340
Statement V – Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year ended 31 December 2014	340
Notes to the financial statements	341
1. The International Criminal Court and its objectives.....	341
2. Summary of significant accounting and financial reporting policies	343
3. Cash and cash equivalents	352
4. Accounts receivable from non-exchange transactions.....	353
5. Other accounts receivable.....	354
6. Prepayments and other current assets	354
7. Property, plant and equipment.....	355
8. Intangible assets	355
9. Accounts payable	356
10. Employee benefit liabilities	356
11. Host State loan.....	359
12. Deferred revenue and accrued expenses.....	360
13. Provisions	360
14. Net assets/equity	361
15. Revenue	362
16. Employee benefit expenses	362
17. Travel and hospitality expenses.....	363
18. Expenses for contractual services.....	363
19. Expenses for counsel fees.....	363
20. Operating expenses.....	363

* Previously issued as ICC-ASP/14/12.

21.	Supplies and materials expenses.....	363
22.	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	363
23.	Financial expenses.....	364
24.	Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts.....	364
25.	Segment Reporting	365
26.	Commitments	366
27.	Contingent liabilities	366
28.	Related party disclosures	366
29.	Adjustments to opening balances	367
30.	Write-off losses of cash, receivables and property	369
31.	Events after the reporting date.....	369
	Annex:	370
	Schedule 1: Status of contributions as at 31 December 2014	370
	Schedule 2: Status of Working Capital Fund and Contingency Fund as at 31 December 2014	372
	Schedule 3: Status of advances to the Working Capital Fund as at 31 December 2014.....	372
	Schedule 4: Status of contributions to the Contingency Fund for 2014.....	375
	Schedule 5: Status of cash surplus as at 31 December 2014.....	377
	Schedule 6: Status of voluntary contributions as at 31 December 2014.....	377
	Schedule 7: Status of trust funds as at 31 December 2014	378
	Schedule 8: One-time payments to the Permanent Premises Project from States Parties.....	379

Letter of transmittal

18 June 2015

In accordance with Financial Regulation 11.1 the Registrar shall submit to the Auditor accounts for the financial period. I have the honour of submitting the financial statements of the International Criminal Court for the financial period 1 January to 31 December 2014.

Chief of Finance
pp (Signed) Ivan Alippi
Director, Division of Management Services
(Signed) Herman von Hebel
Registrar

M. Hervé-Adrien Metzger
Director
Cour des Comptes,
13 rue Cambon,
75100 Paris Cedex 01
France

Statement on Internal Financial Control

Scope of responsibilities

In accordance with Financial Rule 101.1(b), the Registrar in his capacity as principal administrative officer of the Court is “*responsible and accountable for ensuring that these Rules are administered in a coherent manner by all organs of the Court, including through appropriate institutional arrangements with the Office of the Prosecutor with regard to management and administrative functions falling under the authority of that Office by virtue of article 42, paragraph 2, of the Rome Statute*”. Financial Regulation 11 and, *inter alia*, Rule 111.1, assign responsibility for the accounts to me. In accordance with this Financial Regulation and Rule, I have prescribed and maintained financial and subsidiary records, established the accounting procedures of the Court and designated the officials responsible for performing accounting functions.

In line with the Court’s Financial Regulation 1.4, these “*Regulations shall be implemented in a manner consistent with the responsibilities of the Prosecutor and the Registrar as set out in articles 42, paragraph 2, and 43, paragraph 1, of the Rome Statute. The Prosecutor and the Registrar shall cooperate, taking into account the independent exercise by the Prosecutor of his or her functions under the Statute*”.

Furthermore, in accordance with Financial Regulation 10.1, as Registrar I have responsibility for maintaining “*an internal financial control which shall provide for effective current examination and/or review of financial transactions in order to ensure:*

- (i) *The regularity of the receipt, custody and disposal of all funds and other financial resources of the Court;*
- (ii) *The conformity of obligations and expenditures with the appropriations or other financial provisions voted by the Assembly of States Parties, or with the purposes and rules relating to trust funds and special accounts; and*
- (iii) *The economic use of resources of the Court”.*

Having made appropriate institutional arrangements in cooperation with the Office of the Prosecutor as provided for in Rule 101.1(b), I am satisfied that appropriate systems of internal financial control were in place throughout the financial period of 2014.

Review of effectiveness of the system of internal financial control

The effectiveness of the system of internal financial control and compliance with the Court’s Financial Regulations and Rules relies on operational managers (certifying officers) within the Court. To strengthen the internal financial control within the Court, comprehensive training for certifying officers has been implemented and is mandatory for all certifying officers.

My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and compliance with the Court’s Financial Rules and Regulations is informed by the work of the internal auditors to date, the work of the operational managers within the Registry who have responsibility for the maintenance of the internal control framework and comments made to date by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports.

I am satisfied that I have received the necessary assurances to confirm that an appropriate framework of internal financial control was in place during 2014.

Herman von Hebel
Registrar 18 June 2015

Independent auditor's opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of the International Criminal Court (ICC), for the 12 month period ended 31 December 2014. These financial statements include a Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2014, a Statement of Financial Performance, a Statement of Changes in Net Assets, a Statement of Cash Flow, a Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Notes including a summary of the accounting principles and other information. A set of eight schedules presenting some additional information under UNSAS standards, outside of the scope of this audit, have also been added in an annex to the Financial Statements.

By virtue of Regulation 11 of the Financial Regulations, the Registrar of the International Criminal Court is responsible for preparing and presenting the financial statements. These statements are in conformity with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and monitoring of internal control procedures to ensure the preparation and the fair presentation of financial statements, free of significant misstatements, resulting either from frauds or errors. This responsibility also includes the determination of fair accounting estimates adapted to the circumstances.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA). These Standards require us to comply with the ethical rules and to plan and perform our audit in order to obtain a reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit consists in implementing audit procedures in order to collect audit evidence regarding the amounts and the information presented in the financial statements. The design of the audit procedures is based on the external auditor's professional judgment, as well as the risk evaluation that the financial statements include significant misstatements, resulting either from frauds or errors. In the context of this risk evaluation, the auditor considers the internal control in place for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, in order to design appropriate audit procedures and not in order to express any opinion on the internal control. An audit also consists in evaluating that the accounting method applied and the presentation of the financial statements are appropriate and that the significant accounting estimates are reasonable.

We believe that the audit evidence collected is sufficient and appropriate to constitute a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Based on our audit, the financial statements give a fair view of the financial position of the International Criminal Court as at 31 December 2014, as well as the financial performance, the changes in net assets, the cash flow and the comparison of budget and actual amounts for the 12 month period ending 31 December 2014 in conformity with the IPSAS.

Didier Migaud

External audit report on the International Criminal Court

Financial statements - Year ended 31 December 2014

Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Audit objective, scope and approach.....	316
Recommendations	317
Follow-up of prior recommendations.....	317
1. Outstanding recommendations related to 2013.....	317
2. Outstanding recommendations related to 2012.....	319
Financial situation overview	321
1. Transition to IPSAS	321
2. Accounting for the Permanent Premises Project.....	322
3. Financial information concerning the Registrar’s “ReVision” Project	323
Main findings and recommendations	324
1. Cash Surpluses surrendered to States Parties.....	324
2. Reserving funds for legal aid and capital replacement costs.....	325
Audit adjustments and amendments.....	326
Acknowledgements	326
Annex: Follow-up of previous recommendations raised by the United Kingdom National Audit Office.....	326

Audit objective, scope and approach

1. We have audited the financial statements of the International Criminal Court (ICC) in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and in accordance with Regulation 12 of its Financial Regulations and Rules, including the additional terms of reference governing the audit.
2. The overall objective of an audit of financial statements is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, thereby enabling the auditor to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IPSAS for 2014 (UNSAS for comparatives).
3. The additional terms of reference governing the audit of the International Criminal Court, disclosed in the annex 6.(c) to the Financial Regulations and Rules lists other matters, which the Auditor considers should be brought to the notice of the Assembly of States Parties, such as wasteful or improper expenditure of the Court’s money and other assets, and expenditure not in accordance with the intention of the Assembly of States Parties.
4. The Financial Statements prepared in accordance with IPSAS standards include a statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets/equity, statement of cash flows, a statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and other information and notes for the financial year ending at that date.
5. A set of eight schedules presenting some additional information under UNSAS standards, outside of the scope of this audit, have been added by the Organisation in an annex to the Financial Statements.
6. The audit mission comprised two phases:
 - (a) An interim audit, focusing on internal controls and IPSAS transition issues, from 08 to 19 December 2014.
 - (b) A final audit, focusing on the financial statements and IPSAS disclosure requirements, from 01 to 19 June 2015.

7. Findings and recommendations arising from the audit are set out in the summary below and further developed in the report. It was noted that the last outstanding recommendation resulting from the audit carried out by the United Kingdom National Audit Office in 2012 has now been implemented. This is presented in the annex to this report.

8. Findings and recommendations have been discussed with the Registrar and his team. The final meeting with the Registrar, the Director of the Division of Management Services, the Chief of Budget and all the Heads of sections relating to technical points raised during the audit, took place on 18 June 2015.

9. The draft observations have been reviewed, taking into account the written comments sent by the International Criminal Court on 06 July 2015.

10. We issue an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the International Criminal Court for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Recommendations

11. Two new recommendations are made by the External Auditor:

(a) *Recommendation n°1.* In order to improve the International Criminal Court's overall financial stability, the External Auditor recommends that articles 4.7 and 5.4 of the Financial Regulations and Rules concerning the financial management of cash surpluses be modified in order to align these with best practices among international organisations. Cash surpluses should no longer be systematically "surrendered" to States Parties and should rather be credited to a reserve account recorded as part of retained earnings.

(b) *Recommendation n°2.* In order to improve the International Criminal Court's budget predictability, the financial management of legal aid costs and capital replacement items and increase the overall financial stability, the External Auditor recommends that two reserves be created as part of retained earnings under the authority of the Assembly of States Parties, to cover for the un-predictableness of legal aid costs and the long-term nature of capital replacement costs for the permanent premises.

Follow-up of prior recommendations

1. Outstanding recommendations related to 2013

12. After a review over the implementation status of outstanding recommendations formulated in 2014 as part of the external audit of the 2013 Financial Statements, it was noted that out of a total of six outstanding recommendations, three have been implemented and three are partially implemented.

N°	Subject	Outstanding recommendations	Completed	Partially completed	Not yet completed
1	Provision for doubtful debt and monies received from accused	In order to clarify the decision-making process over the treatment of monies received as part of seized assets, the External Auditor recommends that the Court set a formal guideline, which details the process for handling the funds received along the different phases of the judicial process, setting out roles and responsibilities within the Court system. This guideline will form the basis for an appropriate accounting and budgeting treatment.		X	
2	Reinforcing the independence of the internal audit office	The External Auditor recommends terminating the existing Audit Committee and establishing a new committee in line with best professional practice, assisting the Assembly of State Parties (ASP) in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, and the internal and external audit process. This committee must therefore be established as a subsidiary body of the ASP. It could be set up as a sub-committee of the Committee on Budget and Finance (CBF).	X		

<i>N° Subject</i>	<i>Outstanding recommendations</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Partially completed</i>	<i>Not yet completed</i>	
	To ensure that the Office of Internal Audit is in line with best professional practice, the External Auditor recommends that OIA be accountable to the heads of organs for administrative matters and to the Audit Committee for the appointment, dismissal and performance appraisal of the OIA Director. The Committee shall approve the Internal Audit Charter and the Internal Audit Office's annual audit plan and review the effectiveness of the internal audit activities. To reflect this independence in the Court's budget, the Office of Internal Audits' budget should be taken out of Major Programme III (Registry), established as a separate Major Programme and executed under the sole responsibility, authority and accountability of the OIA Director				
3	Reinforcing the Budget Unit's capacity to challenge budget assumptions	The External Auditor recommends strengthening the analytical review capacity of the Budget Unit to implement a more challenging budget preparation method, which includes the preparation of counterproposals to challenge all budget requests originating from each unit.	X		
4	Budgeting for temporary assistance of a long-term and short-term nature	<p>To ensure that the budget is presented in a way that allows States Parties to approve temporary positions that have been renewed over long periods of time and that are therefore of a more long term nature, whilst respecting the flexibility required by the nature of the Court's operations, the External Auditor recommends modifying the way General Temporary Assistance (GTA) is budgeted, by establishing two separate budget headings, one related to temporary positions of a long-term nature (Long-term Assistance - LTAs); the other relating to short-term temporary assistance (STAs).</p> <p>The LTA budget heading would be estimated by listing the required positions detailed in the narrative of the approved budgets. The STA budget, of a highly flexible nature, would be estimated on a lump-sum basis, calculated as a percentage of staff costs, and compared to previous actual expenditure on an annual basis.</p> <p>Furthermore, the External Auditor recommends that the Court summarise in a table all long-term assistance (LTA) positions currently described narratively throughout the approved budget as it is done for the staff under established post. Thereby States Parties could approve a total of core staff members, made up of established posts and long-term assistance positions.</p> <p>Finally, given that Consultants are deemed not to carry out activities similar to that of a staff member, the External Auditor recommends removing the Consultants budget heading from the "other staff" category and include it within the "non-staff" category.</p>		X	
5	Establishing rules for staff and individual contractors under contracts of a short-term nature	<p>The External auditor recommends establishing a policy with a set of rules for all the short-term contracts. These should cover short-term appointments and individuals with Special services agreements (SSA) who carry out duties similar to a staff member.</p> <p>These rules should allow for minimal agreement by the Human Resources Section, in order to minimize the potential risk of nepotism and avoid any favouritism in the recruitment process.</p>		X	
6	Reinforcing the controls over assets tracking	<p>The External Auditor recommends the Court to ensure that all items of equipment, including those attractive in nature, are safeguarded and correctly reported in the financial statements by reinforcing the controls over assets tracking and compliance with the administrative instruction defining the framework of the property and assets management.</p> <p>In the case where items are missing, a reasonable time limit should be set after which point if not located, they should be written-off.</p>	X		
Total number of outstanding recommendations: 6			3	3	-

13. Recommendation n° 1 is considered to have been partially implemented given that the Court's legal services are currently preparing this guideline. Legal services will first map the different instances in which the Court may receive funds as part of seized assets under the legal framework of the Court. It is expected that this work will be completed during 2015. After that, drawing on prior experience, the actual process for handling the funds received along the different phases of the judicial process, setting out roles and responsibilities within the Court system, are planned to be developed.

14. Recommendation n° 2 is deemed to have been implemented given that the previous Audit Committee was terminated by Presidential Directive ICC/PRES/D/G/2015/001 and an Ad Hoc Audit Committee was established for 2015 with specific mandate, one of which is to establish the permanent Audit Committee, which should start its responsibilities in January 2016 after approval of its terms of reference by the Assembly of States Parties (ASP).

15. Recommendation n° 3 is deemed to have been implemented given that the Budget and Finance Section has been split into two new different sections: the Budget Section and the Finance Section. The split came into effect in May 2015 when the new Chief of the Budget joined the Court. The creation of a focused Budget Section, separate from the Finance Section, will improve the Registrar's ability to prepare counterproposals to challenge budget requests.

16. Recommendation n° 4 is considered to have been partially implemented. The implementation of this recommendation is being considered in light of recent developments, in particular the new structures and ceilings for the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry, the foreseen reduction in use of GTAs and the scheduled development of a policy framework for short-term appointments.

17. Recommendation n° 5 is considered to have been partially implemented given that a proposal to introduce short-term appointments was prepared and plans have been drawn to develop a policy. In addition, the use of Special Services Agreements is currently under review by the Court and a policy is planned to be developed.

18. Recommendation n° 6 is deemed to have been implemented given that the Court has implemented several improvements in control environment in order to minimise occurrence of inventory shortages in the future.

2. Outstanding recommendations related to 2012

19. After a review over the implementation status of outstanding recommendations formulated in 2013 as part of the external audit of the 2012 Financial Statements, it was noted that out of a total of four outstanding recommendations, two have been implemented, one has been partially implemented and one has not as yet been implemented.

N°	Subject	Outstanding recommendations	Completed	Partially completed	Not yet completed
1	General issues relating to the accounting function and the conduct of the audit	The External Auditor recommends improving the organisation of the budget and finance section to ensure that the accounting function is able to respond in a timely manner to reasonable demands from the External Auditor. This should also put meeting the requirements of the upcoming implementation of IPSAS standards, as a key priority for the accounting function.	X		
2	Reinforcing and clarifying the roles of the Prosecutor and the Registrar	The External Auditor recommends reinforcing and clarifying the roles of the Prosecutor and the Registrar and amending where necessary the Financial Rules and Regulations (FRR) as follows: (a) Taking a service orientated standpoint, prepare in a collegial manner a detailed administrative manual (currently missing), which sets out the complete set of rules to be abided by all organs of the Court. These rules should specifically aim to limit duplications and address situations where compliance to the rules may be subject to diverging interpretations, in particular between the Registrar and the Prosecutor. These may cover security, IT equipment, telecommunications, translations, recruitment			X

<i>N°</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Outstanding recommendations</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Partially completed</i>	<i>Not yet completed</i>
		<p>procedures, field operational practices, office rental in the field, specific rules for miscellaneous obligating documents (MOD).</p> <p>(b) Reaffirm the Registrar's role and responsibility over the regularity and compliance with ICC's Financial Rules and Regulations and administrative manual rules for all expenditure incurred within ICC, including expenditure incurred by the Office of the Prosecutor. As part of the processing of payments and liquidation of MOD's, the Finance Section at the Registrar should carry out a regularity and compliance check of all expenditure items and MOD liquidations.</p> <p>(c) Make reference in the FRR to a list of the key reasons, which could support the Registrar's decisions to reject an expenditure item (examples given as an illustration: not compliant with rules, inaccuracy of certifications delivered by Certifying Officers, wrong budgetary postings...).</p> <p>(d) The Registrar should be in a position to reject this expenditure, if he/she deems that these are not compliant with ICC's Financial Rules and Regulations and administrative rules detailed in the manual. The Prosecutor, in turn should be able to override the Registrar's decision if she/he disagrees with the Registrar interpretation of the rules. In this case, when the Prosecutor's overrides the Registrar's decision to reject an expenditure item, it will in effect transfer the overall responsibility over to the Prosecutor and discharge the Registrar's own.</p> <p>(e) Every 'exception' should be recorded and presented in an annual report to the States Parties, which will be reviewed by the External Auditor in the view to express an opinion on the interpretations made by the relevant parties.</p>			
5	Access to and control over the SAP IT accounting system	The External Auditor recommends that ICC internal procedures relating to access rights to the SAP IT accounting system be implemented and in particular that access rights be granted according to staff function and in compliance with appropriate segregation of duties. ICC must also modify its SAP configuration, to align the system for setting passwords and traceability in accordance with ICC security policy.		X	
6	Reducing future cancellation of orders	The External Auditor recommends that ICC improve its monitoring of outstanding unliquidated obligations (ULO's) in order to reduce the level of cancellations of prior period's obligations. Every unliquidated obligation should be supported by a valid obligating document, the validity of which should be reviewed on a regular basis by the certifying officers and at the time of the financial reporting by the Budget and Finance Section. The External Auditor recommends to increase the monitoring of ULO's of the sections with high levels of cancellations such as Counsel Support, IT, Human Resources and Detention.	X		
Total number of outstanding recommendations: 4			2	1	1

20. The first recommendation is considered to have been implemented given that the organisation of the Budget and Finance Section has been reorganised into two separate sections and that a Head of Budget has now been recruited.

21. The second recommendation is deemed not to have been implemented. The Registrar established a "ReVision" project that includes plans to streamline and clarify the relationship between the Registry and the other Organs of ICC in terms of their roles and responsibilities. This clarification has as yet not been formalised and the necessary amendments to the Financial Rules and Regulations (FRR) detailing the content of this reinforcement and clarification have not been made. The External Auditor therefore reiterates this recommendation.

22. The third recommendation is deemed to have been partially implemented given that access rights have been defined according to staff function, in compliance with appropriate segregation of duties and that the system for setting passwords and traceability is now aligned with ICC security policy. However in accordance with the “ReVision” recommendations, some roles and responsibilities have been changed and will require further definitions. This has been temporarily put on hold pending the current reorganisation of the Registry.

23. The fourth recommendation is deemed to have been fully implemented, given that the Court improved the monitoring procedure over unliquidated obligations (ULOs) and has continued to strengthen in 2014 the review of unpaid obligations.

Financial situation overview

24. The following section provides a short overview of the financial situation of the International Criminal Court for 2014 and in particular of the transition to IPSAS, the accounting treatment of the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV), accounting issues relating to the Permanent Premises Project and the Registrar’s “ReVision” Project.

1. Transition to IPSAS

25. The 2014 financial statements constitute the first set of financial statements to have been prepared in accordance with IPSAS. The comparative information for the Statement of Financial Performance and the Statement of Cash Flow has not been provided in accordance with the transitional provisions contained in paragraph 151 of IPSAS 1 relating to the presentation of Financial Statements.

26. These financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis whereas the previous ones had been prepared according to UNSAS¹ accounting standards. With IPSAS, the effects of transactions are recognised when they occur (not when cash is received or paid) and recorded in the financial statement of the period to which they relate. IPSAS standards differ with UNSAS standards in that they attempt to capture the actual economic flows going in and out of the entity.

27. IPSAS requires the Court to have a complete and documented record of its assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses in its financial statements, leading to enhanced financial and resource stewardship.

28. The following summarises the main changes to the Court’s assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses as a result of adopting IPSAS:

- (a) Fixed assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and depreciated over their useful life. The effect is to increase assets by 70 516 k€
- (b) Provisions are made for non-current assets and liabilities relating to Judges and personnel. As a result of this change, the Court recognised a non-current asset amounting to 21,245 k€ with respect to the reimbursement rights relating to the judges’ pension plan. The Court also recognised a long-term liability relating to Employee benefits, which include After Service Health Insurance (ASHI), annual leave and separation benefits payable (repatriation grants) amounting to 28 856 k€
- (c) Revenue from “One Time Contributions” to the Permanent Premises Project is recognised over the period of construction based on the percentage of completion. The result is to increase Deferred Revenue (presented in liabilities) by 35 980 k€ at 1 January 2014.

29. In terms of disclosure, the main differences concern the requirement to present a balance sheet called Statement of Financial Position and an income and expenditure statement called Statement of Financial Performance. These statements are accompanied by a Cash-flow Statement and a Statement detailing the variations in net assets (the net wealth of the Organization effectively jointly owned by the States Parties).

¹ United Nations System Accounting Standards.

30. In accounting terms, the main change from UNSAS relates to the transition towards full accruals accounting, that is recording income and expenditure in the period to which they relate, irrespective of whether there has been a legal commitment or whether a payment has been received or made.

31. A transition to accruals accounting also implies recognising long-term assets (fixed assets) and liabilities (After Service Health Insurance) in the Statement of Financial Position and their variation as revenue or as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance.

32. The Court's budget and accounts are now prepared on different bases. The Financial Statements are prepared on a full accrual basis, whereas the Court's budget, disclosed in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (Statement V), is prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. As required under IPSAS 24, the actual amounts presented on a comparable basis to the budget have been reconciled to the actual amounts presented in the financial statements and detailed in note n°24.

33. Applying IPSAS standards imply that the activities of the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims are no longer disclosed in the Financial Statements, although these are included in the budget. Given that the Trust Fund for Victims prepare separate financial statements, all economic flows relating to it no longer appear in the Court's financial statements and are reported under "entity differences" in note 24. The Court provides various services free of charge to the Trust Fund for Victims, including office space, furniture and equipment, security, information technology, financial, human resources and other administrative services. The cost of these services is recorded in the Court's accounts given that they have not been recharged to the Trust Fund for Victims and are considered to be "in-kind contributions". In view of strengthening the financial reporting of the Fund under a more economic logic, such contributions, which are an unquestionable resource to the Fund, could in the future be recharged for their actual (or estimated) value and reported accordingly in the financial statements of the TFV.

2. Accounting for the Permanent Premises Project

34. The Permanent Premises Project (PPP) is recorded in the Financial Statements as a long-term construction contract, which is planned to end in September 2015. The Contractor responsible for the construction is the *Courtys Building Consortium*, which invoices the Court based on the extent of work completed.

35. The Court, in turn, assisted by the consulting firm *Brink Groep*, has to assess the progress on site and check on the completion of works, before recording the invoice in the accounts. The amount of the construction cost is then recognised in line with the progress made on the project.

36. As at 31 December 2014, an "asset under construction" for the PPP has been recorded amounting to 141 671 k€. In comparison to the total estimated cost 188 648 k€, at the end of 2014 the PPP is considered to be realised by 75 %.

37. The cost of the PPP is financed by two sources as follows:

- (a) One-time payments (OTP): as at 31 December 2014, the Court received 68 M€ to which are added 26 M€ of pledged OTPs at 31 May 2015.
- (b) Loan facility with the Host State, with a potential maximum capital amounting to 200 M€. As at 31 December 2014, the Court drew 85.2 M€ from the loan facility.

38. According to the loan agreement, the host State will reduce the loan to be redeemed with a discount which is equal to 17.5% of the maximum capital value less total loans drawn. This discount is deducted from the OTPs called up by the Court.

39. There was a miscalculation of the discount resulting in an under-estimation of OTP's called up. As a result of this, as at 31 December 2014, OTPs called up and received amounted to only 68.1 M€ rather than 70.4 M€ and there was a shortfall of 2.3 M€. As at 31 May 2015, total OTPs called up and received amounts to 93.4 M€ when 96.7 M€ should have been called up, leading to a shortfall of 3.3 M€. Financial Statement disclosures

relating to the PPP do not need to be amended because according to IPSAS, the effect of this miscalculation should only be recorded if there is a present obligation at 31 December 2014 and given that OTPs are made on a voluntary basis by States Parties, there is therefore no obligation at that date.

3. Financial information concerning the Registrar's "ReVision" Project

40. Following the approval of the Assembly of States Parties (« ASP »), the Registrar established the "ReVision" project to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Registry's organization. It is implemented in five phases:

- (a) Phase 1 : Project initiation
- (b) Phase 2 : Registry Foundation and Organisational Design
- (c) Phase 3 : Immediate Change Measures
- (d) Phase 4 : Functions Performance Review
- (e) Phase 5 : Project Closing

41. Phase 2 finished in July 2014 leading to a situation where five senior managerial positions were abolished. A provision amounting to 473 k€ was recorded in the 2014 Financial statements representing the estimated costs expected to be incurred. Phases 3 and 4 ended in March 2015 and no positions to be abolished were determined at that point. Phase 5 is planned to terminate at the end of June 2015. Other than for the impact arising from the five abolished positions as part of phase 2, the "ReVision" project has no impact in the 2014 Statement of Financial Situation in the financial statements.

42. The decision to abolish a position is taken by the Registrar. The reasons for abolition in the context of the Project are limited to the following:

- (i) Where the functions performed in a particular position are no longer required;
- (ii) Structural changes which result in substantial changes to the functions, duties and responsibilities of a position, or redeployment of functions to another position whereby the existing position is no longer required;
- (iii) Changing Programme or operational requirements.

43. Agents whose position has been "revised" are entitled to apply in priority to the new employment positions created by the Court as part of the reorganisation.

44. Although the final status of the "ReVision" project is not yet known, current estimates made by the Court of the number of agents at the Registry concerned and the related financial impact for the Court can be summarised in the following table:

Table 1: ReVision-Project estimated status at 30 June 15 (in euros)

	<i>Pre-Revision Project Status at 1st January 2014</i>		<i>Substantial modification of work of work (30%)</i>	<i>Reduction of number of agents in a function</i>	Total positions revised	<i>Priority application to new positions</i>	Total agents terminated	<i>New agents recruited externally</i>	<i>Estimated Post-Revision Project Status</i>
Number of Agents at Registry	508	-60	-54	-6	-120	60	-60	50	498
Estimated Termination fees					7,591,254		4,320,362		
Estimated budget savings on agents terminated at 30th September 2015					-1,820,513		-855,641		
Net Financial Impact					5,770,741		3,464,721		
					Worse case		Best estimate		

Source: International Criminal Court based on estimated figures at 18 June 2015.

45. The above table shows that at 1 January 2014, out of 508 agents in the Registry, 120 positions are likely to be revised and out of that, an estimated 60 agents are expected to apply to new positions and maintain their employment at the Court. A further 50 agents are expected to be recruited externally bringing the final estimate post-“ReVision” project number of agents at 498.

46. The net financial impact of the “ReVision” Project is currently estimated at between 3 465 k€ and 5 771 k€. These estimates are calculated after deducting estimated budget savings on agents terminated at 30 September 2015.

47. It must be noted that these estimates do not include the additional costs of recruiting the new agents externally, which may also be significant given the size of the recruitment process over and above the average recurring recruitment level at the Registry, nor do these estimates include the potential financial impact of any litigations arising in the process.

Main Findings and recommendations

1. Cash Surpluses surrendered to States Parties

48. ICC systematically pays over to States Parties the budget surplus after having taken into account amounts that have not been received or paid in cash. This adjusted budget surplus is called a cash surplus.

49. ICC’s cash surpluses are paid over to States Parties or deducted from future assessed contributions once certain specified conditions have been met, as detailed in regulation 4.7 and 5.4 of the Financial Regulations and Rules. Article 4.7 states that “cash surplus in the budget shall be apportioned among all States Parties... [and]... surrendered only to those States Parties which have paid their contributions for that financial period”. Article 5.4 further details that “Adjustments to the assessments of States Parties shall be made in respect of: (a) Any balance of the appropriations surrendered under regulation 4.7”.

50. When assessing the Court’s financial performance and stability, the following questions need to be addressed:

- (a) Budget surplus or deficit: how much has the Court committed expenditure and made payments, as compared to the budget approved by States Parties?
- (b) Net wealth: has the Court’s net wealth (called net assets) improved or fallen as compared to last year?
- (c) Liquidity: does the Court have enough cash at bank to honour its liabilities as they fall due?

51. Systematically paying over cash surpluses to States Parties reduces the net wealth of the Court and puts a considerable strain on how it is able to manage liquidities, which contributes to weaken the overall financial stability of the Court.

52. A prudent and efficient management of financial resources implies that, rather than systematically paying over these surpluses to States Parties, such funds are retained by the Court as a general reserve and/or credited to each State Party’s individual reserve account. These reserves would still belong to States Parties and may be distributed at a later date, when deemed necessary by the Assembly of States Parties (ASP). Each and every State Party has a right to be reimbursed but this should not necessarily be done systematically, but only on a case-by-case basis depending on the needs of the organization and the States Parties own constraints.

53. This approach, which is widely used among international organisations such as UNESCO or OECD, would allow States Parties, for instance, to allocate cash surpluses to specific reserves created to cover for multi-year budgets or long-term expenditure.

54. Recent liquidity concerns raised by the Court demonstrate that the variations of cash at bank balances induced by the systematic distribution of cash surpluses to States Parties, exercise a negative effect on the Court’s overall financial stability.

Recommendation n°1

In order to improve the International Criminal Court’s overall financial stability, the External Auditor recommends that articles 4.7 and 5.4 of the Financial Regulations and

Rules concerning the financial management of cash surpluses be modified in order to align these with best practices among international organisations. Cash surpluses should no longer be systematically “surrendered” to State Parties and should rather be credited to a reserve account recorded as part of retained earnings.

2. Reserving funds for legal aid and capital replacement costs

55. Certain types of expenditure are particularly difficult to budget for, due to, for instance, either their un-predictableness or their long-term nature. This is the case for the ICC legal aid costs and capital replacement costs for the new permanent premises.

56. Firstly, the level and timing of legal aid costs largely depend on exogenous factors, not directly controlled by the Court. Although this practice has recently reduced, the Court tends to overestimate the level of obligations year on year in order to ensure programme delivery and cancel any unused obligations the following year, generating significant savings on unliquidated obligations (ULOs). This point was raised as part of the audit of the 2012 financial statements (recommendation n°6).

57. This approach allows the Court to build up a buffer or *implicit* reserve in order to ensure that it does not find itself in a situation whereby it would not be able to honour legal aid costs due to the inflexible nature of the budget execution rules. This approach however, disconnects decision-making from the budget process, which limits budget transparency and review. A dedicated fund as proposed, funded from the regular budget, with resources dedicated to defined cases, would ease the management of legal aid costs over multiple financial periods and should also provide better insight into the overall costs.

58. Secondly and finally, given that ICC now owns its permanent premises, the question of capital replacement should be addressed, in the medium-to-long-term. Given that it is certain that capital items will need to be replaced at a certain point in time a prudent approach would dictate that a mechanism is presently adopted to spread these costs over time.

59. With the near completion of the Court’s new permanent premises, the Court has been reviewing how to finance the maintenance (corrective and preventive) and capital expenditure programme in order to maintain the premises in workable condition. These costs, in particular capital expenditure, is fairly predictable but irregular over the life span of the property and tends to peak during particular periods. In order to smooth funding of this expenditure over the life of the building, the Working Group on Total Cost of Ownership (WGTCO) has considered different options and recommended the most efficient one to the Oversight Committee and the CBF. A fund has been proposed whereby States Parties would contribute annually a flat amount, through dedicated contributions, towards the maintenance and capital replacement costs. Incurred costs are then charged against this fund.

60. Risks arising due to unforeseen ICC Situations and the non-payment of contributions are currently minimised through the Working Capital Fund and the Contingency Fund reserves. The Working Capital Fund is intended to provide financial resources to the Court in expectation of the payments of contributions by States Parties, particularly at the start of the year. It should be noted that the required level for the WCF reserve highly depends on the actual and organisation-specific pattern of disbursements vs. encashment. This pattern ought to be analysed and reviewed on a regular basis in order that the Court does not face either a lack of liquidity or an excess of unprofitable cash at bank. The Contingency Fund has a clearly defined purpose and its utilisation is dependent on events outside the Court’s control and can therefore not be made available for absorbing other shortfalls.

61. Risks arising due to the un-predictableness of legal aid costs and the long-term nature of capital replacement costs, however, are not currently addressed and may weaken the budget transparency and financial stability of the Court.

62. Best practice among international organisations, which prepare their Financial Statements under IPSAS standards, is to prevent such risks by creating under the authority of States Parties, a reserve as part of retained earnings, set aside for a specified purpose. The level of these reserves can be reviewed by ASP on an annual basis and if deemed

necessary, cash surpluses credited to State Party accounts may be allocated to these, in order to maintain reserve balances at an appropriate level.

Recommendation n°2

In order to improve the International Criminal Court's budget predictability, the financial management of legal aid costs and capital replacement items and increase the overall financial stability, the External Auditors recommend that two reserves are created as part of retained earnings under the authority of the Assembly of States Parties, to cover for the un-predictableness of legal aid costs and the long-term nature of capital replacement costs for the permanent premises.

Audit adjustments and amendments

63. The final version of the Financial Statements reflects the following adjustments made during the course of the audit and accepted by the External Auditor:

- (a) Transfer of the 2012 Trust Fund for Victims surplus amounting to 143 k€ from net assets to revenue.
- (b) Transfer of the balances returned to donors (voluntary contributions) amounting to 19 k€ from net assets to other operating expenses.
- (c) Correction of the 2014 opening balances to include a provision amounting to 1.7 M€ for early termination of the current lease.
- (d) Disclosures in several notes to the Financial Statements were improved as follows:
 - (i) Note 10: explanation and estimate of the employee benefits of the Trust Fund for Victims.
 - (ii) Note 13.3: relating to the termination benefits provision (473 k€) with respect to the "ReVision" project.
 - (iii) Note 14.3: explanation relating to the Trust Fund for Victims 2012 surplus amounting to 143 k€ transferred to the Permanent Premises Project.
 - (iv) Note 15.4: relating to the revenue from refund of expenditure (2 M€).

Acknowledgements

64. The External Auditor wishes to thank the International Criminal Court staff, namely the members of the Registry, for the cooperation and general support provided to the audit teams during the audit.

End of audit observations.

Annex

Follow-up of previous recommendations raised by the United Kingdom National Audit Office

1. After careful review over the implementation status of recommendations raised by the United Kingdom National Audit Office, it was noted that the last outstanding recommendation has now been implemented.

<i>N°</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Outstanding recommendation</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Partially completed</i>	<i>Not yet completed</i>	<i>No longer applicable</i>
1	Permanent premises - budget and risk management	We recommend obtaining specialist funding input, to inform the asset management strategy.	X			
Total number of outstanding recommendations: 1			1	-	-	-

2. The Working Group on Total Cost of Ownership (WG TCO) submitted its final report to the Oversight Committee on 2 April 2015. Previously, the WG TCO had submitted progress reports on 27 March 2014 and 2 October 2014. The recommendations of the final report and the progress reports have been endorsed by its two experts in asset management funding.

Audit report on the financial reporting and management of the permanent premises project - 2014 financial year

Table of contents

	<i>Page</i>
Purpose and scope of the audit.....	327
Background	327
List of recommendations	328
Follow-up to previous recommendations	328
Financial reporting on the project	332
1. Evaluation of the total cost of the construction project.....	332
2. Financing the construction project.....	333
3. Operating, maintenance and capital replacement costs.....	334
Observations and recommendations on the management of the permanent premises project	335
1. Project governance and management.....	335
2. The living archives of the construction project.....	337
Acknowledgements	337

Purpose and scope of the audit

1. A team of two auditors conducted the review of drafting conditions of the financial reporting and management of the Permanent Premises Project of the International Criminal Court (“the ICC”) for the 2014 financial year. The purpose of the exercise was to audit the appropriateness, validity and completeness of the financial reporting pertaining to the permanent premises project, and also to audit the project management. The management audit focused on the legal basis, financial plan, governance, project implementation, risk/litigation scope and compliance with State Party decisions.

2. The audit was conducted in conformity with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI),² in particular ISSAI 3000 on performance audits and ISSAI 4000 on compliance audits, as well as regulation 12 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the International Criminal Court, and the letter of engagement dated 14 January 2013.

3. All observations and recommendations were discussed with the staff concerned. The audit closure meeting was held on 4 June 2015 in the presence of Mr Neil Bradley, Project Director, Mr Juan Escudero, Deputy Director, and Ms Ewa Golabek, Project Financial Controller. This report fully reflects their comments and responses.

Background

4. In 2007, the Assembly of States Parties (ASP) approved a maximum construction budget of €190 million and scheduled the Court’s move to its new premises for 2014. In 2009, it agreed to postpone the completion of the work to 2015 and the move to the new premises to 2016. In 2013, the construction costs were estimated at €84.4 million, €5.6 million less than the budget approved initially. The total construction budget of €84.4 million, supplemented by €4.3 million from the ASP in 2014, plus the transition budget (furniture and other equipment not included in the construction, move and support) in the amount of €11.3 million, brings the total budgetary authorisation for the unified project to €200 million.

5. Delivery of the buildings to the Court is now scheduled for 1 September 2015 and the Court is due to move into its new premises during the first two weeks of December 2015.

² International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI).

6. The building project is financed by the States Parties, each of which could choose one of two methods of payment:³
- (a) either making a lump-sum contribution (one-time payment) by 15 June 2015;
 - (b) or contributing, in the same proportion as their contribution to the Court's regular budget, to the repayment of the loan granted to the ICC by the Dutch State to enable the work to begin.

List of recommendations

Recommendation No. 1

The External Auditor recommends to the project management team that the information for the Oversight Committee be supplemented with a summary presentation with supporting evidence of the budget approved by the Assembly of States Parties, along with commitments, payments and provisions to be made.

Recommendation No. 2

The External Auditor recommends that: (i) an adjustment to the calculation of one-time payments be made without delay and similarly calls for funds be issued to the States that formally retained this option; (ii) the deadline initially set for 15 June 2015 be extended by the Oversight Committee in agreement with the Host State to allow this corrective measure to be implemented without penalising contributing States.

Recommendation No. 3

The External Auditor recommends that the ICC begin creating reserves for the renewal of its real estate capital in the financial year following the delivery of the permanent premises.

Recommendation No. 4

The External Auditor recommends that the necessary resources be provided for in the 2016 budget to manage the administrative follow-up to the construction project and transition programme to guarantee the successful completion of the project in the best interests of the States Parties and of the ICC.

Recommendation No. 5

The External Auditor recommends organising the transition of the current Oversight Committee to a future organ representing the States Parties with responsibility for overseeing key questions, within the framework of detailed specifications so as not to create any ambiguity in terms of governance between the governing bodies and the executive management of the ICC.

Recommendation No. 6

The External Auditor recommends that, as of 1 September 2015, the project management team organise the transfer of the construction project's document database and its administration to the Registry's general services (Facilities Management Unit) and facilitate access to the database by the Security and Safety Section, with a view to cooperation.

Follow-up to previous recommendations

7. Eleven recommendations yet to be applied as at 1 January 2014 remained: six have been implemented, two have been partially implemented and three were deemed to be no longer applicable and have been abandoned.

³ Cf. chapter V.2 on "Financing the construction project".

<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Partially Implemented</i>	<i>implemented</i>	<i>Abandoned</i>
2014-1 The External Auditor recommends that the Court and Oversight Committee fix the reference date for the liquidation of States Parties' contributions as the day the Court takes possession of the premises, even if it is earlier than the date of final discharge of the construction project. The liquidation of these contributions can thus be based on the scale applicable for 2013, 2014 and 2015.		X	
2014-2 The External Auditor recommends: (a) without calling into question the responsibility delegated to the Project Director in the commitment of funds, that the latter should be required to specify in greater detail the information on budget utilization provided by him retrospectively to the Oversight Committee, effectively limiting the use of the project reserve to finance minor technical adjustments; (b) if necessary, envisaging the creation, in an appropriate amount, of an additional special reserve to finance any substantial modifications of the construction programme, the adoption and financing of which will first have to be formally submitted to the Oversight Committee for approval (see recommendation No. 6).	X		
2014-3 The External Auditor recommends to the ICC and to the Oversight Committee to examine by the end of 2014 the issue of outsourcing, either in full or in part, the management of the buildings of which it is due to take ownership, in order to budget for the expenditure associated with the final decision as set out in the 2015 budget and to prepare to implement this choice as of September 2015.	X		
2014-4 In order to prevent the risks pertaining to the operational management of the project, the External Auditor recommends strict compliance with the tasks shared out between the Oversight Committee and the Project Director by: (i) providing the Oversight Committee with more detailed and better quality information (summaries) on the strategic and financial aspects (including risks) allowing it to exercise fully its responsibility of ex-post facto monitoring; (ii) respecting the decision-making independence afforded to the Project Director on technical management aspects.	X		
2014-5 The External Auditor recommends that the Court devises and implements an action plan so that each Registry department, and the Human Resources section in particular, plays a pro-active part in making the transition programme successful at every management level.	X		
2014-6 The External Auditor recommends: (i) that the initial mandate involving a transfer of ownership during the second half of 2015 be maintained in terms of costs, timescale and the allocated schedule; (ii) that the Court defines, if required, the scope of an additional mandate to extend the initial programme once this has been quantified in terms of cost (required financial envelope, method of funding), legal arrangements (obtaining a new building permit, amendment to the construction contract) and programme-related content (functional and technical specifications).	X		
2014-7 The External Auditor recommends that the Court identifies and assesses the risks pertaining to recurrent operating costs and in particular known costs for the mirror pond, the green wall over the "architectural steel grid" and a potential future requirement for compliance with HEQ (high environmental quality) standards.		X	
2013-2 The External Auditor recommends that, from 2013, the Committee on Budget and Finance (CBF) endorse the preparation of a zero-based three-year budget for the period 2014-2016. This action: (a) will facilitate forward-looking assessment of the budget in view of the incorporation of the headquarters within the Court's assets; and (b) will allow the Court to identify its financing requirements with great precision, especially with regard to the Court's new <i>modus operandi</i> in comparison with previous years.			X
2013-3 The External Auditor recommends to the Court and to the Oversight Committee that, as of summer 2013, the Permanent Premises project under construction be pronounced as final, apart from modifications which the constructor is already committed to carrying out. The survey of new adaptation requests from Court users should be closed, unless the impact on human resources and the budget is zero, subject to the Project Director's approval.			X

2013-4	<p>The External Auditor recommends to the Court and to the Assembly of States Parties (ASP) that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A Steering Committee consisting of the Project Director, one representative of the Oversight Committee, one representative of the Committee on Budget and Finance and one representative of the Internal Audit Committee be set up. The President of the Court, the Prosecutor and the Registrar may also be represented on this committee; (b) All decisions concerning the transition to the new premises and all proposals concerning the strategic organisation of the permanent premises and new modi operandi of the ICC be submitted to this Committee; and that (c) The secretarial function pertaining to this Committee be assigned to the Project Director. 		X
2013-5	<p>The External Auditor recommends to the Court and to the Oversight Committee that the roles and responsibilities of the Project Director and the Registrar be enhanced and clarified. This entails:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Delegating to the Project Director the authority to incur expenses pertaining to the predetermined portion of the Permanent Premises project budget to be funded from the Court's operating budget. This authority shall apply in particular to furniture and equipment not integrated in the design ("2gv"), relocation costs and computer equipment; and (b) Establishing an administrative procedure setting out the internal rules in precise detail. These rules must enable a clear distinction to be made between the Project Director's scope of authority and the scope of the Registrar's role subject to financial audit, particularly in respect of expenditure funded from the Registrar's budget. (c) Where the rule is not sufficiently clear, the Registrar may refuse the expenditure on the grounds that the incurral or payment of the expense is unauthorised. The Project Director must in turn be able to require, under the Oversight Committee's control, that the expense be incurred or paid in view of the project's requirements. (d) Each of these exceptions shall be detailed in a report to be submitted to the Oversight Committee for ex-post facto approval. 	X	
Number of recommendations: 11		6	2
		3	

8. *Recommendation No. 2014-1.* This recommendation was approved by the Committee on Budget and Finance at its 23rd session and is still subject to a decision by the Assembly of States Parties. It is therefore deemed to have been partially implemented.

9. *Recommendation No. 2014-2.* This recommendation is deemed to have been implemented. According to the Project Director's Office, the Oversight Committee and the Project Director decided on new arrangements for managing the contingency reserve in June 2014, whereby the Project Director notifies all the expenditure he plans to allocate to this budget reserve and the Oversight Committee authorises the expenditure pertaining to pre-established categories (art works, investments, etc.) and those exceeding €150,000. The Oversight Committee may reject expenditure in the light of strategic and political considerations. No substantial modification to the construction programme is authorised.

10. The Oversight Committee asked the ASP to approve a supplementary reserve of €4.3 million in December 2014 to complete the unified project, taking into account the fact that the construction budget had been reduced by €5.6 million at the end of 2013 and that the transition budget had also been reduced from €20 million to €11.3 million in 2013 without any contingency reserve.

11. *Recommendation No. 2014-3.* This recommendation is deemed to have been implemented. According to the Project Director's Office, following the proposals of a working group on the total cost of ownership, initiated by the Oversight Committee in March 2013, and the recommendation of the Committee on Budget and Finance, in December 2014 the ASP authorised the Court to extend the warranty period to which it is entitled from General Contractor Courtys following the delivery of the permanent premises (September 2015 – September 2016) and to extend it to preventive and corrective maintenance for a period ending on 31 December 2017. These extensions should enable the

ICC to prepare its long-term operating/maintenance strategy (Resolution ICC-ASP/13/Res.2, para. 14). The corresponding charges have not been included in the Court's 2015 general budget and will therefore be borne by the transition project budget. They are assessed at €1.5 million per year and will need to be included in the 2016 budget.

12. *Recommendation No. 2014-4.* This recommendation is deemed to have been implemented. With regard to the first point and according to the Project Director's Office, the Project Director has adjusted the breakdown of the information provided to the Oversight Committee on strategic and financial issues on the basis of the new procedure adopted in June 2014 for managing the contingency reserve and, later, for managing the additional reserve. The Project Director presents monthly activity reports on the progress of the work to the Oversight Committee and these include detailed information about the budget, the use of the contingency fund, the financial situation, expenditure analysis by category, expenditure incurred versus planned expenditure, etc. New information is added as soon as the Project Director becomes aware of it. The Project Director also provides detailed information about the transition project to the Oversight Committee every month. When further explanations are required, the project team prepares more detailed notes on specific points.

13. With regard to the second point – again, according to the Project Director's Office – the Oversight Committee respects the remit of the Project Director on technical and management issues. The Oversight Committee has never interfered with the prerogatives of the Project Director on technical issues nor has it overridden a technical decision he has taken.

14. Furthermore, written reports must be submitted to Oversight Committee members in a timely manner (at least one week before the scheduled meeting) so that they can study the reports and seek further clarification to avoid critical information being disclosed only during the meeting.

15. *Recommendation No 2014-5.* This recommendation is deemed to have been implemented. According to the Project Director's Office, the project team and the assistant project manager carried out, in collaboration with General Services, separate meetings with every section in all the ICC organs, including independent offices such as the ASP Secretariat. At these meetings, section chiefs were informed about all the aspects pertaining to the transition project that were of interest to them. In particular, the exercise provided an opportunity to present the floor plans for each section in the new premises, to explain how the move would take place, the digitisation project and also general information about the new building. A brochure aimed at ICC staff provides detailed information about the new premises and the transition project. In addition, a separate work programme is being produced and implemented by the project management team in collaboration with those sections that are most heavily involved in the construction and transition projects. Finally, the human resources section has been informed and is fully involved in all aspects of the transition project, in particular in the investigation on innovative processes in the workplace for the new premises and in the digitisation project.

16. Despite the involvement of the Human Resources section in the various aspects of the transition project, it appears to have limited its involvement in the project since it has been focusing on other activities such as the "ReVision" project.

17. *Recommendation No. 2014-6.* This recommendation is deemed to have been implemented. With regard to the first point, and according to the Project Director's Office, the initial mandate which provided for a transfer of ownership during the second half of 2015 was maintained in terms of costs, timeframes and programming. With regard to the second point and still according to the ICC, after a detailed examination of the Court's current and expected requirements, it was not considered necessary to establish an additional mandate to extend the original programme.

18. The planned increase in personnel in the Office of the Prosecutor led the project team to review the occupation plan for the premises at an additional cost of between €0.6 million and €1.2 million but it required neither a significant change to be made in the overall programming nor a new mandate to be established.

19. *Recommendation No. 2014-7.* This recommendation is deemed to have been partially implemented. According to the Project Director's Office, the project management team has prepared a comprehensive and detailed study of the estimated maintenance and running costs for the new premises. It will be used to prepare the draft 2016 budget. The project team has also prepared a separate analysis of the potential risks associated with the mirror pond, the partial green wall and possible stricter environmental standards in the future.

20. The analyses set out in the study only partially answer the issues raised and fail to take into account to a sufficient extent the seaside environment with its high salinity levels and sand being blown around.

21. *Recommendation No. 2013-2.* The aspect specific to the PPP project has been dealt with but the drafting of a zero-based three-year budget for the period 2014-2016 has not. The second point is now irrelevant.

22. *Recommendation No 2013-3.* This recommendation is now irrelevant since it is no longer materially possible to make any programme modifications.

23. *Recommendation No 2013-4.* This recommendation is now irrelevant since the permanent premises will be delivered on 1 September 2015.

Financial reporting on the project

1. Evaluation of the total cost of the construction project

24. In December 2014, the Assembly of States Parties (ASP) increased the construction budget by €4.3 million. The budget had previously been reduced from €190 million to €184.4 million in 2013. At the initiative of the Oversight Committee budget, the €5.6 million reserve was used to part-fund the transition programme. Taking into account the transition budget (furniture and other equipment not integral to the construction, move and support), which has been evaluated at €1.3 million, budgetary authorisation was therefore increased to a total of €200 million.

25. Following the call for tender and the evaluation of risks pertaining to the project, a contingency reserve was incorporated into the construction project budget and initially stood at €2.89 million, i.e. 8.7% of the value of the contract signed with the General Contractor Courtys.

26. At the end of October 2014, the contingency reserve was almost entirely used (balance of €0.25 million). Use of the reserve increased considerably, by €2.99 million, between September and October 2014, having already increased significantly in February and March. In May 2015, the Project Director's report to the Oversight Committee stated that the contingency reserve was "negative" at €13.3 million; such a "negative reserve" had already been presented in April when it stood at €8.9 million. Presenting a negative contingency reserve in the financial information report does not make the document easy to understand because in actual fact it means that the project is experiencing a notable budget overrun.

27. In order to take into account the specific aspects of monitoring a construction project which is nearing completion, it is necessary to supplement the Oversight Committee's information with a summary presentation of the budget approved by the Assembly of States Parties, along with commitments, payments and provisions.⁴

28. The latter are drawn up in view, in particular, of the discrepancy between the compensation event proposals submitted by Courtys under the NEC3 contract and the agreement on these proposals by Brink, commissioned for that purpose by the ICC. The provisions will be divided into two categories depending on whether or not the project management team receives reasonable reassurances that the demands presented to Brink by Courtys are well-founded or not.

⁴ The provisions reflect likely (not just potential) charges which need to be attributable to the financial year during the course of which they appeared.

29. The total provisions which the project management team considers to be reasonably well-founded, which exceed the budget authorised by the ASP, must be subject to additional budgetary authorisation to ensure the successful completion of the construction project. It will be offset in part or in full by the share of the surplus allocated to the ICC under the NEC3 contract, estimated at €3 million in May 2015.

Recommendation No. 1

The External Auditor recommends to the project management team that the information for the Oversight Committee be supplemented with a summary presentation with supporting evidence of the budget approved by the Assembly of States Parties, along with commitments, payments and provisions to be made.

2. Financing the construction project

30. The construction project is funded by a host State loan for a maximum of €200 million, spread over a 30-year term, at a yearly interest rate of 2.5 %, with the principal and interest payable by the Court out of States Parties' specific contributions. Should the €200 million loan be only partially used, the host State undertakes to reduce the amount of the loan to be repaid by an amount equal to 17.5 % of the unused funds at the end of the construction period.

31. The States Parties had until 31 December 2014 to opt for a one-time payment. These payments had to be made by 15 June 2015. To anticipate the calculation of the benefits associated with the one-time payment option, an initial rebate at the time of payment was granted to States choosing this option. One-time payments will be adjusted once the final cost of the project – and therefore the amount of the reduction granted by the host State – is known.

32. Under the terms and conditions of the host State loan, as soon as the first amount is drawn down, interest becomes payable yearly, while the principal will become repayable, by regular yearly instalments, once the existing or future leases on the interim premises have expired. They do not preclude in principle the possibility of early repayment.

33. The loan was drawn on for the first time in 2013. Funds drawn from the loan provided the necessary cash-flow to pay suppliers until one-time payments were received from the Member States that had chosen that option.

34. The loan and accrued interest will be repaid between 2017 and 2047. This is owed only by those States Parties which did not opt for a single payment in full or had not made a full payment by 15 June 2015. The final amount of these costs depends in particular on the total cost of the construction project, the arrangements chosen to repay the subsidy granted to the Court by the host State and the number of States Parties which have opted for a one-time payment and which had paid their contribution as at 15 June 2015 (or possibly later – cf. recommendation No. 2).

35. As at the end of May 2015, 65 States Parties had opted for a one-time payment, which represented a contribution of €4.7 million taking into account host State subsidies, of which €3.5 million has already been paid to the ICC. Eleven States Parties made payments in excess of the amounts owed, totalling €1.84 million. Twenty States Parties had not yet met their obligations. The contributions to be paid by these States Parties came to a total of €1.4 million.

36. The External Auditor notes that rather than strictly applying the exact terms of the loan agreement signed with the host State to calculate the amount of the rebate granted to States that opt for a one-time payment, a different calculation formula was used leading to the amount of the initial rebate associated with one-time payments being over-estimated by just over 3%. According to the Common Administrative Services Division, the difference resulting from the use of this formula stands at €3.5 million.

37. Given that the account of each State which opted for a one-time payment will be adjusted once the exact amount drawn from the loan is known, it would be possible not to correct the error in calculating the contributions of each State in question with an additional

call for funds at the present time. But given that this shortfall will lead to an additional equivalent amount being drawn from the loan, the consequences of such a solution would undoubtedly be more complex and difficult to understand for the States. It is therefore recommended that the calculation of one-time payments be adjusted without delay and that calls for funds be issued, also without delay, to the States which, having formally retained the one-time payment option, have accordingly underpaid.

Recommendation No. 2

The External Auditor recommends that: (i) an adjustment to the calculation of one-time payments be made without delay and similarly calls for funds be issued to States which formally retained this option; (ii) the deadline initially set for 15 June 2015 be extended by the Oversight Committee in agreement with the Host State to allow this corrective measure to be implemented without penalising contributing States.

3. Operating, maintenance and capital replacement costs

38. The conditions of the agreement on the permanent premises appended to the letter dated 25 January 2006 from the host State's Minister for Foreign Affairs to the President of the Assembly of States Parties stated that maintenance and renovation costs for the buildings (including all indoor installations) and grounds would be borne by the ICC. The same applies to operating costs (catering, cleaning, security, etc.). Adequate proportionate provisions to cover these costs must be provided for in the ICC's general budget.

39. A working group under the leadership of the Project Director has carried out studies setting out operating, maintenance and capital replacement costs required to run the building and to safeguard its value. These studies were communicated to the Oversight Committee. They set out the comparative advantages of the direct management of these responsibilities versus fully outsourced management. There are two possibilities for managing the building, which covers operation, maintenance and capital renewal: in-house management or full outsourcing.

40. Given the change in the size of the premises to be managed, if the first option is chosen, the current facilities management and operation team would need to be enlarged, and a dedicated fund would have to be created to finance renewal investments as and when they become necessary.

41. The second approach would assign the entire management of the buildings to a specialist company, which would be responsible for operation, maintenance and capital replacements. To implement this solution, the ICC would need to know exactly what its needs are, which would require a settling-in or adjustment period. To this end, there are plans to extend the construction company's contractual warranty by one year and four months on top of the standard one-year warranty and to extend it to include preventive and remedial maintenance by signing an amendment to the contract with the General Contractor which has built the premises and takes on the associated warranty.

42. The working group recommends that the latter solution be retained, as it is more effective, less costly and less risky for organising maintenance than the former, and suggests that a special reserve fund be set up to finance capital renewal. The Oversight Committee is examining these proposals taking into account the need to protect the value of the premises, their functionality and the financial resources that States Parties may be prepared to approve in order to organise and fund the investment and long-term maintenance procedures. It will make recommendations on this subject to the ASP at its 14th session.

43. Given that the ASP's decisions on the ICC's building strategy will not be adopted until November 2015 and that the delivery of the building is planned for early September 2015, the ICC has still not initiated the implementation of the transition phase for the period 1 September 2015 to 31 December 2017.

44. At the end of May 2015, i.e. three months before the scheduled delivery of the building, the specifications for additional maintenance requirements (from 1 September 2015 to 31 August 2016) and extended maintenance requirements (from 1 September 2016

to 31 December 2017) for the construction company's annual warranty had not been drawn up and negotiations with Courtys to entrust it with performing these services had therefore not begun. In the middle of July 2015, the Project Director's Office informed the External Auditor that the specifications had been drawn up and that negotiations with Courtys had begun.

45. Operation, maintenance and capital renewal costs for the building delivered on 1 September 2015 are not included in the Court's 2015 budget and will therefore be borne by the transition budget. In any event, they must be provided for in the 2016 budget without fail.

46. The delays in dealing with this vital issue of managing the future building place the Court, assuming the task of the Main Contractor is extended, in a situation of disadvantage from the point of view of negotiating the contractual extension and its ability to plan for the resources it will need in its 2016 budget. Furthermore, as time goes on, the in-house management solution, which requires an enlarged team to take over, is no longer an accessible option.

47. While waiting to determine its building management strategy, the Court has taken no decision regarding the funding arrangements for the capital renewal of the permanent premises. Regardless of the chosen option, it is sound management practice for the Court, once it has taken ownership of the permanent premises, to plan in its budget to constitute provisions for the replacement of fixed capital, the depreciation of which begins as soon as it is delivered. This aspect will be specifically monitored in the audit of the accounts for the 2015 financial year.

Recommendation No. 3

The External Auditor recommends that the ICC begin creating reserves for the renewal of its real estate capital in the financial year following the delivery of the permanent premises.

Observations and recommendations on the management of the permanent premises project

1. Project governance and management

48. The arrangements for project governance were defined by the Assembly of States Parties in a number of resolutions.⁵ It is entrusted mainly to the Oversight Committee, a subsidiary organ of the ASP responsible for strategic oversight, and to the Project Director, responsible for the day-to-day management of the project.

49. The resignation of the Project Director at the end of May 2015 and his departure two months before the delivery of the building do pose a risk as far as the quality of the operational and financial monitoring of the construction project is concerned but do not compromise its completion within the set timeframe as the main structural work had already been completed while the fabric and finishing works were nearing completion.

50. Brink Groep, the assistant project manager, has been entrusted with the operational monitoring of the work and tests as well as making budget forecasts. Under the authority of the Project Director, the company regularly submits reports to the Oversight Committee. The establishment of provisions, constituted in view of the discrepancy between the compensation event proposals submitted by Courtys under the NEC3 contract and the agreement on these proposals by the ICC, led the Oversight Committee to begin a wrap-up deal process with Courtys with a view to resolving any disputes regarding the arrangements for terminating the NEC3 contract.

51. However, the information relied on by the ICC and Courtys to complete the wrap-up deal did not entirely tally when it came to taking into account the expenditure associated with the communication equipment. Once this discrepancy had been identified, the ICC dismissed any deal project. Abandoning the wrap-up deal procedure did not, however,

⁵ ICC-ASP/6/Res.1 *et seq.*

result in any additional cost since the execution of the NEC3 contract is continuing to plan and offers genuine protection for the interests of the client.

52. On completion of the construction project and transition programme, the human resources allocated to the project management will need to be tailored to the administrative tasks required for the confirmation of the property loan, the liquidation of the one-time contributions owed by Member States and the invoices submitted by the suppliers, the settlement of any disputes with companies involved in the construction and the transition programme, the closure of the construction project and the establishment of the final discharge. Tailoring the human resources must also allow for the time required to transfer the archive of the construction project to the Court's permanent teams.

Recommendation No. 4

The External Auditor recommends that the necessary resources be provided for in the 2016 budget to manage the administrative follow-up to the construction project and transition programme to guarantee the successful completion of the project in the best interests of the States Parties and of the ICC.

53. The strategic management of the construction project by the Oversight Committee was a key factor in the project's success. Its monthly meetings allowed accurate monitoring of the operational, budgetary and financial aspects of the work to be carried out. The potential "financial overrun" of the project, limited to a bracket which is currently assessed as between € million and € million (depending on the outcome of the execution of the NEC3 contract and discussions with Courtys) – between 1.5 and 4.5% of the target cost, in other words – may be considered to be contained for a project of this size. It is evidence of proper project management.

54. During the life cycle of the infrastructure, the ICC will have to deal with serious and even strategic issues in particular regarding blueprints (concepts, principles and equipment plans for buildings, IT equipment and architecture, security, etc.), preventive or corrective maintenance or capital funding and capital replacement. The issue is whether or not the Oversight Committee should become a permanent body.

55. Mindful of the need for and legitimacy of involving the States Parties in the most important aspects of the future management of the building, the External Auditor – who has experienced these problems in other international organisations – considers it worthwhile drawing attention to the risks of interference in management to which such a committee might give rise if it were to continue in its present form indefinitely.

56. To avoid any duplication of the governing bodies, it might be possible, as in the case of the future audit committee, to give the CBF responsibility for organising a "headquarters sub-committee" within its own structure to meet the afore-mentioned need. Regardless of whether this solution or that of establishing an independent committee to monitor infrastructure issues is chosen, the establishment and running of such a body will in any case require detailed specifications to be approved to ensure that such a committee works at the appropriate strategic level. In accordance with generally accepted sound governance standards, it must be on the same level as that of the governing bodies, without interfering in the management for which the Court's executive management is responsible.

57. Once the building has been delivered to the Court, on 1 September 2015, the committee might fine-tune the frequency of its meetings to resolve pending administrative issues during a short transition period, then once it reaches cruising speed it could meet once (or at most twice) a year to ensure the general supervision of infrastructure issues.

Recommendation No. 5

The External Auditor recommends organising the transition of the current Oversight Committee to a future organ representing the States Parties with responsibility for overseeing key questions, within the framework of detailed specifications so as not to create any ambiguity in terms of governance between the governing bodies and the executive management of the ICC.

2. The living archives of the construction project

58. A document database for the construction project and the transition programme is managed by Brink using 4projects®,⁶ a collaborative software. During the 2013 financial year the requisite documents were added to the database, including the main contracts and drawings associated with the construction project. However, the External Auditor did note that there had been delays in updating the data more recently. Only a small part of the backlog has been cleared and a number of documents for the start of financial year 2015 are still missing, especially those concerning the transition programme.

59. As a result, there are significant gaps in the traceability of a number of decisions. The decisions taken by the various working groups and decision-making authorities, with the notable exception of those of the Oversight Committee, are not clearly documented in the minutes which may be consulted by the various persons with access to the document database.

60. Despite the fact that it is not complete, the document database contains relevant information which is useful not only for the management of the construction project and the transition programme but also, and in particular, for the future administration of the permanent premises (drawings of the premises and networks, in particular) both in terms of the safety and security of the premises themselves and building management.

61. The transfer of the document database to the Registry of the Court must be organised at the same time as the delivery of the facilities, which implies that the relevant Registry departments should take ownership not only of its content but also of its administration, making use of the 4projects® collaborative software or an equivalent IT tool.

Recommendation No. 6

The External Auditor recommends that, as of 1 September 2015, the project management team organise the transfer of the construction project's document database and its administration to the Registry's general services (Facilities Management Unit) and facilitate access to the database by the Security and Safety Section, with a view to cooperation.

Acknowledgements

62. The External Auditor would like to thank everyone at the International Criminal Court with whom he had dealings. He would like to thank the Permanent Premises Project Director and his staff, in particular, for their time and the efficient way in which they assisted him with his work, and also the Registrar of the Court and his staff for their cooperation and the high quality answers they gave him.

End of audit observations.

⁶ Published by Viewpoint, 4th Floor, Central Square, Forth Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 3PJ, United Kingdom.

Statement I

International Criminal Court Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014 (in thousands of euros)

	Note	2014	Opening balance 1 January 2014 restated
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	56,693	58,941
Accounts receivable (non-exchange transactions)	4	14,491	7,454
Other accounts receivable	5	1,175	2,119
Prepayments and other current assets	6	2,143	3,019
<i>Total current assets</i>		<i>74,502</i>	<i>71,533</i>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	153,620	69,594
Intangible assets	8	1,326	922
Reimbursement right	10	23,423	21,245
<i>Total non-current assets</i>		<i>178,369</i>	<i>91,761</i>
Total assets		252,871	163,294
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	9	13,343	8,312
Employee benefit liabilities	10	8,882	8,047
Deferred revenue and accrued expenses	12	23,832	45,438
<i>Total current liabilities</i>		<i>46,057</i>	<i>61,797</i>
Non-current liabilities			
Accounts payable	9	403	392
Employee benefit liabilities	10	36,788	33,116
Host State loan	11	84,607	20,449
Provisions	13	2,728	2,064
<i>Total non-current liabilities</i>		<i>124,526</i>	<i>56,021</i>
Total liabilities		170,583	117,818
Net assets/equity			
Contingency Fund	14	7,500	7,500
Working Capital Fund	14	7,406	7,406
Other funds' balances	14	67,382	30,570
<i>Total net assets/equity</i>		<i>82,288</i>	<i>45,476</i>
Total liabilities and net assets/equity		252,871	163,294

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement II

International Criminal Court Statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2014 (in thousands of euros)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2014</i>
Revenue		
Assessed contributions	<i>15</i>	152,499
Voluntary contributions	<i>15</i>	3,985
Financial revenue	<i>15</i>	268
Other revenue	<i>15</i>	2,468
Total revenue		159,220
Expenses		
Employee benefit expenses	<i>16</i>	86,465
Travel and hospitality	<i>17</i>	5,832
Contractual services	<i>18</i>	4,413
Counsel fees	<i>19</i>	5,283
Operating expenses	<i>20</i>	17,106
Supplies and materials	<i>21</i>	1,308
Depreciation and amortisation	<i>22</i>	1,361
Financial expenses	<i>23</i>	640
Total expenses		122,408
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		36,812

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement III

International Criminal Court Statement of changes in net assets/equity for the year ended 31 December 2014 (in thousands of euros)

	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>Working Capital Fund</i>	<i>Contingency Fund</i>	<i>Permanent Premises Project Fund</i>	<i>Trust Funds</i>	<i>Total Net Assets /equity</i>
Net assets/equity as at 31 December 2013	7,316	7,406	7,500	(5,879)	1,330	17,673
IPSAS opening balance adjustments to net assets/equity						
Recognition of property, plant and equipment	2,199	-	-	67,395	-	69,594
Recognition of intangible assets	922	-	-	-	-	922
Recognition of employee benefit liabilities	(7,611)	-	-	-	-	(7,611)
Derecognition of unliquidated obligations	5,880	-	-	715	199	6,794
Recognition of accrued expenses	(3,376)	-	-	(161)	(129)	(3,666)
Adjustment of prepaid expenses	431	-	-	-	-	431
Recognition of provision for early termination of headquarters lease	(1,756)	-	-	-	-	(1,756)
Revenue adjustments	(146)	-	-	(35,980)	(425)	(36,551)
Host State loan adjustments	-	-	-	(61)	-	(61)
Removal of the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims from financial statements (STFV)	(392)	-	-	-	-	(392)
Inter-fund balances adjustment	99	-	-	-	-	99
<i>Total recognised changes in net assets/equity</i>	<i>(3,750)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>31,908</i>	<i>(355)</i>	<i>27,803</i>
IPSAS opening balance as at 1 January 2014	3,566	7,406	7,500	26,029	975	45,476
Movement in net assets/equity in 2014						
Surplus/(deficit)	1,769	-	-	35,002	41	36,812
Transfer to Permanent Premises Project Fund	(4,325)	-	-	4,325	-	-
<i>Total movements during the year</i>	<i>(2,556)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>39,327</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>36,812</i>
Total net assets/equity as at 31 December 2014	1,010	7,406	7,500	65,356	1,016	82,288

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement IV

International Criminal Court Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2014 (in thousands of euros)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2014</i>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus/(deficit) for the period (Statement II)		36,812
Unrealised foreign exchange differences		(11)
Depreciation and amortisation		1,361
Interest expense		518
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable from non-exchange transactions		(7,037)
(Increase)/decrease in other accounts receivable		944
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and other current assets		842
(Increase)/decrease in reimbursement right		(2,178)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		(3,228)
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefit liabilities		4,507
Increase/(decrease) in deferred revenue and accrued expenses		(22,554)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		664
Interest income		(268)
<i>Net cash flows from operating activities</i>		<i>10,372</i>
Cash flows from investing		
Interest received		303
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(77,183)
Purchase of intangible assets		(328)
<i>Net cash flows from investing activities</i>		<i>(77,208)</i>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid		(112)
Receipts from host State loan		64,700
<i>Net cash flows from financing activities</i>		<i>64,588</i>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,248)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial period restated	3	58,941
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December (Statement I)	3	56,693

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement V

International Criminal Court Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year ended 31 December 2014 (in thousands of euros)

Major Programme	Appropriation approved	Contingency Fund application	Final budget	Expenditures charged against General Fund	Expenditures charged against Contingency Fund	Total expenditure	Surplus/(deficit) General Fund	Surplus/(deficit) Contingency Fund	Total surplus/(deficit)
Judiciary	10,046	607	10,653	10,021	508	10,529	25	99	124
Office of the Prosecutor	33,220	787	34,007	32,168	569	32,737	1,052	218	1,270
Registry	66,293	2,421	68,714	64,197	1,277	65,474	2,096	1,144	3,240
Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	2,843	-	2,843	2,229	-	2,229	614	-	614
Interim Premises	5,901	-	5,901	5,901	-	5,901	-	-	-
Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	1,586	-	1,586	1,426	-	1,426	160	-	160
Permanent Premises Project Office	1,394	-	1,394	1,347	-	1,347	47	-	47
Independent Oversight Mechanism	373	-	373	127	-	127	246	-	246
Total	121,656	3,815	125,471	117,416	2,354	119,770	4,240	1,461	5,701

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. The International Criminal Court and its objectives

1.1 Reporting entity

The International Criminal Court (“the Court”) was established by the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on 17 July 1998, when 120 States participating in the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court adopted the Statute. The Court is an independent permanent judicial institution with the power to exercise jurisdiction over perpetrators of the most serious crimes of international concern (genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression). The Court has four organs: the Presidency, Chambers (consisting of an Appeals Division, a Trial Division and a Pre-Trial Division), the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry. The financial statements are prepared for the Court and subsidiary bodies of the Assembly of States Parties other than the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims as described in note 1.2(g).

The seat of the Court was established at The Hague in the Netherlands in accordance with article 3 of the Rome Statute. The Court has also established five field offices and one field presence to enable it to conduct its field operations. These field offices are operational in Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2), the Central African Republic and since December 2011, Kenya. A small administrative field presence was established in Cote d’Ivoire in 2012.

1.2 Programme budget

For the purposes of the 2014 financial period, the appropriations were divided into eight major programmes: the Judiciary (Presidency and Chambers), the Office of the Prosecutor, the Registry, the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties (“the Secretariat”), the Interim Premises, the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims, the Permanent Premises Project Office and the Independent Oversight Mechanism. The composition, role and objectives of each component of the major programmes of the Court are as follows:

(a) The Presidency

- (i) comprises the President and the First and Second Vice-Presidents;
- (ii) ensures the proper administration of the Court through managerial oversight, coordination and cooperation;
- (iii) oversees and supports the fair, open and effective conduct of proceedings and performs all judicial functions within its preserve; and
- (iv) broadens global understanding of and support for the work of the Court by representing it in the international arena.

(b) Chambers

- (i) comprise an Appeals Division, a Trial Division and a Pre-Trial Division. The Appeals Division is composed of a President and four other judges; the Trial Division is composed of not less than six judges, as is the Pre-Trial Division;
- (ii) ensure the conduct of fair, effective and open proceedings, safeguarding the rights of all parties.

(c) The Office of the Prosecutor

- (i) acts independently as a separate organ of the Court, is responsible for the investigation and prosecution of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (ii) promotes national efforts and international cooperation to prevent and punish genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and aggression; and
- (iii) builds universal consensus on the principles and purposes of the Rome Statute.

(d) The Registry

- (i) provides efficient, effective and high-quality judicial and administrative support services to the Presidency, Chambers, the Office of the Prosecutor, the defence, and victims and witnesses;

- (ii) manages the internal security of the Court; and
- (iii) implements mechanisms to assist and safeguard the rights of victims, witnesses and defence.

(e) *The Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties*

In its resolution ICC-ASP/2/Res.3 adopted in September 2003, the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”) established the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties to begin its operations on 1 January 2004. The Secretariat, which provides the Assembly and its Bureau, the Credentials Committee, the Committee on Budget and Finance, the Special Working Group on the Crime of Aggression, as well as, upon explicit decision by the Assembly, any subsidiary body that may be established by the Assembly, with independent substantive servicing and administrative and technical assistance.

The Secretariat:

- (i) organises conferences of the Assembly and meetings of the subsidiary bodies of the Assembly, including the Bureau and the Committee on Budget and Finance;
- (ii) assists the Assembly, including its Bureau and subsidiary bodies, in all matters relating to their work, with particular emphasis on the effective scheduling and procedurally correct conduct of meetings as well as consultations; and
- (iii) enables the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies to carry out their mandate more effectively by providing them with high-quality substantive servicing and support, including technical services.

(f) *Interim Premises*

To provide stakeholders with an overview of the resources required by the Court for interim premises.

(g) *Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims*

The Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims administers the Trust Fund for Victims, offers administrative support to the Board of the Trust Fund for Victims and its meetings and operates under the full authority of the Board. The Trust Fund for Victims was established by the Assembly in its resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6. By resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3 the Assembly adopted the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, which state that the Trust Fund is a separate reporting entity. The revenue from assessed contributions and expenses of the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims are reported in the Statement of Financial Performance of the Trust Fund for Victims. For more information regarding the Trust Fund for Victims please refer to the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for 2014.

(h) *Permanent Premises Project Office*

In annex IV and V of resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.1, the Assembly of States Parties decided to establish the Project Director’s Office within the annual proposed programme budget of the Court to cover the staff costs and other operational costs related to the Permanent Premises Project. The Project Director’s Office operates under the full authority of the Assembly of State Parties and reports directly and is accountable to the Assembly through the Oversight Committee.

(i) *Independent Oversight Mechanism*

By resolution ICC-ASP/8/Res.1 the Assembly established the Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM) as a major programme. This independent oversight mechanism is located next to, but is not integrated into or subordinate to, the Office of Internal Audit at the seat of the Court in The Hague. The scope of the Independent Oversight Mechanism, as envisaged under article 112(4) of the Rome Statute includes investigation, evaluation and inspection.

1.3 *Tax exemption*

According to (i) the Headquarters Agreement signed between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the ICC, and more particularly its article 15, and (ii) the Agreement on

Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court, and more particularly its Article 8, the Court, is exempt from all direct taxes, except charges for public utility services, and is exempt from customs duties and charges of a similar nature in respect of articles imported or exported for its official use.

2. Summary of significant accounting and financial reporting policies

Basis of preparation

2.1 The Court's financial statements are maintained in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Court, as adopted by the Assembly at its first session in September 2002, and the amendments thereto. The Court's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). These notes form an integral part of the Court's financial statements.

2.2 These are the first set of financial statements to be prepared in accordance with IPSAS. The adoption of IPSAS has required changes to be made to the accounting policies previously applied by the Court. This includes the adoption of the new accounting policies which has resulted in changes to the assets and liabilities recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Accordingly, the last audited Statement of Financial Position, dated 31 December 2013, has been restated and the resulting changes are reported in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets/equity (Statement III) and note 29. The revised 31 December 2013 Statement of Financial Position is referred to in these financial statements as the Opening Balance Restated. The net effect of the changes resulting from implementation of IPSAS in the Statement of Financial Position amounted to an increase in total net assets/equity of €7,803 thousand on 1 January 2014.

2.3 *Financial period:* the financial period is one calendar year.

2.4 *Historical cost basis:* the financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting.

Changes in accounting policies and transitional provisions

2.5 The accounting policy changes, resulting from the transition to IPSAS from the United Nations system accounting standards (UNSAS), in recognising revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities on full accrual basis, are explained in note 29.

2.6 As permitted when adopting IPSAS for the first time, the transitional provision allowed under IPSAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* has been applied according to which comparative information for the previous year is not provided in the Statement of Financial Performance and Cash Flows.

Currency of accounts and treatment of exchange rate movements

2.7 The Court's functional and presentation currency is the euro.

2.8 Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the United Nations operational rates of exchange which approximate the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses, resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end of exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

2.9 Non-monetary assets and items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and are not retranslated at the reporting date.

Use of estimates and judgements

2.10 The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on past experience and various other

factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, and information available at the date of preparation of the financial statements, the results of which form the basis of judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2.11 The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and any future periods affected.

2.12 The judgements made by management in the application of IPSAS that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are as follows:

- (a) The Court recognised provisions as a result of court cases initiated against the Court where it is likely that there will be an outflow of resources to settle the claims and the amounts can be reliably estimated. The provision made was based on professional legal advice and management considerations that it is unlikely that any further significant loss will arise;
- (b) The Court continues to use certain equipment and intangible assets which have been fully depreciated. Amortisation and depreciation rates were initially determined in accordance with the best estimate of the useful life of this equipment and intangible assets. The management believes this is appropriate as the use of these assets will be soon discontinued;
- (c) Provision for doubtful debts is recognised in respect of receivable from a particular accused person to whom the Court is advancing funds on the basis of a judicial decision to cover the legal representation. The recovery of this advance is considered uncertain;
- (d) The fair value of the host State loan at initial recognition amounts to a net present value of future cash flows using the effective interest rate. The host State will reduce the amount of the loan to be repaid by an amount that corresponds to 17.5 per cent of the difference between the loan utilised and €200 million. The Court estimates that the full amount of the loan will not be utilised based on the difference between total project value and loan amount, as well as taking into account the total estimated amount of one-time payments. The unified transition and construction costs are estimated to remain within the approved budget of €200 million.

Cash and cash equivalents

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents are held at nominal value and comprise cash on hand, funds held in current accounts, interest-bearing bank accounts and time deposits with a maturity of less than three months.

Financial instruments

2.14 The Court classifies its financial instruments as loans and receivables and other financial liabilities. Financial assets consist mainly of short-term bank deposits and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities consists of a long-term loan for the construction of the premises (see note 2.59) and accounts payable.

2.15 All financial instruments are initially recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at their fair values plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The historical cost-carrying amount of receivables and payables subject to normal trade credit terms approximates the fair value of the transaction.

Financial Risks

2.16 The Court has instituted prudent risk management policies and procedures in accordance with its Financial Regulations and Rules. The Court makes short-term investments of moneys not needed for immediate requirements. The judges' pension scheme is insured, administered and invested by Allianz Nederland Levensverzekering N.V. In the normal course of business, the Court is exposed to financial risk, such as market risk (foreign currency exchange and interest rate), credit risk and liquidity risk.

2.17 *Currency risk*: the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Court is exposed to currency risk through transactions in foreign currencies relating mostly to its field operations.

2.18 *Interest rate risk*: the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Court deposits its funds only in short-term fixed interest accounts, and therefore has no significant interest rate risk exposure. The loan granted by host State carries fixed interest rate and does not expose the Court to interest rate risk.

2.19 *Credit risk*: the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Court is exposed to credit risk through receivables from States Parties, advances of funds based on judicial decisions to cover legal representation of accused persons who are not considered indigent and deposits at banks. The Court has policies that limit exposure to risk from any one financial institution.

2.20 *Liquidity risk*: this risk arises from the general funding of the Court's activities. The Court holds short-term liquid assets to ensure continuous operations and maintains a Working Capital Fund established to ensure capital for the Court to meet short-term liquidity problems pending receipt of assessed contributions.

Receivables

2.21 Receivables and advances are recognised initially at nominal value. Allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised for receivables and advances when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the impairment losses being recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Prepayments and other current assets

2.22 Other current assets comprise interest accrued on bank accounts and deposits. Prepayments comprise education grants and software maintenance prepayments, which will be recognised as expenses in the subsequent reporting period. The Statement of Financial Position shows as a prepayment that portion of the education grant advance which is assumed to pertain to the remainder of the school year after the date of the financial statement. Expenses are recognised evenly over the school year and charged to the budgetary account. The full amount of the advance is maintained in the accounts receivable of staff members and officials of the Court until the required evidence of entitlement is produced.

Property, plant and equipment

2.23 Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the supply of services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes.

2.24 Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

2.25 The cost of a self-constructed asset is determined using the same principles as for an acquired asset. Any abnormal amount of waste of material, labour or other resources incurred in construction of a self-constructed asset is not included in the cost of the asset. Borrowing costs are not recognised as a component of property, plant and equipment costs and are expensed as incurred.

2.26 The costs capitalised as part of the permanent premises asset under construction include project management fees, architect fees, legal fees, other directly related consultant and expert fees, fees for permits, direct labour and material costs.

2.27 Based on the deed dated 23 March 2009 between the host State and the Court, establishing the ground lease and building and planting rights, land ready for development was leased to the Court for no consideration. The lease can be terminated by mutual consent, at the end of the Court's mandate or by decision of the Assembly. The land is recognised as an asset of the Court.

2.28 The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Court and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in surplus/deficit as incurred.

2.29 Depreciation is recognised in surplus/deficit on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated.

2.30 Estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<i>2013</i>
Motor vehicles	4 to 6 years
ICT equipment	3.5 to 5 years
Furniture and fittings	7-10 years
Other assets	5 to 20 years

2.31 Depreciation methods and useful lives are reassessed at the reporting date.

Leases

2.32 Lease agreements entered into at field offices and headquarters are classified as operating leases and the lease payments made are charged to the statement of financial performance as expenses, on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Intangible assets

2.33 Intangible assets mainly consist of computer software and licences. They are stated at cost incurred to acquire and render operational the specific software less amortisation and impairment losses. These assets are amortised using the straight-line method based on an expected useful life of five years or over the licence validity period.

Impairment of non-cash generating assets

2.34 The assets that the Court holds are normally not held to generate commercial returns and are therefore non-cash generating assets.

2.35 Impairment represents a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation or amortisation.

2.36 The asset is impaired if the carrying amount of the asset is higher than the recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of the assets' fair value less cost to sell and its value in use.

2.37 Fair value less cost to sell is the bid price from an active market or a sale price in a binding sale agreement in an arm's length transaction.

2.38 Value in use is the present value of an asset's remaining service potential which can be determined using the depreciated replacement cost approach, the restoration cost approach or the service units approach.

2.39 Impairment loss is recognised in net surplus/deficit. Once an impairment loss has been recognised, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the asset will be adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

2.40 The Court will assess at each reporting period whether there is any indication that the impairment loss recognised in a previous period no longer exists or has decreased. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset will be increased to its recoverable service amount but no higher than the amount at which the asset would be carried had the impairment loss not been recognised in the first place. That increase is a reversal of an impairment loss which is recognised in net surplus/deficit.

Reimbursement right

2.41 The Court recognised the reimbursement right which arises under the insurance policy with Allianz NV and which exactly matches the amount and timing of the benefits payable under a defined benefit plan for judges' pensions. The fair value of the reimbursement right is deemed to be the present value of the related obligation.

Accounts payable

2.42 Accounts payable are recognised initially at nominal value, which best estimates the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Based on the principle of accrual-based accounting, all invoices dated before 31 December 2014 represent an account payable of the Court and were booked in the accounting system in 2014.

Deferred revenue and accrued expenses

2.43 Deferred revenue includes pledged contributions for future financial periods and other revenue received but not yet earned.

2.44 Accrued expenses are recognised in respect of goods and services delivered during the reporting period for which invoices have not been received.

Related party disclosures

2.45 The Court will disclose related parties that have the ability to exercise control or significant influence over the Court by making financial and operational decisions, or will disclose if a related party and the Court are subject to common control. Transactions that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those done at arm's length in the same circumstance between the Court and its related parties will not be considered as related party transactions and therefore will not be disclosed. The Court and the Trust Fund for Victims are related parties as they are subject to the common control of the Assembly.

2.46 The key management personnel of the Court are the President, his Chef de Cabinet, the Registrar, the Prosecutor, the Deputy Prosecutor and Directors, all of whom have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Court and influencing its strategic direction. The remuneration and benefits of key management personnel are considered a related party transaction. In addition, the Court will disclose any specific transactions with key management personnel and their family members.

Employee benefit liabilities

2.47 Employee benefit expenses and corresponding liabilities are recognised as services are rendered by employees. Employee benefits are classified as short term benefits, post-employment benefits, other long term benefits or termination benefits.

2.48 *Short-term benefits* fall due for settlement within the twelve month after service is rendered and include salary, various allowances, paid sick leave and annual leave. Short term employee benefits are recognised as expense and liability as services are rendered. Benefits that are earned but not yet paid are recorded as expenses in the period to which they relate and reported in the Statement of Financial Position as liabilities or provisions.

2.49 Annual leave is recognised as expense as employees render services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. As a portion of annual leave can fall due for settlement in a period exceeding twelve months, periodic assessments are undertaken to determine whether the impact of the time value of money for this benefit is material and whether it should be accounted as other long-term benefit.

2.50 *Post-employment benefits* include pension benefits and after service health insurance (ASHI).

2.51 *United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF)*: in accordance with decision ICC-ASP/1/Decision 3 of the Assembly and United Nations General Assembly resolution 58/262 adopted on 23 December 2003, the Court became a member organisation of the UNJSPF with effect from 1 January 2004. The UNJSPF provides retirement, death,

disability and related benefits to the Court staff. The UNJSPF is a funded defined multi-employer benefit plan. Since there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating obligation, plan assets and cost of UNJSPF to individual organisations participating in the plan, contributions paid to UNJSPF are accounted for as if it was a defined contribution plan. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance as incurred.

2.52 *Pension benefits for judges.* The scheme is a defined benefit scheme which provides the following for its members: a defined retirement pension for judges after the completion of the nine year term (prorated if a nine-year term is not completed); a pension for the surviving spouse at 50 per cent of the judges' entitlement and a disability pension for judges aged 65 and under. During its seventh session held from 9 to 13 October 2006, the Committee on Budget and Finance recommended that the Court accept the tender of Allianz/NL to provide the judges' pension scheme. The Committee's recommendation was accepted by the Assembly during its fifth session (See ICC-ASP/5/32, page 16, paragraph 31). Allianz have been designated as administrators of the judges' pension scheme and the contract commences on 31 December 2008.

2.53 *ASHI.* The Court's group health insurance plan is administered by Vanbreda International. The group health insurance plan is also available to staff upon retirement. The Court provides a subsidy on premium payments of retirees in amount of 50 per cent. ASHI is a defined benefit plan.

2.54 For defined benefit plans the projected unit credit method is used to measure obligations and costs. Benefits are attributed to periods of service under the plan's benefit formula. The present value of a defined benefit obligation is the present value of expected future payments required to settle the obligation resulting from employee service in the current and prior periods. The present value of defined benefit obligations is calculated using unbiased and mutually compatible actuarial assumptions.

2.55 Actuarial gains and losses are recognised using the corridor approach. The portion of actuarial gains and losses to be recognised for each defined benefit plan is the excess that falls outside the 10 per cent "corridor" at the previous reporting date, divided by the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in that plan. The specified portion of the net cumulative actuarial gains and losses to be recognised is the one that exceeds 10 per cent of the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

2.56 *Other long-term employee benefits* comprise separation benefits (including repatriation grant, relocation allowance, travel, shipment and insurance of household effects), home leave, family visit, death grant and survivor's benefit. Other long-term benefits are measured using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the Statement of Financial Performance.

2.57 Post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits are calculated by independent actuaries.

2.58 *Termination benefits* are benefits payable as a result of a decision by the Court to terminate a staff member's employment before the normal retirement date. Termination benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense when it has been confirmed that, due to restructuring, a staff member's contract of employment is to be terminated.

Host State loan

2.59 The loan described in note 2.77(a) is initially recognised at fair value. The fair value at initial recognition amounts to a net present value of future cash flows using the effective interest rate. Subsequently, the loan is recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

2.60 *Provisions* are recognised when the Court has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle that obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. The

amount of the provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The estimate is discounted where the effect of the time value of money is material. Provisions are released only for such expenses in respect of which provisions are recognised at inception. If the outflow of economic benefits to settle the obligations is no longer probable, the provision is reversed.

2.61 *Contingent liability* is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Court, the present obligation which will probably not result in an outflow of economic resources/service potential or the amount of obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Contingent liabilities, if any, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Non-exchange revenue

2.62 *Assessed contributions*: revenue is recognised when the assessments to the States Parties of the adopted programme budget have been approved by the Assembly at the beginning of the year to which assessment relates.

2.63 In accordance with financial regulation 5.2, the appropriations are assessed to States Parties in line with the scale of assessments adopted by the United Nations for its regular budget, adjusted to reflect differences in membership between the United Nations and the Court. In accordance with financial regulation 5.8, payments made by a State Party are credited first to the Working Capital Fund, then to the contributions due to the General Fund, and lastly to the Contingency Fund, in the order in which the State Party was assessed. Contributions paid in other currencies are converted into euros at the rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. New States Parties to the Rome Statute are assessed in respect of the year in which they became States Parties for their contributions to the Working Capital Fund and the regular budget, in accordance with financial regulation 5.10.

2.64 *Voluntary contributions*: revenue from voluntary contributions that include restrictions on their use is recognised upon signature of a binding agreement between the Court and the donor providing the contribution. Revenue from voluntary contributions that attach conditions to their use, including an obligation to return the funds to the contributing entity if such conditions are not met, is recognised as the conditions are satisfied. Until such conditions are met, the obligation is recognised as a liability. Voluntary contributions and other revenue which are not provided for by binding agreements are recognised as revenue when received.

2.65 *One-time payments contributions* to the Permanent Premises Project are recognised as revenue to the extent that construction costs are being incurred. One-time contributions will be subject to adjustment once the final cost of the project is determined and represent advance receipts.

2.66 *Assessed contributions to replenishment of the Contingency Fund* are recognised as revenue when approved by the Assembly in the period for which replenishment is approved. If the fund is replenished through application of cash surpluses such replenishment is not recognised as revenue but as transfer between the funds in net assets/equity.

2.67 *Goods-in-kind contributions* are recognised at their fair value and goods and the corresponding revenue are recognised immediately if no condition is attached. If conditions are attached, a liability is recognised, until such time as the conditions are met and the obligation is satisfied. Revenue is recognised at fair value, measured as of the date when the donated assets are acquired.

2.68 *Services-in-kind*: revenue resulting from services-in-kind is not recognised. Major services-in-kind are disclosed in the financial statements, including their fair value when it is practicable to determine it.

Exchange revenue

2.69 *Financial revenue* comprises interest revenue and net foreign exchange gains. Interest revenue is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as it accrues, taking into

account the effective yield on the asset. At the end of the financial period, a net balance of the account for foreign exchange gains and losses, if positive, is recognised as revenue.

2.70 *Gains and losses on disposals* of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount, and are included in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Expenses

2.71 *Financial expenses* comprise interest expenses and net foreign exchange loss. Interest expenses are recognised as they occur for interest bearing financial instruments, measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. At the end of the financial period, a net balance of the account for foreign exchange gains and losses, if negative, is recognised as expense.

2.72 *Expenses arising from the purchase of goods and services* are recognised at the point that the supplier has performed its contractual obligations, which is when the goods and services are received and accepted by the Court.

Fund accounting and segment reporting

2.73 A segment is a distinguishable activity or group of activities for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information. Segment information is based on principal activities and sources of financing of the Court. Separate financial information is reported for three segments: general, trust funds and permanent premises project funds.

2.74 *Fund accounting*: the Court's accounts are maintained on a fund accounting basis. Separate funds for general or special purposes may be established by the Assembly, and trust funds and special accounts funded wholly by voluntary contributions may be established and closed by the Registrar.

2.75 *The general segment* accounts for the Court's primary activities under the Rome Statute and comprises:

- (a) *The General Fund* established for the purpose of accounting for the expenditures of the Court.
- (b) *The Working Capital Fund* is the fund established to ensure capital for the Court to meet short-term liquidity problems pending receipt of assessed contributions. The amount of the Working Capital Fund is determined by the Assembly for each financial period and is assessed in accordance with the scale of assessments used for the appropriations of the Court, in accordance with financial regulation 6.2.
- (c) *The Contingency Fund* was established by the Assembly to ensure that the Court can meet costs associated with an unforeseen situation following a decision by the Prosecutor to open an investigation; unavoidable expenses arising from developments in existing situations that could not be foreseen or could not be accurately estimated at the time of adoption of the budget; or costs associated with an unforeseen meeting of the Assembly.

2.76 *The trust funds segment* accounts for various activities funded by voluntary contributions including relocation of witnesses, development of the Legal Tools matrix and the organisation of seminars. Trust funds and special accounts are established and closed by the Registrar, and he reports on them to the Presidency and, through the Committee on Budget and Finance, to the Assembly. They are funded wholly by voluntary contributions in accordance with specific terms and agreements with the donors. Trust funds segment does not include activities of the Trust Fund for Victims or the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims which are reported in separate financial statements.

2.77 *The Permanent Premises Project segment* accounts for activities related to the construction of the Court's permanent premises as well as transition activities not funded through the regular programme budget.

The Permanent Premises Project was established by the Assembly by resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.2, which emphasised that "the Court is a permanent judicial institution and

as such requires functional permanent premises to enable the Court to discharge its duties effectively and to reflect the significance of the Court for the fight against impunity”, reiterating the importance of permanent premises to the future of the Court.

In Annex II to Resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.1, the Assembly established an Oversight Committee of States Parties as a subsidiary body of the Assembly pursuant to article 112(4) of the Rome Statute. The mandate of the Oversight Committee is to provide a standing body to act on behalf of the Assembly in the construction of the Court’s permanent premises. The role of the Oversight Committee is strategic oversight, routine management of the project resting with the Project Director. The Oversight Committee is a body consisting of 10 States Parties, with at least one member from each regional group.

In its resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.1 the Assembly further recalled that the overall construction costs were estimated to be no more than €190 million at the 2014 price level. In its resolution ICC-ASP/10/Res.6, the Assembly confirmed that the integrated elements (3gv) are construction costs and, as such incorporated in the overall budget of €190 million.

In its resolution ICC-ASP/11/Res.3, the Assembly welcomed the fact that the project continues to remain within the approved budget of €190 million at 2014 prices, and, in this regard, noted with satisfaction that the integrated elements (3gv) had been entirely absorbed within the overall budget.

In its resolution ICC-ASP/12/Res.2, the Assembly noted the current estimates of the aggregated construction (€184.4 million) and transition (€1.3 million) costs, with a total level of €195.7 million and the need to provide the Project Director with an overall unified financial envelope to manage these costs for the lifetime of the project, as well as the funding scheme proposed by the Oversight Committee and as endorsed by the Committee on Budget and Finance.

In its resolution ICC-ASP/13/Res.3, the Assembly approved that, in addition to the mandate established under resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.1, the Oversight Committee shall have the authority delegated by the Assembly to make decisions, as a measure of last resort and as necessary and appropriate, for any increases of the project budget up to €4.3 million in 2015, thus bringing the budget authorisation from €195.7 million up to a maximum of €200 million, to ensure the financial security of the project.

The Permanent Premises Project is funded by:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Host State, the Netherlands, through a loan to the Court not exceeding €200 million, to be repaid over a period of 30 years at an interest rate of 2.5 per cent, on the basis of Annex II to resolution ICC-ASP/7/Res.1. The interest is to be paid annually, as of the first utilisation of the host State loan. Repayment of the loan, through regular annual instalments, will commence after expiration of the existing or future leases of the interim premises. In the event of the €200 million not being fully utilised at the end of the project, the host State will reduce the amount of the loan to be repaid by an amount that corresponds to 17.5 per cent of the difference between the loan utilised and €200 million;

- (a) Assessed Contributions based on the principles laid out in resolution ICC-ASP/7/Res.1, annex III, for one-time payments of the assessed share. In resolution ICC-ASP/12/Res. 2 the Assembly requested States Parties, which were required to select by 31 December 2014 the option of a full or partial one-time payment of their assessed share in the project, to consult with the Project Director so as to determine the scheduling thereof, taking into account that said one-time payments may be made in one or more annual instalments and are to be received in full by no later than 15 June 2015 or any earlier date dependent on the expected cash-flow requirements. A one-time payment shall be subject to an adjustment once the final cost of the project and the amount of the host State subsidy are known;
- (b) Voluntary contributions from governments, international organisations, individuals, corporations and other entities, in accordance with Annex VI of ICC-ASP/6/Res.1 adopted by the Assembly on the establishment of a permanent premises construction trust fund; and
- (c) Any other resources as the Assembly may decide to allocate.

Additional information is provided in supporting schedules annexed to the financial statements.

Net assets/equity

2.78 Net assets/equity comprises the Contingency and Working Capital funds, established and held at a level determined by the Assembly, and surpluses or deficits in the General Fund, the Permanent Premises Project Fund and the trust funds.

2.79 *Cash surpluses due to States Parties* for a given financial period are funds arising from:

- (a) Unencumbered balances of appropriations;
- (b) Savings on, or cancellation of, prior period obligations;
- (c) Contributions resulting from the assessment of new States Parties;
- (d) Revisions to the scale of assessments taking effect during the financial year; and
- (e) Miscellaneous income as defined in financial regulation 7.1.

Unless otherwise determined by the Assembly, surpluses at the end of the financial period, after deducting any assessed contributions for that financial period which remain unpaid, are apportioned to the States Parties based on the scale of assessments applicable to the financial period to which the surplus relates. As of 1 January following the year in which the audit of the accounts of the financial period is completed, the amount of surplus apportioned to a State Party is surrendered if its contribution for that financial period has been paid in full. In such cases, the credit is used to offset, in whole or in part, contributions due to the Working Capital Fund and assessed contributions due for the calendar year following the financial period to which the surplus relates. In accordance with ICC-ASP/12/Res2., any cash surplus pertaining to the 2012 financial year will be accounted for as a one-time payment for transition costs funding.

2.80 *Reserve accounts and special accounts* funded wholly or in part by assessed contributions may be established by the Assembly.

Budget comparison

2.81 A comparison of actual amounts with the amounts in the original and final annual programme budget is presented in Statement V. This comparison is made on the same modified cash basis of accounting as adopted for the annual programme budget.

2.82 A reconciliation of the actual amounts on a modified cash basis, with actual amounts presented in the financial statements, is included in note 17 considering that the full accrual accounting and modified cash basis budget differ.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>1 January 2014 restated</i>
Cash on hand	42	45
Cash at bank	56,651	45,607
Term deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	-	13,289
Total	56,693	58,941

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents contain restrictions on their availability for use depending upon the Fund to which they relate (see note 25 for segment information). Cash and cash equivalents include amounts equivalent to €66 thousand (2013: €34 thousand) held in currencies other than the euro.

3.2 Interest-bearing bank accounts and term deposits yielded interest at an average annual rate of 0.41 per cent.

4. Accounts receivable from non-exchange transactions

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2014	1 January 2014 restated
Assessed contributions receivable	14,489	6,980
Voluntary contributions receivable	166	462
Other contributions receivable	152	158
Total accounts receivable, gross	14,807	7,600
Provision for doubtful debts	(316)	(146)
Total accounts receivable, net	14,491	7,454

4.1 *Assessed contributions receivable*: the outstanding balance of contributions of €14,489 thousand comprises €6,455 thousand due for prior financial periods and €8,034 thousand due for 2014 (Schedule 1). Contributions received from States Parties in excess of contributions due in an amount of €355 thousand are reported as contributions received in advance (see note 12.1 below).

4.2 *Voluntary contributions receivable*: the amount of €129 thousand represents an outstanding amount receivable from donors for completed projects and €37 thousand of receivable from the host State for voluntary contribution for covering rent expenses.

4.3 *Other contributions receivable* relate to the outstanding balance due to the Working Capital Fund of €120 thousand at 31 December 2014 (Schedules 2 and 3) and €32 thousand relates to the outstanding balance due to the Contingency Fund at 31 December 2014 (Schedule 2 and 4).

4.4 *Provision for doubtful debt*. The Court recognised provision for doubtful debt in an amount of 90 per cent of outstanding contributions from States Parties that are in arrears for more than two years based on past experience. Article 112 of the Rome Statute stipulates that a State Party which is in arrears in the payment of its assessed contributions and the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years shall have no vote in the Assembly of States Parties. The Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a State Party to vote in the Assembly and in the Bureau if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the State Party.

Changes in provision for doubtful debts

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Total</i>
Provision for doubtful debts as at 1 January 2014 (restated)	146
Increase in provision	170
Provision for doubtful debt as at 31 December 2014	316

4.5 The following table illustrates accounts receivable by age:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Less than 1 year</i>	<i>1-3 years</i>	<i>Over 3 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Assessed contributions receivable	8,034	6,442	12	14,488
Voluntary contributions receivable	167	-	-	167
Other contributions receivable	-	152	-	152
Total accounts receivable, gross	8,201	6,594	12	14,807

5. Other accounts receivable

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2014	1 January 2014 restated
Receivable from governments	997	2,035
Other receivables	717	2,165
Other accounts receivable, gross	1,714	4,200
Provision for doubtful debt	(539)	(2,081)
Other accounts receivable, net	1,175	2,119

5.1 Receivables from governments represent receivables for refundable energy tax and VAT.

5.2 Provision for doubtful debt: Under other accounts receivable and on the basis of a judicial decision dated 20 October 2011 (Trial Chamber III, no. ICC-01/05-01/08-568), the Court advanced an amount of €537 thousand for legal costs to cover the legal representation of an accused person in 2014 whose assets have been frozen. Of this amount €14 thousand has not been recovered and has been charged to legal aid costs because recovery is uncertain.

The Court also provided for €25 thousand of VAT receivable from the government of Uganda, recovery of which is considered uncertain.

Changes in provision for doubtful debts

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Other receivables</i>	<i>Receivables from Government</i>	<i>Total</i>
Provision for doubtful debt as at 1 January 2014 (restated)	2,045	36	2,081
Release due to collection	(2,068)	(1)	(2,069)
Write-off	-	(10)	(10)
Increase in provision	537	-	537
Provision for doubtful debt as at 31 December 2014	514	25	539

5.3 The following table illustrates other accounts receivable by age:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Less than 1 year</i>	<i>1-3 years</i>	<i>Over 3 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Receivable from governments	997	-	-	997
Other receivables	717	-	-	717
Other accounts receivable, gross	1,714	-	-	1,714

6. Prepayments and other current assets

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2014	1 January 2014 restated
Advances to staff	1,458	1,723
Advances to vendors	64	737
Prepaid expenses	527	431
Accrued interest	94	128
Total	2,143	3,019

6.1 Advances to staff comprise €95 thousand of education grant advances for the portion of school year to be completed during 2015, €2 thousand of travel advances for which the travellers had not submitted travel expense claims and €110 thousand of advances for field operations.

6.2 Advances to vendors mostly represent the amounts paid to vendors for travel-related expenses such as tickets and shipments for which the travel claims have not been submitted by travellers.

6.3 Prepaid expenses relate to payments to vendors for software maintenance for periods after 31 December 2014.

7. Property, plant and equipment

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Land</i>	<i>Asset under construction</i>	<i>Motor vehicles</i>	<i>Furniture and fittings</i>	<i>ICT equipment</i>	<i>Other assets</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cost							
At 1 January 2014 (restated)	9,741	57,654	2,211	499	8,348	1,929	80,382
Additions	-	84,017	263	6	626	81	84,993
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	(2)	(34)	(36)
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	(109)	-	(275)	(40)	(424)
At 31 December 2014	9,741	141,671	2,365	505	8,697	1,936	164,915
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2014 (restated)	-	-	1,870	396	7,062	1,460	10,788
Depreciation charge	-	-	186	45	550	145	926
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	(109)	-	(271)	(39)	(419)
At 31 December 2014	-	-	1,947	441	7,341	1,566	11,295
Net book value							
At 1 January 2014 (restated)	9,741	57,654	341	103	1,286	469	69,594
At 31 December 2014	9,741	141,671	418	64	1,356	370	153,620

7.1 Based on the deed dated 23 March 2009 between the host State and the Court, establishing the ground lease and building and planting rights, land ready for development was leased to the Court for no consideration. The lease can be terminated by mutual consent, the end of the Court's mandate or by decision of the Assembly. The value of the land is estimated on the basis of its not-for-profit function by an independent valuer.

8. Intangible assets

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Software externally acquired</i>	<i>Software in development</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cost			
At 1 January 2014 (restated)	9,308	-	9,308
Additions	474	328	802
Impairment loss	(24)	-	(24)
At 31 December 2014	9,758	328	10,086
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January 2014 (restated)	8,386	-	8,386
Amortisation charge	374	-	374
At 31 December 2014	8,760	-	8,760
Net book value			
At 1 January 2014 (restated)	922	-	922
At 31 December 2014	998	328	1,326

9. Accounts payable

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>1 January 2014 restated</i>
Current		
Counsel payables	710	490
Suppliers	12,517	7,382
Payables to donors	-	212
Other payables	116	228
Total current	13,343	8,312
Non-current		
Liability towards the Secretariat for the Trust Fund for Victims	403	392
Total non-current	403	392

9.1 Payables to suppliers include €8,000 thousand of payables to Courtys, general contractor for the Permanent Premises Project, which were settled after year-end.

9.2 Payables to donors represent balances due to donors and relate to unspent contributions for closed projects pending refund or reprogramming.

9.3 Liability towards the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims represents a surplus in the major programme VI which is consolidated in the Court's programme budget but is part of the net assets/equity of the Trust Fund for Victims and is pending credit to States Parties (see note 1.2 (g)).

10. Employee benefit liabilities

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>1 January 2014 restated</i>
Current		
Salaries and entitlements	547	661
Annual leave accrual	5,622	5,303
Other long-term benefits	1,634	1,414
Post-employment benefits	1,079	669
<i>Sub-total current</i>	<i>8,882</i>	<i>8,047</i>
Non-current		
Other long-term benefits	6,177	5,091
Post-employment benefits	30,611	28,025
<i>Sub-total non-current</i>	<i>36,788</i>	<i>33,116</i>
Total	45,670	41,163

Current employee benefit liabilities

10.1 Current liabilities comprise payables for salaries and other entitlements, annual leave accrual and current portion of other long-term benefits and post-employment benefits.

10.2 *Annual Leave Accrual:* At 31 December 2014 €5,622 thousand represents the accumulated annual leave accrual for all staff members of the Court. The cost related to untaken annual leave incurred in 2014 has been recognised as an expense of €19 thousand in the statement of financial performance.

Non-current employee benefit liabilities

10.3 Actuarial assumptions used to determine the value of other long-term benefits and post-employment benefits are as follows:

Financial assumptions

Discount rate:	
Judges' pension scheme	1.80%
ASHI	2.35%
Repatriation grant	1.05%
Other separation benefits of staff members	1.05%
Relocation allowance and other separation benefits of judges	0.20%
Home leave and family visit	0.20%
Death grant and transportation of deceased	1.05%
Survivor's benefit	0.20%
Price inflation	2.00%
Wage inflation	1.50%
Individual salary increase rate	1.20%
Medical cost trend rate	5.00%
Expected return on reimbursement right	1.80%

Demographic assumptions

Individual turnover rates	From 0.5%-7% depending on age group, GTA 30%
Mortality tables	Based on UNJSPF
Age corrections	Generational improvement scale (for inactive)
Age difference M/F	+3
Disability rates	Based on UNJSPF
Participation rate in ASHI	80%

10.4 The discount rate was determined on the basis of high quality corporate bonds. The discount rate which corresponds to the duration of each plan was used.

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balance of the present value of the defined benefit obligation

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Judges</i>		<i>Staff members</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Pension scheme</i>	<i>Other long-term</i>	<i>ASHI</i>	<i>Other long-term</i>	
Defined benefit obligation as at 1 January 2014 (restated)	21,245	1,032	7,449	5,473	35,199
Service cost including employee contributions	553	182	955	1,328	3,018
Interest cost	633	7	286	140	1,066
Actuarial (gains)/losses	1,573	24	2,730	832	5,159
Benefits paid	(581)	(321)	(7)	(887)	(1,796)
Defined benefit obligation as at 31 December 2014	23,423	924	11,413	6,886	42,646

Reconciliation of the defined benefit obligation to the liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Judges</i>		<i>Staff members</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Pension scheme</i>	<i>Other long-term</i>	<i>ASHI</i>	<i>Other long-term</i>	
Defined benefit obligation as at 31 December 2014	23,423	924	11,413	6,886	42,646
Unrecognised net actuarial gains and (losses)	(415)	-	(2,731)	-	(3,146)
Net liability as at 31 December 2014	23,008	924	8,682	6,886	39,500

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balance of reimbursement right

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Judges' pension scheme</i>
Reimbursement right as at 1 January 2014	21,245
Expected return on reimbursement right	628
Actuarial gains/(losses)	1,158
Contributions by employer	1,088
Benefits paid	(581)
Administration cost	(115)
Reimbursement right as at 31 December 2014	23,423

10.5 The expected rate of return on reimbursement right is equal to the discount rate used to calculate the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

Total expense recognised in the statement of financial performance

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Judges</i>		<i>Staff members</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Pension scheme</i>	<i>Other long-term</i>	<i>ASHI</i>	<i>Other long-term</i>	
Employee benefit expense for the year ended 31 December 2014					
Service cost including employee contributions	553	182	955	1,328	3,018
Interest cost	633	6	286	139	1,064
Expected return on reimbursement right	(628)	-	-	-	(628)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	-	24	-	833	857
Administration cost	115	-	-	-	115
Total	673	212	1,241	2,300	4,426

10.6 Effect of an increase of one percentage point and effect of a decrease of one percentage point in the assumed medical cost trend rates on:

- (a) the aggregate of the current service cost and interest cost components of the net periodic post-employment medical costs; and
- (b) the accumulated post-employment benefit obligation for medical costs.

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Service cost</i>	<i>Interest cost</i>
Decrease of one percentage point (4%)	1,120	256
Assumed medical cost trend rate (5%)	1,308	299
Increase of one percentage point (6%)	1,539	352

The accumulated post-employment benefit obligation for medical costs amounts to €7,683 thousand. The accumulated post-employment benefit obligation is determined as the defined benefit obligation without taking into account any salary increase assumptions.

An increase of one percentage point in the assumed medical cost trend rate results in an accumulated post-employment benefit obligation for medical costs of €9,044 thousand.

A decrease of one percentage point in the assumed medical cost trend rate results in an accumulated post-employment benefit obligation for medical costs of €6,576 thousand.

United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

10.7 The financial obligation of the Court to the Fund consists of its mandated contribution at the rate established by the United Nations General Assembly of 15.8 per cent of pensionable remuneration for member organisations and 7.9 per cent for participants, together with any share of actuarial deficiency payments under article 26 of

the Regulations of the Fund. Such deficiency payments are only payable if and when the United Nations General Assembly has invoked the provisions of article 26, following determination that there is a requirement for deficiency payments based on an assessment of the actuarial sufficiency of the fund as of the valuation date. At the time of this report, the United Nations General Assembly has not invoked this provision.

10.8 The actuarial valuation performed as of 31 December 2013 revealed an actuarial deficit of 0.72 per cent (1.87 per cent in the 2011 valuation) of pensionable remuneration, implying that the theoretical contribution rate required to achieve balance as of 31 December 2013 was 24.42 per cent of pensionable remuneration, compared to the actual contribution rate of 23.7 per cent. The next actuarial valuation will be conducted as of 31 December 2015.

10.9 At 31 December 2013, the funded ratio of actuarial assets to actuarial liabilities, assuming no future pension adjustments, was 127.5 per cent (130.0 per cent in the 2011 valuation). The funded ratio was 91.2 per cent (86.2 per cent in the 2011 valuation) when the current system of pension adjustments was taken into account.

10.10 After assessing the actuarial sufficiency of the Fund, the Consulting Actuary concluded that there was no requirement, as of 31 December 2013, for deficiency payments under Article 26 of the Regulations of the Fund as the actuarial value of assets exceeded the actuarial value of all accrued liabilities under the Fund. In addition, the market value of assets also exceeded the actuarial value of all accrued liabilities as of the valuation date.

10.11 The plan exposes participating organisations to actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other organisations, with the result that there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation and plan assets among participating organisations in the plan. The Court, as well as other participating organisations, is not in a position to identify its share of the underlying financial position and performance of the plan with sufficient reliability for accounting purposes, and hence has accounted for this plan as if it were a defined contribution plan.

10.12 During 2014, total contributions paid to UNJSPF amounted to €16,558 thousand. No significant variance is expected in the contributions due in 2015.

Service-incurred injury

10.13 The Court entered into an agreement with an insurance company to offer coverage for service-incurred injuries for the Court's staff, judges, consultants and temporary assistants. The insurance premium, calculated as a percentage of the pensionable remuneration for staff members and a comparable percentage for judges, consultants and temporary assistants, is charged to the organisation's budget and is reflected in the accounts under expenditures. The total premium paid during 2014 for this insurance was €1,006 thousand.

Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims

10.14 Employees of the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims are provided with benefits and entitlements in accordance with staff regulations and consistent with those of employees of the Court. These benefits are provided on a pooled basis with the Court's staff and it is not considered feasible to perform a separate actuarial valuation for the Secretariat. Long-term and post-employment benefits that relate to the Secretariat and that are included in the obligations of the Court are estimated at €220 thousand.

10.15 The value of annual leave due to employees of the Secretariat as at 31 December 2014, also provided on a pooled basis, are included in the Court's liabilities and amounted to €2 thousand.

11. Host State loan

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>1 January 2014 restated</i>
Host State loan non-current	84,607	20,449
Total	84,607	20,449

11.1 The loan is recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest rate of 1.22%. The effective interest rate differs from the nominal interest rate of 2.5% due to the subsidy provided by the host State as described in the note 2.77 (a) and 2.59.

11.2 Repayment of the host State loan will commence at the date on which the present or future rental agreement of the Court concerning interim premises expires. States Parties that did not pay one time contribution will be annually assessed for loan repayment. The following table illustrates remaining contractual maturity of the loan:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Less than 1 year</i>	<i>1-3 years</i>	<i>Over 3 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Host State loan	1,060	9,077	94,789	104,926

12. Deferred revenue and accrued expenses

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>1 January 2014 restated</i>
Assessed contributions in advance	355	5,256
Deferred contributions to the Permanent Premises Project	16,900	35,980
Deferred voluntary contributions	-	425
Accrued expenses	5,517	3,665
Accrued interest on host State loan	1,060	112
Total	23,832	45,438

12.1 *Assessed contributions received in advance*: €355 thousand was received from States Parties to be applied to the next financial period.

12.2 *Deferred contributions to the Permanent Premises Project* represent one-time payments to fund the construction of the Permanent Premises and are recognised as revenue over construction period based on the percentage of completion of the project. Please see note 2.77 (b) and 2.65.

13. Provisions

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>1 January 2014 restated</i>
Provision for ILOAT cases	471	242
Provision for US tax	28	66
Provision for termination benefits	473	-
Provision for early termination of headquarters lease	1,756	1,756
Total	2,728	2,064

Changes in provisions

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>ILOAT provision</i>	<i>US tax provision</i>	<i>Termination benefits provision</i>	<i>Early termination of lease</i>	<i>Total</i>
Provision as at 1 January 2014 (restated)	242	66	-	1,756	2,064
Increase in provision	393	28	473	-	894
Decrease due to payments	(8)	(28)	-	-	(36)
Decrease due to reversals	(156)	(38)	-	-	(194)
Provision as at 31 December 2014	471	28	473	1,756	2,728

13.1 *Provision for ILO cases*: At the end of 2014 ten cases were filed with the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization (ILOAT) by current or former staff members of the Court. A total of €471 thousand is earmarked for seven of the ten cases. Three other cases remain pending as at 31 December 2014 and are disclosed as contingent liabilities.

13.2 *Provision for US Tax Liability:* According to the practice and fundamental principles of the International Civil Service, as determined by the ILOAT, all employees of the Court are entitled to exemption from taxation on Court salaries, emoluments and allowances paid by the Court. The calculated tax liability is €28 thousand estimated for the year 2014 for four United States taxpayers on the payroll of the Court during this period.

13.3 *Provision for termination benefits:* The Registry of the Court is undergoing an extensive review and re-organisation under the *ReVision* project which has resulted so far in a number of staff separating from the Court under separation packages. The provision of €473 thousand represents the estimated costs expected to be incurred in respect of staff where it was determined that positions will be abolished and there is a reasonable expectation that a separation package will be accepted. The *ReVision* project will be finalised in 2015.

13.4 *Provision for early termination of headquarters lease:* The headquarters of the Court will move to its new permanent premises by December 2015. Elements of the lease agreements on the interim premises cannot be terminated before 31 March 2016 and 30 June 2016 and the provision of €1,756 thousand reflects the rent that will be due for the period that the Court will no longer occupy these premises.

14. Net assets/equity

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>1 January 2014 restated</i>
Contingency Fund	<i>7,500</i>	<i>7,500</i>
Working Capital Fund	<i>7,406</i>	<i>7,406</i>
Other funds' balances		
Permanent Premises Project funds accumulated surplus	65,356	26,029
Trust Funds accumulated surplus	1,016	975
General Fund accumulated surplus	1,010	3,566
<i>Sub-total other funds' balances</i>	<i>67,382</i>	<i>30,570</i>
Total	82,288	45,476

14.1 *Contingency Fund:* the amount of €9,169 thousand representing the cash surplus for 2002 and 2003 financial periods was credited to establish the Contingency Fund in accordance with resolution ICC-ASP/ICC/Res.4(b). The level of the Contingency Fund was subsequently reduced by the shortfall of income over expenditure. In 2013, the fund was replenished in accordance with Assembly resolution ICC-ASP/11/Res.1, in an amount of €500 thousand since at that time it was expected that this amount would be necessary for the fund to reach the threshold level of €7 million.

14.2 *Working Capital Fund:* the Assembly, in its resolution ICC-ASP/12/Res.1, established the Working Capital Fund for the financial period of 1 January to 31 December 2014 at €7,406 thousand, the same level as in the previous financial period.

14.3 *General Fund:* the cash surplus pertaining to the 2012 financial year of €4,325 thousand was transferred to the Permanent Premises Project in 2014 for funding of transition costs, in accordance with resolution ICC-ASP/12/Res.2. In addition, €143 thousand relating to the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims surplus for the same year was also transferred.

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	3,566
Transfer to Permanent Premises Project Fund	(4,325)
Surplus for the year	1,769
Balance at the end of the year	1,010

15. Revenue

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2014</i>
Assessed contributions		
To programme budget	15.1	117,120
To Permanent Premises Project		35,549
Change in provision for doubtful debt		(170)
<i>Sub-total assessed contributions</i>		<i>152,499</i>
Voluntary contributions		
To programme budget	15.2	3,000
To trust funds		985
<i>Sub-total voluntary contributions</i>		<i>3,985</i>
Financial revenue		
Interest revenue	15.3	268
<i>Sub-total financial revenue</i>		<i>268</i>
Other revenue		
Revenue from refund of expenditure and release of provisions	15.4	2,447
Other revenue		21
<i>Sub-total other revenue</i>		<i>2,468</i>
Total		159,220

15.1 *Assessed contributions*: the Assembly, in its resolution ICC-ASP/12/Res.1, approved the funding of the appropriations of the Court for the financial period of 1 January to 31 December 2014 in a total amount of €121,656 thousand, €1,586 thousand of which related to contributions to the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims. As at 31 December 2014, there were 122 States Parties to the Rome Statute.

15.2 *Voluntary contributions to the programme budget*: voluntary contribution revenue to programme budget represents contribution from the host State for the costs of the interim premises.

15.3 *Interest revenue*: interest in an amount of €241 thousand represents interest earned on the Court's bank accounts for the General Fund, the Working Capital Fund and the Contingency Fund. The remainder of the interest revenue is earned on the Permanent Premises Project funds and trust funds.

15.4 *Revenue from refund of expenditure and release of provision*: as described in note 5.2 and in accordance with judicial decisions, the Court advances the legal costs of an accused person whose assets have been frozen. During 2014, assets to the value of €2,068 thousand were seized and recognised as miscellaneous income. Refunds of expenditure incurred in prior periods amounted to €379 thousand.

Contributions in kind

15.5 In 2014 the Court hired a number of short term pro-bono personnel, representing receipt of services in kind at a value of €805 thousand.

16. Employee benefit expenses

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>
Judges' salaries	3,131
Judges' entitlements and allowances	1,148
Staff salaries	43,353
Staff entitlements and allowances	20,597
Temporary assistance and consultants	18,236
Total	86,465

16.1 No *ex-gratia* payment was made by the Court during the financial period.

17. Travel and hospitality expenses

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2014
Hospitality	29
Travel	5,803
Total	5,832

18. Expenses for contractual services

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2014
Public information	547
External translation	826
Training	742
Other contractual services	2,298
Total	4,413

19. Expenses for counsel fees

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2014
Counsel for defence	3,732
Counsel for victims	1,551
Total	5,283

20. Operating expenses

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2014
Rental, utility and maintenance	10,000
Communications and software maintenance	2,673
Witness-related expenses	2,591
Other operating expenses	1,842
Total	17,106

21. Supplies and materials expenses

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2014
Office supplies	369
Library books, magazines and subscriptions	203
Other supplies	286
Low value asset purchases	450
Total	1,308

21.1 *Low value asset purchases* represent furniture and fittings, ICT equipment and other assets with a value below €1,000 which is not capitalised.

22. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2014
Depreciation	926
Amortisation	374
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	37
Impairment of intangible assets	24
Total	1,361

22.1 The Court recognised an impairment loss for certain ICT equipment in the general segment which will no longer be used when the Court relocates to the Permanent Premises. Impairment is also recognised for software in the general segment which is no longer in use as it is no longer required. Value in use is estimated using the depreciated replacement cost approach.

23. Financial expenses

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>
Bank charges	49
Net foreign exchange loss	73
Interest expense on the host State loan	518
Total	640

23.1 Interest expense on the host State loan amounting to €18 thousand is recognised on an effective interest rate basis. Nominal interest expense accrued for 2014 amounted to €1,060 thousand.

24. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

24.1 The Court's budget and accounts are prepared on different bases. The Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/equity and Statement of Cash Flows are prepared on a full accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (Statement V) is prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting.

24.2 As required under IPSAS 24 where the financial statements and the budget are not prepared on a comparable basis, the actual amounts presented on a comparable basis to the budget are reconciled to the actual amounts presented in the financial statements, identifying separately any basis, timing and entity differences. There are also differences in formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of financial statements and the budget.

24.3 Differences in bases occur when the approved budget is prepared on a basis other than the accounting basis, as stated in paragraph 24.1 above.

24.4 Timing differences occur when the budget period differs from the reporting period reflected in the financial statements. There are no timing differences for the Court for the purposes of comparison of the budget and the actual amounts.

24.5 Entity differences occur as the budget includes the Secretariat for the Trust Fund of Victims (note 1.2(g)) which is not part of the reporting entity for which the financial statements are prepared. On the other hand, the annual programme budget does not include the Permanent Premises Project funds (note 2.77) and trust funds segments (note 2.76), whereas the financial statements do.

24.6 Differences in presentation are due to differences in the format and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts.

24.7 Reconciliation between the actual amounts on a comparable basis in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (Statement V) and the actual amounts in the Statement of Cash Flows (Statement IV) for the period ended 31 December 2014 is presented below:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Operating</i>	<i>Investing</i>	<i>Financing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Actual amount on comparable basis (Statement V)	5,701	-	-	5,701
Basis differences	(11,973)	(1,079)	-	(13,052)
Presentation differences	(1,496)	278	(4,325)	(5,543)
Entity differences	18,140	(76,407)	68,913	10,646
Actual amount in the Statement of Cash Flows (Statement IV)	10,372	(77,208)	64,588	(2,248)

24.8 Open commitments including open purchase orders and net cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are presented as basis differences. Revenue and other fund related expenses that do not form part of the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts are reflected as presentation differences. Under entity differences, the activities of the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims are not reported in the financial statements, but are included in the budgetary process. The Permanent Premises Project and trust funds are included in the financial statements but are not part of the actual amounts on a comparable basis.

24.9 An explanation of material differences between the budget and actual amounts is included in Report on activities and programme performance of the International Criminal Court for the year 2014.

25. Segment Reporting

Statement of Financial Position by Segment as at 31 December 2014

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Trust Funds</i>	<i>Permanent Premises Project Funds</i>	<i>Inter- segment</i>	<i>Total</i>
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	28,016	1,294	27,383	-	56,693
Accounts receivable (non-exchange transactions)	14,352	130	9	-	14,491
Other accounts receivable	1,346	-	375	(546)	1,175
Prepayments and other current assets	2,123	16	4	-	2,143
<i>Total current assets</i>	<i>45,837</i>	<i>1,440</i>	<i>27,771</i>	<i>(546)</i>	<i>74,502</i>
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	1,993	-	151,627	-	153,620
Intangible assets	1,326	-	-	-	1,326
Reimbursement right	23,423	-	-	-	23,423
<i>Total non-current assets</i>	<i>26,742</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>151,627</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>178,369</i>
Total assets	72,579	1,440	179,398	(546)	252,871
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	5,020	413	8,456	(546)	13,343
Employee benefit liabilities	8,871	11	-	-	8,882
Deferred revenue and accrued expenses	2,853	-	20,979	-	23,832
<i>Total current liabilities</i>	<i>16,744</i>	<i>424</i>	<i>29,435</i>	<i>(546)</i>	<i>46,057</i>
Non-current liabilities					
Accounts payable	403	-	-	-	403
Employee benefit liabilities	36,788	-	-	-	36,788
Host State loan	-	-	84,607	-	84,607
Provisions	2,728	-	-	-	2,728
<i>Total non-current liabilities</i>	<i>39,919</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>84,607</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>124,526</i>
Total liabilities	56,663	424	114,042	(546)	170,583
Net assets/equity					
Contingency Fund	7,500	-	-	-	7,500
Working Capital Fund	7,406	-	-	-	7,406
Other funds' balances	1,010	1,016	65,356	-	67,382
<i>Total net assets/equity</i>	<i>15,916</i>	<i>1,016</i>	<i>65,356</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>82,288</i>
Total liabilities and net assets/equity	72,579	1,440	179,398	(546)	252,871

25.1 Inter-fund balances include receivables of €230 to the General Fund from the trust funds, while €116 thousand were receivable to the Permanent Premises Project Funds from the General Fund.

25.2 The total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used during more than one period amount to €1,688 thousand for General segment and €8,236 thousand for Permanent Premises Project Funds segment.

Statement of Financial Performance by Segment for the year ended 31 December 2014

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Trust Funds</i>	<i>Permanent Premises Project Fund</i>	<i>Inter segment</i>	<i>Total</i>
Revenue					
Assessed contributions	116,840	-	35,659	-	152,499
Voluntary contributions	3,000	985	-	-	3,985
Financial revenue	241	10	17	-	268
Other revenue	2,533	-	-	(65)	2,468
Total revenue	122,614	995	35,676	(65)	159,220
Expenses					
Employee benefit expenses	86,299	166	-	-	86,465
Travel and hospitality	5,393	439	-	-	5,832
Contractual services	4,072	217	124	-	4,413
Counsel fees	5,283	-	-	-	5,283
Operating expenses	17,040	131	-	(65)	17,106
Supplies and materials	1,280	-	28	-	1,308
Depreciation and amortisation	1,357	-	4	-	1,361
Financial expenses	121	1	518	-	640
Total expenses	120,845	954	674	(65)	122,408
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	1,769	41	35,002	-	36,812

26. Commitments**Operating leases**

26.1 Operating costs include lease payments in an amount of €7,830 thousand recognised as operating lease expenses during the year. The amount includes minimum lease payments. No sublease payments or contingent rent payments were made or received. Most lease agreements, except for lease agreements for the headquarters building, are concluded for the calendar year and are cancellable. The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Within 1 year</i>	<i>1-5 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
31 December 2014	5,640	36	5,676

Commitments

26.2 At 31 December 2014, the Court had contractual commitments for the acquisition of property plant and equipment contracted but not delivered amounting to €46.7 million in respect of construction cost of the permanent premises.

27. Contingent liabilities

27.1 At the end of 2014, three complaints filed by staff members of the Court with the ILOAT have been identified for a total of €97 thousand. It is not considered likely that an outflow of economic resources will be required as a result of these complaints.

28. Related party disclosures

28.1 Key management personnel are defined as the President, Chef de Cabinet, the Registrar, the Prosecutor, Deputy Prosecutor and Directors.

28.2 The aggregate remuneration paid to key management personnel includes net salaries, post adjustment, entitlements, assignment and other grants, rental subsidy, employer contributions to the pension plan and current health insurance contributions.

28.3 The amounts paid during the year and outstanding balances of receivables at year end are as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>No. of individuals</i>	<i>Aggregate remuneration</i>	<i>Receivables</i>
Key management personnel	12	2,442	121

28.4 Key management personnel also qualify for post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits. At year end, accrued liabilities amounted to:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Annual leave accrual</i>	<i>Other long-term benefits</i>	<i>Post-employment benefits</i>	<i>Total</i>
Current	206	7	149	362
Non-current	-	-	2,054	2,054
Total	206	7	2,203	2,416

28.5 In its resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, the Assembly established the Trust Fund for Victims for the benefit of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court, and the families of such victims.

28.6 In the annex to that resolution, the Assembly established a Board of Directors, which is responsible for the management of the Trust Fund, and decided that the Registrar of the Court shall be responsible for providing such assistance as is necessary for the proper functioning of the Board in carrying out its tasks and shall participate in the meetings of the Board in an advisory capacity.

28.7 In 2014, the Assembly approved an appropriation of €1,586 thousand for the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims, which administers the Trust Fund and provides administrative support to the Board and its meetings. Expenditures for the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims during the financial period are €1,426 thousand. The unspent amount of appropriations for the current and prior period in an amount of €403 thousand is recognised as a liability towards the Trust Fund for Victims and is pending credit to States Parties. The Court provides various services to the Trust Fund for Victims, including office space, equipment and administrative services free of charge.

29. Adjustments to opening balances

29.1 As stated in note 2, these are the Court's first financial statements prepared in accordance with IPSAS. The Court previously prepared its financial statements in accordance with United Nations System Accounting Standards.

29.2 The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 and in the preparation of an opening IPSAS Statement of Financial Position at 1 January 2014 (the Court's date of transition).

29.3 In preparing its opening Statement of Financial Position, the Court has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with its previous basis of accounting. An explanation of how the transition from UNSAS to IPSAS has affected the Court's financial position is set out in the following tables and their accompanying notes.

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>31 December 2013 audited</i>	<i>Adjustments</i>	<i>Opening balance 1 January 2014 restated</i>
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	58,941	-	58,941
Accounts receivable (non-exchange transactions)	7,600	(146)	7,454
Other accounts receivable	2,593	(474)	2,119
Prepayments and other current assets	2,588	431	3,019
<i>Total current assets</i>	<i>71,722</i>	<i>(189)</i>	<i>71,533</i>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	-	69,594	69,594
Intangible assets	-	922	922
Reimbursement right	-	21,245	21,245
<i>Total non-current assets</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>91,761</i>	<i>91,761</i>
Total assets	71,722	91,572	163,294
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	8,884	(572)	8,312
Unliquidated obligations	6,794	(6,794)	-

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	31 December 2013		Opening balance
	<i>audited</i>	<i>Adjustments</i>	1 January 2014 <i>restated</i>
Employee benefit liabilities	5,964	2,083	8,047
Deferred revenue and accrued expenses	5,256	40,182	45,438
Total current liabilities	26,898	34,899	61,797
Non-current liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	392	392
Employee benefit liabilities	6,343	26,773	33,116
Host State loan	20,500	(51)	20,449
Provisions	308	1,756	2,064
Total non-current liabilities	27,151	28,870	56,021
Total liabilities	54,049	63,769	117,818
Net assets/equity			
Contingency Fund	7,500	-	7,500
Working Capital Fund	7,406	-	7,406
Other funds' balances	2,767	27,803	30,570
Total net assets/equity	17,673	27,803	45,476
Total liabilities and net assets/equity	71,722	91,572	163,294

29.4 The net increase in fund balances due to adjustments totalled €29.6 million at 1 January 2014. The adjustments are detailed below:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Note</i>			<i>Net effect on net</i>
		<i>Assets</i>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>assets/equity</i>
Description				1 January 2014
Initial recognition of property, plant and equipment	<i>a</i>	69,594	-	69,594
Initial recognition of intangible assets	<i>a</i>	922	-	922
Recognition of employee benefit liabilities	<i>b</i>	21,245	28,856	(7,611)
Derecognition of unliquidated obligations	<i>c</i>	-	(6,794)	6,794
Recognition of accrued expenses	<i>c</i>	-	3,666	(3,666)
Adjustment of prepaid expenses	<i>d</i>	431	-	431
Recognition of provision for early termination of headquarters lease	<i>e</i>	-	1,756	(1,756)
Revenue related adjustments	<i>f</i>	(146)	36,405	(36,551)
Host State loan adjustments	<i>g</i>	-	61	(61)
Removal of the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims from financial statements	<i>h</i>	-	392	(392)
Inter-fund balances adjustments	<i>i</i>	(474)	(573)	99
Total		91,572	63,769	27,803

- (a) Treatment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets has changed from the immediate expensing of purchased assets to their capitalisation. All property, plant and equipment and intangible assets above set thresholds are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and depreciated over their useful life. The effect is to increase assets by €69,594 thousand for the net book value of property, plant and equipment and by €922 thousand for the net book value of intangible assets.
- (b) In line with IPSAS 25 requirements the Court has recognised all long-term employment benefits and classified them in two categories: post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits. Under previous accounting policies the Court recognised repatriation grant and relocation allowance employee benefits on an accrual basis, however, the valuation methodology differed from IPSAS requirements. There were no changes to the treatment of short-term employee benefits. As a result of this change in accounting policy the Court recognised an asset amounting to €21,245 thousand for reimbursement right arising from the insurance policy relating to the judges' pension plan as well as an increase in liability for long-term employee benefits amounting to €28,856 thousand, which reduced net assets/equity by €7,611 thousand.
- (c) Expenses are recorded on a full accrual basis, when goods and services are delivered and the supplier performed its contractual obligation, rather than on a modified

accrual basis, where some expenses were recognised upon signature of the purchase order in prior years.

The effect is to derecognise unliquidated obligations in amount of €6,794 thousand and recognise €3,666 thousand of accrued expenses for goods and services delivered up to 1 January 2014.

- (d) Prepaid expenses for software maintenance that have in the past been recognised in the period when the payment was made are now recognised on an accrual basis in the period to which they relate, thereby increasing assets by €431 thousand.
- (e) In line with IPSAS 19 the Court recognised the liability arising from its decision to terminate the lease agreement for its interim headquarters earlier than the expiry of the agreements. The rental amounts due for the unexpired period of the lease agreements amount to €1,756 thousand. Under previous accounting policies the expense will have been recognised when it was incurred in 2016.
- (f) Revenue from voluntary contributions beginning 2014 is recorded on an accrual basis, at the time of existence of a binding agreement between the Court and the donor, as opposed to the cash basis under UNSAS in prior years. Revenue from voluntary contributions that attach conditions to their use, including an obligation to return the funds to the contributing entity if such conditions are not met, is recognised as the conditions are satisfied. The effect is to increase liability and defer revenue recognition in an amount of €425 thousand in respect of conditions that have not been met on 1 January 2014.
Revenue from one time contributions to the Permanent Premises Project is recognised over the construction period based on the percentage of completion of the project, as opposed to the cash basis recognition in prior years. The effect is to increase liability and defer revenue recognition in an amount of €35,980 thousand.
Previously, the Court did not recognise any provision for doubtful assessed contributions. The provision is now recognised in an amount of 90 per cent of outstanding contributions from States Parties that are in arrears for more than two years based on past experience, thereby decreasing assets by €46 thousand.
The combined effect of these adjustments amounts to a €36,551 thousand decrease in net assets/equity.
- (g) The Court recognised the interest accrued during 2013 that is payable in 2014 on the host State loan for the amount of €12 thousand as a liability. The value of the loan was reduced by €1 thousand as loan is valued on amortised cost based on an effective interest rate. The combined effect of these adjustments amounts to a €1 thousand decrease in net assets/equity.
- (h) The Secretariat for the Trust Fund for Victims is for administrative purposes attached to the Court but reports to the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV). By resolution of the Assembly, the TFV was established as a separate reporting entity. In order to meet IPSAS objectives of accountability of the entity for the resources entrusted to it, the TFV's IPSAS financial statements should include all the sources, the allocation and the uses of financial resources, including those relating to the Secretariat. The effect is to derecognise surplus relating to the Secretariat for the TFV, representing the difference between assessed contributions and expenses, and recognise liability towards the TFV amounting to €392 thousand.
- (i) Inter-fund receivables and payables previously reported as separate assets and liabilities amounting to €474 thousand are netted-off. In addition, a liability of €99 thousand relating to programme support costs owed by trust funds to the general fund was derecognised. The combined effect of these adjustments amounts to a €99 thousand increase in net assets/equity.

30. Write-off losses of cash, receivables and property

30.1 In addition to the items written off during 2014 as stated in note 7 above, a total amount of €21 thousand was written off as value of receivables deemed to be irrecoverable.

31. Events after the reporting date

31.1 On the date of signing of these accounts, there were no material events, favourable or unfavourable between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements were authorised for issue that impacted on these statements.

Annex

Schedule 1

International Criminal Court
Status of contributions as at 31 December 2014 (in euros)

States Parties	Outstanding as at		Collections Outstanding	Assessed	Credits from		Collections Outstanding	Total outstanding	Receipts relating to 2015
	31 December 2013	Prior years			2013	2014			
Afghanistan	-	-	-	9,381	11	9,370	-	-	-
Albania	-	-	-	18,874	17	18,857	-	-	-
Andorra	-	-	-	15,063	19	15,044	-	-	-
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-	3,798	-	-	3,798	3,798	-
Argentina	-	-	-	814,459	902	-	813,557	813,557	-
Australia	-	-	-	3,909,979	3,909,979	-	-	-	14,187
Austria	-	-	-	1,505,888	2,421	1,503,467	-	-	-
Bangladesh	-	-	-	11,875	5,785	6,090	-	-	-
Barbados	-	-	-	15,081	-	15,081	-	-	274
Belgium	-	-	-	1,883,251	3,145	1,880,106	-	-	-
Belize	114	114	-	1,900	-	1,900	-	-	-
Benin	10,175	345	9,830	5,700	-	-	5,700	15,530	-
Bolivia	-	-	-	16,967	-	16,967	-	-	-
Bosnia & Herzegovina	-	-	-	32,061	38	32,023	-	-	-
Botswana	178	178	-	32,061	-	32,061	-	-	-
Brazil	5,224,519	-	5,224,519	5,536,711	-	-	5,536,711	10,761,230	-
Bulgaria	-	-	-	88,700	102	88,598	-	-	1,610
Burkina Faso	5,820	5,820	-	5,696	-	5,696	-	-	3,146
Burundi	109	109	-	1,900	-	1,568	332	332	-
Cabo Verde	-	-	-	1,900	-	-	1,900	1,900	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	7,597	-	-	7,597	7,597	-
Canada	-	-	-	5,624,524	18,257	5,606,267	-	-	-
Central African Republic	3,811	3,811	-	1,900	-	1,900	-	-	1,223
Chad	3,539	3,319	220	3,800	-	-	3,800	4,020	-
Chile	-	-	-	629,934	-	629,934	-	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-	488,515	508	488,007	-	-	-
Comoros	10,520	-	10,520	1,900	-	-	1,900	12,420	-
Congo	13,682	-	13,682	9,381	-	-	9,381	23,063	-
Cook Islands	129	129	-	1,900	-	1,900	-	-	-
Costa Rica	-	-	-	71,650	157	71,493	-	-	7,383
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	20,780	1,457	-	19,323	19,323	-
Croatia	-	-	-	237,722	269	237,453	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	88,700	124	88,576	-	-	1,610
Czech Republic	-	-	-	727,754	949	726,805	-	-	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	5,313	5,313	-	5,694	-	5,694	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	-	1,273,748	2,112	1,271,636	-	-	-
Djibouti	10,114	10,114	-	1,900	-	1,900	-	-	-
Dominica	4,940	-	4,940	1,900	-	-	1,900	6,840	-
Dominican Republic	208,114	60,283	147,831	84,900	-	-	84,900	232,731	-
Ecuador	555	555	-	83,001	-	82,784	217	217	-
Estonia	-	-	-	75,520	108	75,412	-	-	-
Fiji	15	15	-	5,700	-	5,700	-	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	978,172	-	978,172	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	10,554,399	17,753	10,536,646	-	-	-
Gabon	107,719	107,719	-	37,760	-	16	37,744	37,744	-
Gambia	-	-	-	1,900	2	-	1,898	1,898	-
Georgia	-	-	-	13,174	16	13,158	-	-	-
Germany	-	-	-	13,475,695	-	13,475,695	-	-	-
Ghana	34,657	34,657	-	26,361	-	26,361	-	-	35,639
Greece	-	-	-	1,203,927	-	1,203,927	-	-	21,856
Grenada	4,044	-	4,044	1,900	-	-	1,900	5,944	-
Guatemala	2,374	-	2,374	50,940	-	-	50,940	53,314	-
Guinea	7,830	-	7,830	1,900	-	-	1,900	9,730	-
Guyana	-	-	-	1,900	1,900	-	-	-	2,789
Honduras	4,741	4,741	-	15,081	-	13,163	1,918	1,918	-
Hungary	-	-	-	501,393	791	500,602	-	-	1,347
Iceland	-	-	-	50,877	113	50,764	-	-	-

States Parties	Outstanding as at			Assessed	Credits from			Total outstanding	Receipts relating to 2015
	31 December 2013	Collections Prior years	Outstanding		2013	Collections	Outstanding		
Ireland	-	-	-	788,805	89,381	699,424	-	-	14,320
Italy	-	-	-	8,383,363	14,468	8,368,895	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	20,442,774	36,148	20,406,626	-	-	-
Jordan	-	-	-	41,533	-	41,533	-	-	373
Kenya	-	-	-	24,579	33	24,546	-	-	-
Latvia	-	-	-	88,700	-	88,700	-	-	-
Lesotho	-	-	-	1,900	1,900	-	-	-	1,268
Liberia	3,498	170	3,328	1,900	-	-	1,900	5,228	-
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	16,959	25	16,934	-	-	-
Lithuania	-	-	-	137,673	175	137,498	-	-	-
Luxembourg	-	-	-	152,637	5,762	146,875	-	-	-
Madagascar	10,292	10,292	-	5,700	-	5,700	-	-	14,260
Malawi	5,195	-	5,195	3,800	-	-	3,800	8,995	-
Maldives	-	-	-	1,900	1,731	-	169	169	-
Mali	2,351	2,351	-	7,599	-	-	7,599	7,599	-
Malta	-	-	-	30,160	46	30,114	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	7,110	-	7,110	1,900	-	-	1,900	9,010	-
Mauritius	5,147	5,147	-	24,556	-	24,556	-	-	-
Mexico	-	-	-	3,471,751	6,839	3,464,912	-	-	-
Mongolia	-	-	-	5,700	1	5,699	-	-	103
Montenegro	-	-	-	9,378	1	9,377	-	-	-
Namibia	-	-	-	18,880	-	-	18,880	18,880	-
Nauru	85	-	85	1,900	-	-	1,900	1,985	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	3,121,258	147,856	2,973,402	-	-	-
New Zealand	-	-	-	477,463	477,463	-	-	-	-
Niger	14,089	-	14,089	3,800	-	-	3,800	17,889	-
Nigeria	-	-	-	169,801	71,750	-	98,051	98,051	-
Norway	-	-	-	1,605,869	2,596	1,603,273	-	-	-
Panama	-	-	-	48,992	294	48,698	-	-	27
Paraguay	101	-	101	18,880	-	-	18,880	18,981	-
Peru	45,083	45,083	-	220,742	-	211,341	9,401	9,401	-
Philippines	-	-	-	290,393	-	290,393	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	1,738,029	2,361	1,735,668	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	893,376	-	893,376	-	-	52,334
Republic of Korea	-	-	-	3,762,599	-	3,762,599	-	-	-
Republic of Moldova	-	-	-	5,700	6	5,694	-	-	-
Romania	82,704	82,704	-	426,522	-	426,522	-	-	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	1,900	1,518	382	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	5,197	5,197	-	1,900	-	1,870	30	30	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	3,403	-	3,403	1,900	-	-	1,900	5,303	-
Samoa	-	-	-	1,898	1,661	237	-	-	-
San Marino	-	-	-	5,694	8	5,686	-	-	-
Senegal	20,248	20,248	-	11,281	-	11,281	-	-	-
Serbia	-	-	-	75,474	100	75,374	-	-	-
Seychelles	-	-	-	1,900	6	1,894	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	6,188	2,175	4,013	1,900	-	-	1,900	5,913	-
Slovakia	-	-	-	322,604	322,604	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	188,681	398	188,283	-	-	-
South Africa	-	-	-	701,374	1,159	700,215	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	5,610,332	9,187	5,601,145	-	-	-
Suriname	-	-	-	7,597	-	7,597	-	-	-
Sweden	-	-	-	1,809,404	63,205	1,746,199	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	1,973,303	14,924	1,958,379	-	-	-
Tajikistan	2,165	2,165	-	5,700	-	2,611	3,089	3,089	-
The FYR of Macedonia	2,680	-	2,680	15,081	-	-	15,081	17,761	-
Timor-Leste	3,626	3,626	-	3,798	-	3,798	-	-	3,852
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	82,942	119	82,823	-	-	-
Tunisia	14,485	14,485	-	67,920	-	67,920	-	-	-
Uganda	10,593	-	10,593	11,281	-	-	11,281	21,874	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	9,773,195	-	9,773,195	-	-	177,424
United Republic of Tanzania	35,639	-	35,639	11,875	-	-	11,875	47,514	-
Uruguay	94,266	94,266	-	98,081	-	47,673	50,408	50,408	-
Vanuatu	3,273	-	3,273	1,900	-	-	1,900	5,173	-
Venezuela	939,754	-	939,754	1,183,147	-	-	1,183,147	2,122,901	-
Zambia	-	-	-	11,281	-	11,281	-	-	-
<i>Rounding</i>	-	-	-	-8	-	-8	-	-	-
Total (122 States Parties)	6,980,184	525,131	6,455,053	118,705,850	5,240,660	105,430,983	8,034,207	14,489,260	355,025

Schedule 2

International Criminal Court Status of Working Capital Fund and Contingency Fund as at 31 December 2014 (in euros)

<i>Status of Working Capital Fund</i>	2014	2013
Balance at beginning of financial period	7,285,093	7,398,180
Receipts/(refunds)		
Receipts from States Parties	1,380	(113,087)
Withdrawals	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	7,286,473	7,285,093
Established level	7,405,983	7,405,983
Less: due from States Parties (Schedule 3)	119,510	120,890
Balance as at 31 December	7,286,473	7,285,093
<i>Status of Contingency Fund</i>	2014	2013
Balance at beginning of financial period	7,462,950	6,982,569
Receipts/(refunds)		
Receipts from States Parties	5,477	480,381
Withdrawals	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	7,468,427	7,462,950
Established level	7,500,000	7,500,000
Due from States Parties (Schedule 4)	31,573	37,050

Schedule 3

International Criminal Court Status of advances to the Working Capital Fund as at 31 December 2014 (in euros)

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>2014 Scale of assessment</i>	<i>Working Capital Fund</i>	<i>Cumulative payments</i>	<i>Outstanding</i>
Afghanistan	0.0079	585	585	-
Albania	0.0159	1,178	1,178	-
Andorra	0.0127	941	941	-
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0032	237	237	-
Argentina	0.6866	50,842	50,842	-
Australia	3.2963	244,109	244,109	-
Austria	1.2683	93,923	93,923	-
Bangladesh	0.0100	741	741	-
Barbados	0.0127	941	941	-
Belgium	1.5861	117,459	117,459	-
Belize	0.0016	118	118	-
Benin	0.0048	355	355	-
Bolivia	0.0143	1,059	1,059	-
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.0270	2,000	2,000	-
Botswana	0.0270	2,000	2,000	-
Brazil	4.6631	345,326	226,316	119,010
Bulgaria	0.0747	5,532	5,532	-
Burkina Faso	0.0048	355	355	-

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>2014 Scale of assessment</i>	<i>Working Capital Fund</i>	<i>Cumulative payments</i>	<i>Outstanding</i>
Burundi	0.0016	118	118	-
Cabo Verde	0.0016	118	118	-
Cambodia	0.0064	474	474	-
Canada	4.7425	351,207	351,207	-
Central African Republic	0.0016	118	118	-
Chad	0.0032	237	237	-
Chile	0.5308	39,311	39,311	-
Colombia	0.4116	30,483	30,483	-
Comoros	0.0016	118	118	-
Congo	0.0079	585	585	-
Cook Islands	0.0016	118	-47	165
Costa Rica	0.0604	4,473	4,473	-
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0111	1,296	1,296	-
Croatia	0.2003	14,827	14,827	-
Cyprus	0.0747	5,532	5,532	-
Czech Republic	0.6135	45,428	45,428	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.0048	355	355	-
Denmark	1.0728	79,444	79,444	-
Djibouti	0.0016	118	118	-
Dominica	0.0016	118	118	-
Dominican Republic	0.0715	5,295	5,295	-
Ecuador	0.0699	5,177	5,177	-
Estonia	0.0636	4,710	4,710	-
Fiji	0.0048	355	355	-
Finland	0.8249	61,085	61,085	-
France	8.8891	658,281	658,281	-
Gabon	0.0318	2,355	2,355	-
Gambia	0.0016	118	118	-
Georgia	0.0111	822	822	-
Germany	11.3494	840,483	840,483	-
Ghana	0.0223	1,644	1,644	-
Greece	1.0140	75,089	75,089	-
Grenada	0.0016	118	118	-
Guatemala	0.0429	3,177	3,072	105
Guinea	0.0016	118	118	-
Guyana	0.0016	118	118	-
Honduras	0.0127	941	941	-
Hungary	0.4228	31,305	31,305	-
Iceland	0.0429	3,177	3,177	-
Ireland	0.6643	49,198	49,198	-
Italy	7.0693	523,522	523,522	-
Japan	17.2172	1,275,021	1,275,021	-
Jordan	0.0350	2,592	2,592	-
Kenya	0.0207	1,533	1,533	-
Latvia	0.0747	5,532	5,532	-
Lesotho	0.0016	118	118	-
Liberia	0.0016	118	118	-
Liechtenstein	0.0143	1,059	1,059	-
Lithuania	0.1160	8,591	8,591	-
Luxembourg	0.1287	9,532	9,532	-
Madagascar	0.0048	355	355	-
Malawi	0.0032	237	237	-
Maldives	0.0016	118	21	97

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>2014 Scale of assessment</i>	<i>Working Capital Fund</i>	<i>Cumulative payments</i>	<i>Outstanding</i>
Mali	0.0064	474	474	-
Malta	0.0254	1,881	1,881	-
Marshall Islands	0.0016	118	118	-
Mauritius	0.0207	1,533	1,533	-
Mexico	2.9275	216,803	216,803	-
Mongolia	0.0048	355	355	-
Montenegro	0.0079	585	585	-
Namibia	0.0159	1,178	1,178	-
Nauru	0.0016	118	118	-
Netherlands	2.6287	194,674	194,674	-
New Zealand	0.4021	29,779	29,779	-
Niger	0.0032	237	237	-
Nigeria	0.1430	10,591	10,576	15
Norway	1.3525	100,159	100,159	-
Panama	0.0413	3,059	3,059	-
Paraguay	0.0159	1,178	1,178	-
Peru	0.1860	13,768	13,768	-
Philippines	0.2448	18,122	18,122	-
Poland	1.4638	108,401	108,401	-
Portugal	0.7533	55,789	55,789	-
Republic of Korea	3.1691	234,688	234,688	-
Republic of Moldova	0.0048	355	355	-
Romania	0.3592	26,602	26,602	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0016	118	118	-
Saint Lucia	0.0016	118	118	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0016	118	118	-
Samoa	0.0016	118	118	-
San Marino	0.0048	355	355	-
Senegal	0.0095	704	704	-
Serbia	0.0636	4,710	4,710	-
Seychelles	0.0016	118	118	-
Sierra Leone	0.0016	118	118	-
Slovakia	0.2718	20,129	20,129	-
Slovenia	0.1589	11,768	11,768	-
South Africa	0.5912	43,784	43,784	-
Spain	4.7251	349,918	349,918	-
Suriname	0.0064	474	474	-
Sweden	1.5258	112,993	112,993	-
Switzerland	1.6640	123,228	123,228	-
Tajikistan	0.0048	355	355	-
The F.Y.R. of Macedonia	0.0127	941	941	-
Timor-Leste	0.0032	237	237	-
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0699	5,177	5,177	-
Tunisia	0.0572	4,236	4,236	-
Uganda	0.0095	704	704	-
United Kingdom	8.2311	609,557	609,557	-
United Republic of Tanzania	0.0100	741	741	-
Uruguay	0.0826	6,117	6,117	-
Vanuatu	0.0016	118	118	-
Venezuela	0.9965	73,793	73,675	118
Zambia	0.0095	704	704	-
<i>Rounding</i>		<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	-
Total (122 States Parties)		7,405,983	7,286,473	119,510

Schedule 4

International Criminal Court Status of contributions to the Contingency Fund for 2014 (in euros)

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>2014 Scale of assessment</i>	<i>Outstanding as at 31 December 2013</i>	<i>Replenishment of Contingency Fund</i>	<i>Collections</i>	<i>Outstanding as at 31 December 2014</i>
Afghanistan	0.0079	-	-	-	-
Albania	0.0159	-	-	-	-
Andorra	0.0127	-	-	-	-
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0032	-	-	-	-
Argentina	0.6866	-	-	-	-
Australia	3.2963	-	-	-	-
Austria	1.2683	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	0.0100	-	-	-	-
Barbados	0.0127	-	-	-	-
Belgium	1.5861	-	-	-	-
Belize	0.0016	8	-	8	-
Benin	0.0048	24	-	-	24
Bolivia	0.0143	-	-	-	-
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.0270	-	-	-	-
Botswana	0.0270	135	-	135	-
Brazil	4.6631	23,316	-	-	23,316
Bulgaria	0.0747	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	0.0048	24	-	24	-
Burundi	0.0016	8	-	8	-
Cabo Verde	0.0016	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	0.0064	-	-	-	-
Canada	4.7425	-	-	-	-
Central African Republic	0.0016	46	-	46	-
Chad	0.0032	16	-	-	16
Chile	0.5308	-	-	-	-
Colombia	0.4116	-	-	-	-
Comoros	0.0016	46	-	-	46
Congo	0.0079	73	-	-	73
Cook Islands	0.0016	8	-	8	-
Costa Rica	0.0604	-	-	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0111	-	-	-	-
Croatia	0.2003	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	0.0747	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	0.6135	-	-	-	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.0048	24	-	24	-
Denmark	1.0728	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	0.0016	46	-	46	-
Dominica	0.0016	46	-	-	46
Dominican Republic	0.0715	1,955	-	-	1,955
Ecuador	0.0699	350	-	350	-
Estonia	0.0636	-	-	-	-
Fiji	0.0048	24	-	24	-
Finland	0.8249	-	-	-	-
France	8.8891	-	-	-	-
Gabon	0.0318	691	-	691	-
Gambia	0.0016	-	-	-	-
Georgia	0.0111	-	-	-	-
Germany	11.3494	-	-	-	-
Ghana	0.0223	178	-	178	-
Greece	1.0140	-	-	-	-
Grenada	0.0016	24	-	-	24
Guatemala	0.0429	215	-	-	215
Guinea	0.0016	84	-	-	84
Guyana	0.0016	-	-	-	-
Honduras	0.0127	64	-	64	-
Hungary	0.4228	-	-	-	-
Iceland	0.0429	-	-	-	-
Ireland	0.6643	-	-	-	-
Italy	7.0693	-	-	-	-

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>2014 Scale of assessment</i>	<i>Outstanding as at 31 December 2013</i>	<i>Replenishment of Contingency Fund</i>	<i>Collections</i>	<i>Outstanding as at 31 December 2014</i>
Japan	17.2172	-	-	-	-
Jordan	0.0350	-	-	-	-
Kenya	0.0207	-	-	-	-
Latvia	0.0747	-	-	-	-
Lesotho	0.0016	-	-	-	-
Liberia	0.0016	46	-	38	8
Liechtenstein	0.0143	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	0.1160	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	0.1287	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	0.0048	138	-	138	-
Malawi	0.0032	26	-	-	26
Maldives	0.0016	-	-	-	-
Mali	0.0064	32	-	32	-
Malta	0.0254	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	0.0016	46	-	-	46
Mauritius	0.0207	104	-	104	-
Mexico	2.9275	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	0.0048	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	0.0079	-	-	-	-
Namibia	0.0159	-	-	-	-
Nauru	0.0016	8	-	-	8
Netherlands	2.6287	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	0.4021	-	-	-	-
Niger	0.0032	92	-	-	92
Nigeria	0.1430	-	-	-	-
Norway	1.3525	-	-	-	-
Panama	0.0413	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	0.0159	80	-	-	80
Peru	0.1860	930	-	930	-
Philippines	0.2448	-	-	-	-
Poland	1.4638	-	-	-	-
Portugal	0.7533	-	-	-	-
Republic of Korea	3.1691	-	-	-	-
Republic of Moldova	0.0048	-	-	-	-
Romania	0.3592	1,796	-	1,796	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0016	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	0.0016	46	-	46	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0016	11	-	-	11
Samoa	0.0016	-	-	-	-
San Marino	0.0048	-	-	-	-
Senegal	0.0095	48	-	48	-
Serbia	0.0636	-	-	-	-
Seychelles	0.0016	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	0.0016	46	-	-	46
Slovakia	0.2718	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	0.1589	-	-	-	-
South Africa	0.5912	-	-	-	-
Spain	4.7251	-	-	-	-
Suriname	0.0064	-	-	-	-
Sweden	1.5258	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	1.6640	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	0.0048	24	-	24	-
The F. Y. R. of Macedonia	0.0127	64	-	-	64
Timor-Leste	0.0032	16	-	16	-
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0699	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	0.0572	286	-	286	-
Uganda	0.0095	48	-	-	48
United Kingdom	8.2311	-	-	-	-
United Republic of Tanzania	0.0100	354	-	-	354
Uruguay	0.0826	413	-	413	-
Vanuatu	0.0016	8	-	-	8
Venezuela	0.9965	4,983	-	-	4,983
Zambia	0.0095	-	-	-	-
<i>Rounding difference</i>		-	-	-	-
Total (122 States Parties)		37,050	-	5,477	31,573

Schedule 5

International Criminal Court Status of cash surplus as at 31 December 2014 (in euros)

<i>Current year</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
Credits		
Receipts of assessed contributions	110,671,643	105,380,495
Receipts of voluntary contributions	2,962,927	3,022,258
Receipts of miscellaneous income	2,609,652	968,497
	116,244,222	109,371,250
Charges		
Disbursed expenditures	114,421,537	106,408,909
Unliquidated obligations	4,347,077	5,879,406
Provision for US Tax liability	28,000	56,300
Provision for doubtful debt	514,015	477,173
Provision for ILO cases	393,443	68,779
Annual Leave Accrual	65,869	173,060
Provision for other employee benefit liabilities	-	952,347
	119,769,941	114,015,974
Prior year's cash deficit ¹	(2,269,012)	-
Provisional cash surplus/(deficit)²	(5,794,731)	(4,644,724)
Disposition of prior year's provisional surplus/(deficit)		
Prior year's provisional surplus/(deficit)	(4,644,724)	(4,058,685)
Prior year's provisional deficit adjustment	-	203
Plus: receipt of prior periods' contributions and other income	1,038,315	6,248,191
Savings on, or cancellation of, prior periods' obligations	1,627,397	2,278,067
Disbursement of 2013 IPSAS surplus during 2014	(290,000)	-
Prior year's cash surplus/(deficit)	(2,269,012)	4,467,776
Reconciliation of provisional surplus/(deficit) to budget surplus/(deficit)		
Provisional cash surplus/(deficit)	(3,525,719)	
Assessed contributions receivables	8,034,207	
Voluntary contribution-receipts	(12,577)	
Miscellaneous income receipts	(2,609,652)	
Increase in budget due to contingency fund notification	3,815,000	
Budget surplus/(deficit) (Statement V)	5,701,259	

¹ The Financial Regulations and Rules do not provide guidance on the handling of cash deficits. The deficit is carried forward and offset against future cash surpluses.

² Of which €2,068 thousand adjusted 2015 assessments (ICC-ASP/13/Res.1).

Schedule 6

International Criminal Court Status of voluntary contributions as at 31 December 2014 (in euros)

<i>Project</i>	<i>Contributor</i>	<i>Contributions Received</i>	<i>Refunds to donors</i>
General trust fund	United Kingdom	49,030	-
<i>Sub-total</i>		<i>49,030</i>	<i>-</i>
Judicial capacity strengthening programme	MacArthur Foundation	-	2,754
<i>Sub-total</i>		<i>-</i>	<i>2,754</i>
Building legal expertise and fostering cooperation (2012-2013)	European Commission	138,578	-
<i>Sub-total</i>		<i>138,578</i>	<i>-</i>
Building legal expertise and fostering cooperation (2013-2014)	Norway	36,000	-
	Austria	4,000	-
	The Netherlands	35,000	-
	Municipality of the Hague	1,000	-
	Organisation internationale de la Francophonie	15,855	8,220
	Denmark	10,000	-
	Finland	60,000	-
<i>Sub-total</i>		<i>161,855</i>	<i>8,220</i>

<i>Project</i>	<i>Contributor</i>	<i>Contributions Received</i>	<i>Refunds to donors</i>
Special fund for relocations	Australia	136,400	-
<i>Sub-total</i>		<i>136,400</i>	-
Regional seminars	France	-	7,211
	Organisation internationale de la Francophonie	36,000	1,180
<i>Sub-total</i>		<i>36,000</i>	<i>8,391</i>
Focal Point Seminar	Finland	10,000	-
	France	7,211	-
	The Netherlands	15,000	-
<i>Sub-total</i>		<i>32,211</i>	-
Family visits for indigent detainees	Switzerland	10,000	-
<i>Sub-total</i>		<i>10,000</i>	-
Least developed countries	Ireland	5,000	-
<i>Sub-total</i>		<i>5,000</i>	-
Total voluntary contributions		569,074	19,365

General description and purpose of the different trust funds disclosed in Schedules 6 and 7: Contracts with the European Commission and other donors on *Building legal expertise and fostering cooperation* were used to organise High-Level Seminars for Fostering Cooperation in Buenos Aires (Argentina), Accra (Ghana) and Cotonou (Benin) to promote cooperative relationships between the ICC and participating States on key priority-areas, including further support from States in the field of witness protection. Building on the many years of continuing dialogue between the Court and the legal profession and civil society, the ICC also held in October 2014 its first sub-regional Seminar of Counsel and the Legal Profession in Dakar (Senegal). A Roundtable for Situation Country Focal Points was organised at the seat of the Court in November 2014, thus enabling a direct exchange of views and experiences between the relevant staff of the Court and primary cooperation interlocutors in the situation countries. The third Technical Joint Seminar between the Court and the African Union (AU), which took place in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), offered an important opportunity to continue the momentum gained from the first two joint seminars in 2011 and 2012 and to renew dialogue with the AU.

The Legal Tools Project under the responsibility of the Office of the Prosecutor provides immediate and free access to 538 different legal sources in international criminal law through 2,081 hyperlinks to the Court's legal tools database. Since 1 August 2012, the Legal Tools Project has been part of the *Building legal expertise and fostering cooperation* trust fund.

The Least Developed Countries trust fund was established by ICC-ASP/2/Res. 6 and amended by ICC-ASP/4/Res.4. It is run by the Secretariat of the Assembly of State Parties and covers travel costs related to the participation of representatives of least developed countries and other developing states at sessions of the Assembly.

The Special Fund for Relocations is established to assist States which are willing but do not have the capacity to enter into relocation agreements with the Court. This Special Fund receives voluntary contributions from States Parties.

The Family visit for indigent detainees fund was established within the Registry by the Assembly in its resolution ICC-ASP/8/Res.4. The purpose is to fund family visits for indigent detainees through voluntary contributions.

Schedule 7

International Criminal Court

Status of trust funds as at 31 December 2014 (in euros)

<i>Trust Fund</i>	<i>Balances brought forward</i>	<i>Contributions</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Interest Earned</i>	<i>Refunds to donors</i>	<i>Balance carried forward</i>
General trust fund	13,752	49,030	388	(582)	-	61,812
Building legal expertise and fostering cooperation (2013-2014)	5,514	716,597	711,911	2,308	8,220	4,288
Judicial capacity strengthening	2,754	-	-	-	2,754	-
Special fund for relocations	751,131	136,400	51,488	6,140	-	842,183
Regional seminars	34,247	36,000	-	400	8,391	62,256
Focal points seminar	-	32,212	21,323	-	-	10,889
Family visits for indigent detainees	43,425	10,000	34,227	241	-	19,439
Least developed countries	124,152	5,000	115,799	1,102	-	14,455
Total	974,975	985,239	935,136	9,609	19,365	1,015,322

Schedule 8

International Criminal Court

One-time payments to the Permanent Premises Project from States Parties (in euros)

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>Prior years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Albania	17,780	6,865	24,645
Andorra	-	18,305	18,305
Antigua & Barbuda	-	1,741	1,741
Argentina	-	743,641	743,641
Australia	1,020,074	4,088,881	5,108,955
Barbados	19,685	-	19,685
Bolivia	-	13,729	13,729
Bosnia & Herzegovina	41,850	-	41,850
Burkina Faso	-	4,576	4,576
Cambodia	-	2,288	2,288
Canada	538,659	6,811,751	7,350,410
Chad	2,281	-	2,281
Chile	455,242	367,498	822,740
Colombia	-	239,532	239,532
Costa Rica	-	73,989	73,989
Czech Republic	-	642,963	642,963
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	6,864	6,864
Denmark	858,139	-	858,139
Ecuador	60,488	47,857	108,345
Estonia	67,540	-	67,540
Finland	-	1,290,503	1,290,503
Gabon	18,220	-	18,220
Georgia	10,341	6,864	17,205
Germany	9,500,000	-	9,500,000
Hungary	-	558,303	558,303
Iceland	-	84,661	84,661
Ireland	1,039,355	-	1,039,355
Italy	-	11,621,392	11,621,392
Jordan	26,792	27,458	54,250
Latvia	-	41,483	41,483
Liechtenstein	-	22,881	22,881
Lithuania	-	70,932	70,932
Luxembourg	4,994	194,491	199,485
Malta	39,370	-	39,370
Mauritius	6,916	25,169	32,085
Mexico	-	5,164,300	5,164,300
Mongolia	7,440	-	7,440
Montenegro	9,957	2,288	12,245
Namibia	24,645	-	24,645
Netherlands	-	4,272,802	4,272,802
Panama	-	51,038	51,038
Philippines	-	177,938	177,938
Poland	2,268,735	-	2,268,735
Portugal	-	1,205,842	1,205,842
Republic of Korea	232,615	442,952	675,567
Republic of Moldova	7,440	-	7,440
Samoa	-	2,288	2,288
San Marino	-	6,864	6,864
Serbia	-	48,051	48,051
Slovakia	-	143,804	143,804
South Africa	-	663,557	663,557
Spain	-	7,323,898	7,323,898
Suriname	-	2,281	2,281
Sweden	-	2,450,583	2,450,583
Switzerland	-	2,774,014	2,774,014
Timor-Leste	-	2,226	2,226
Trinidad and Tobago	46,566	61,779	108,345
Total one-time payments received	16,325,124	51,811,122	68,136,246

2. Financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the year ended 31 December 2014*

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Letter of transmittal	381
Letter to the Registrar	381
Certification of Financial Statements.....	381
Independent auditor's opinion	382
External Audit Report on The Trust Fund For Victims - Financial Statements - Year Ended 31 December 2014	383
Statement I - Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014	388
Statement II - Statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2014	388
Statement III - Statement of changes in net assets/equity for the year ended 31 December 2014.....	389
Statement IV - Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2014.....	389
Statement V - Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year ended 31 December 2014.....	390
Notes to the financial statements	390
1. The Trust Fund for Victims and its objectives	390
2. Summary of significant accounting and financial reporting policies	390
3. Cash and cash equivalents	395
4. Time deposits	395
5. Prepayments and other current assets	395
6. Receivables from the Court	395
7. Accounts payable	396
8. Deferred revenue and accrued expenses.....	396
9. Net assets/equity.....	396
10. Revenue	396
11. Expenses.....	396
12. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts.....	397
13. Segment Reporting	398
14. Commitments	399
15. Related party disclosures	399
16. Adjustments to opening balances	399
17. Events after the reporting date.....	400

* Previously issued as ICC-ASP/14/13.

Letter of transmittal

18 June 2015

In accordance with Financial Regulation 11.1 the Registrar shall submit to the Auditor accounts for the financial period. I have the honour of submitting the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the financial period 1 January to 31 December 2014.

(Signed) Herman von Hebel
Registrar

M. Hervé-Adrien Metzger
Director
Cour des Comptes,
13 rue Cambon,
75100 Paris Cedex 01
France

Letter to the Registrar

18 June 2015

Dear Mr Registrar,

Pursuant to Regulation 77(b) of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, the Board of Directors must submit the accounts and the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for review by the External Auditor.

I would be grateful if you would sign the Letter of Transmittal to the External Auditor.

Respectfully yours

(Signed) Motoo Noguchi,
Chair, Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims

Certification of Financial Statements

18 June 2015

The financial statements and supporting notes are approved.

(Signed) Motoo Noguchi,
Chair, Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims

Independent auditor's opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of The Trust Fund for Victims (TFV), for the 12 month period ended 31 December 2014. These financial statements include a Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2014, a Statement of Financial Performance, a Statement of Changes in Net Assets, a Statement of Cash Flow, a Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Notes including a summary of the accounting principles and other information.

By virtue of Part IV, paragraph 77 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, the Board of Directors is responsible for preparing and presenting the financial statements of The Trust Fund for Victims. These statements are in conformity with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and monitoring of internal control procedures to ensure the preparation and the fair presentation of financial statements, free of significant misstatements, resulting either from frauds or errors. This responsibility also includes the determination of fair accounting estimates adapted to the circumstances.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA). These Standards require us to comply with the ethical rules and to plan and perform our audit in order to obtain a reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit consists in implementing audit procedures in order to collect audit evidence regarding the amounts and the information presented in the financial statements. The design of the audit procedures is based on the external auditor's professional judgment, as well as the risk evaluation that the financial statements include significant misstatements, resulting either from frauds or errors. In the context of this risk evaluation, the auditor considers the internal control in place for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, in order to design appropriate audit procedures and not in order to express any opinion on the internal control. An audit also consists in evaluating that the accounting method applied and the presentation of the financial statements are appropriate and that the significant accounting estimates are reasonable.

We believe that the audit evidence collected is sufficient and appropriate to constitute a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Based on our audit, the financial statements give a fair view of the financial position of the Trust Fund for Victims as at 31 December 2014, as well as the financial performance, the changes in net assets, the cash flow and the comparison of budget and actual amounts for the 12 month period ending 31 December 2014 in conformity with the IPSAS.

Didier Migaud

External audit report on the Trust Fund for Victims

Financial Statements - Year ended 31 December 2014

Table of Contents

Audit objective, scope and approach.....	383
Recommendations.....	384
Follow-up of prior year recommendations.....	384
Transition to IPSAS overview.....	384
Main Findings and recommendations.....	385
1. The Registrar's administrative delegation of authority.....	385
2. Managerial roles and responsibilities.....	386
3. Amendments made to the Financial Statements during the course of the audit.....	386
Acknowledgements.....	387
Annex: Follow-up of previous recommendations raised by the United Kingdom National Audit Office.....	387

Audit objective, scope and approach

1. We have audited the financial statements of The Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and in accordance with Regulation 12 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the International Criminal Court (ICC), including the additional terms of reference governing the audit.
2. The overall objective of an audit of financial statements is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, thereby enabling the auditor to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial framework.
3. The additional terms of reference governing the audit of ICC and all trust funds including The Trust Fund for Victims, disclosed in the annex 6.(c) to the Financial Regulations and Rules lists other matters, which the Auditor considers should be brought to the notice of the Assembly of States Parties, such as wasteful or improper expenditure of The Trust Fund for Victims' money and other assets, and expenditure not in accordance with the intention of the Assembly of States Parties.
4. The audit mission comprised two phases:
 - (a) An interim audit, focusing on internal controls and IPSAS transition issues, from 08 to 19 December 2014.
 - (b) A final audit, focusing on the financial statements, IPSAS disclosure requirements and governance and managerial controls from 01 to 19 June 2015.
5. A closing meeting with the Executive Director of The Trust Fund for Victims and the Senior Programme Officer took place on 18 June 2015.
6. This report has been prepared, taking into account the written comments sent by The Trust Fund for Victims on 6 July 2015.
7. We issue an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the year ended December 31st 2014.

Recommendations

Recommendation n°1

In order to clarify the scope of the Registrar's delegation of authority to the Secretariat of The Trust Fund for Victims, the External Auditor recommends to:

- (a) For the TFV Secretariat, in consultation with the Registrar, (i) to review the scope of the delegation of authority in order to clarify the roles and responsibilities over all eventualities, such as the conclusion, suspension, termination and extension of contracts with implementing partners; (ii) and to ensure proper authority has been granted to the TFV Secretariat staff so they may manage their operations and activities, as indicated in the TFV Regulations.
- (b) Establish a suitable arbitration mechanism, involving if necessary the Board of Directors of the TFV and the Bureau or another appropriate subsidiary organ of the Assembly of State Parties, to guarantee a smooth decision making process and avoid unnecessary delays and tensions.

Recommendation n°2

The external auditor recommends putting an end to existing managerial ambiguities within TFV Secretariat leading to a lack of clarity about accountability and responsibilities by clarifying the roles and responsibilities of the TFV staff mainly as regards to fund-raising, donor relations and project contract management in order to avoid overlaps and to make the decisions and activities of TFV more effective and coordinated. This could be done through the review of the work surveys and job descriptions; and adoption of the responsibility assignment chart as proposed by TFV, which identifies roles and responsibilities and avoids any confusion.

Follow-up of prior year recommendations

8. After a review over the implementation status of our prior years' recommendations, it was noted that all recommendations have been implemented. It was further noted that out of the total of three outstanding recommendations resulting from the audits carried out by the United Kingdom National Audit Office, one has been implemented, one is considered to have been partially implemented and one is deemed to have lapsed and is therefore no longer applicable. These are disclosed in the annex to this report.

Transition to IPSAS overview

9. The following section provides a short overview of the transition to IPSAS.

10. The 2014 financial statements constitute the first set of financial statements to have been prepared in accordance with IPSAS. The comparative information for the Statement of Financial Performance and the Statement of Cash Flow that was not required and has not been provided in accordance with the transitional provisions contained in paragraph 151 of IPSAS 1 relating to the presentation of Financial Statements.

11. These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis whereas the previous ones had been prepared according to UNSAS accounting standards. The effects of transactions are recognised when they occur (not as cash is received or paid) and recorded in the Financial Statement of the periods to which they relate. IPSAS standards differ with UNSAS standards in that they attempt to capture the actual economic flows going in and out of the entity.

12. These financial statements should have a complete and documented record of its assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses in its financial statements, leading to enhanced financial and resource stewardship.

13. In accounting terms, the main change from UNSAS relates to the transition towards full accruals accounting, that is recording income and expenditure in the period to which

they relate, irrespective of whether there has been a legal commitment or whether a payment has been received or made.

14. A transition to accruals accounting also implies recognising long-term assets (fixed assets) and liabilities (such as After Service Health Insurance) in the Statement of Financial Position and their variation as revenue or as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance.

15. Given the differences between IPSAS and UNSAS, there will from now on be a difference between the IPSAS cash flow statement and the budget surplus or deficit. This difference is fully explained and reconciled in the notes to the Financial Statements.

16. Given that The Trust Fund for Victims operates out of the International Criminal Court's offices at no cost and that its staff members participate in the Court's pensions and health plans, there are no significant changes to the balances in the Financial Statements following the adoption of IPSAS.

17. In terms of disclosure, the main differences concern the requirement to present a balance sheet called Statement of Financial Position and an income statement called Statement of Financial Performance. These statements are accompanied by a Cash-flow Statement and a Statement detailing the variations in net assets (the net wealth of the Organization effectively jointly owned by the State Parties).

Main findings and recommendations

1. The Registrar's administrative delegation of authority

18. There is a lack of clarity concerning the procedure to adopt in case of a difference of opinion between the TFV and the Registry concerning some matters arising from the implementation of projects. As an example, the Senior Programme Officer, in her capacity as TFV Programme Manager, terminated the contract with implementing partner KAF in the Democratic Republic of Congo, because of financial irregularities in the project that were established in a report by an independent auditor. KAF asked for arbitration through the Permanent Court of Arbitration in The Hague. Instead, a conciliation procedure under UNCITRAL¹ rules, involving the mediation of an independent external party, as foreseen in the contract, was agreed. This resulted in January 2015 in a formal conciliation agreement between KAF, the ICC and the TFV, which provided for an extension of project activities financed with part of the unused funds under the previous project.

19. Despite its independence guaranteed by the Rome Statute, the TFV does not possess the legal capacity to enter into agreements independently from the ICC. A delegation of authority from the Registrar entitles the TFV Executive Director to sign contracts up to an amount of 250 000 euros and contracts of a higher value still require the signature of the Registrar.

20. However, there is no delegation to the TFV Secretariat in place to manage the suspension, termination or extension of contracts with implementing partners. This situation has resulted in delayed actions and lack of responsiveness to the needs of the field on one hand and on the other led to tensions between the Secretariat of The Trust Fund and the Registry of ICC.

21. An arbitration mechanism between the TFV and the Registry, involving the Board of Directors of the TFV and the appropriate subsidiary organ of the Assembly of State Parties, would ensure an improved responsiveness to the needs of the field and avoid unnecessary tensions between the Secretariat and the Registry.

Recommendation n°1

In order to clarify the scope of the Registrar's delegation of authority to the Secretariat of The Trust Fund for Victims, the External Auditor recommends to:

¹ United Nations Commission on International Trade Law.

- (a) For the TFV Secretariat, in consultation with the Registrar, (i) to review the scope of the delegation of authority in order to clarify the roles and responsibilities over all eventualities, such as the conclusion, suspension, termination and extension of contracts with implementing partners; (ii) and to ensure proper authority has been granted to the TFV Secretariat staff so they may manage their operations and activities, as indicated in the TFV Regulations.
- (b) Establish a suitable arbitration mechanism, involving if necessary the Board of Directors of the TFV and the Bureau or another appropriate subsidiary organ of the Assembly of State Parties, to guarantee a smooth decision making process and avoid unnecessary delays and tensions.

2. Managerial roles and responsibilities

22. TFV suffers from the existence of managerial ambiguities arising from the lack of clear roles and responsibilities which has resulted in confusions related to responsibilities and accountability. Although the roles have been defined in job descriptions, TFV activities have evolved and the roles far exceed the job descriptions thus, it is unclear the respective responsibilities especially when the Executive Director (ED) and the Senior Programme Officer (SPO) are concerned.

23. This non-clarity has led to tensions between the ED and SPO that impacted the decision making process and the working environment within TFV on a daily basis and resulted in a recourse to an external mediator in order to discuss in a confidential manner a number of issues that have been troubling their working relationship and affecting the team.

24. The TFV Secretariat has included a draft responsibility assignment chart as a prospective risk mitigation measure in the TFV Risk Management programme, which is part of the TFV Strategic Plan 2014-2017 as adopted by the TFV Board of Directors in 2014. As a result of the decision of the TFV Board of Directors in December 2014 to request for the "ReVision" process to be applied to the TFV, including an assessment of the structure of the TFV Secretariat, a decision was taken to defer the development of a responsibility assignment chart until after the final outcome of the "ReVision" process, including a decision of the TFV Board of Directors on the structure of the TFV Secretariat.

25. A responsibility assignment chart enables to clarify the roles and responsibilities of the TFV staff as regards for instance fund-raising, donor relations and project contract management in order to avoid overlaps and to make the decisions and activities of TFV more effective.

Recommendation n°2

The external auditor recommends putting an end to existing managerial ambiguities within TFV Secretariat leading to a lack of clarity about accountability and responsibilities by clarifying the roles and responsibilities of the TFV staff mainly as regards to fund-raising, donor relations and project contract management in order to avoid overlaps and to make the decisions and activities of TFV more effective and coordinated. This could be done through the review of the work surveys and job descriptions; and adoption of the responsibility assignment chart as proposed by TFV.

3. Amendments made to the Financial Statements during the course of the audit

26. The following adjustments were made in the Financial Statements and accepted by the External Auditor during the course of the audit:

- (a) Insertion of a note to the Financial Statements describing the relationship between ICC and TFV and contributions in-kind provided by ICC to SFTV.
- (b) Disclosure of the estimated amount of employee long-term liabilities and describing the reason why these amounts are only recorded in the International Criminal Court's Financial Statements.

Acknowledgements

27. The External Auditor wishes to thank The Trust Fund for Victims and the members of the Office of the Registrar of the International Criminal Court, for the cooperation and general support provided to the audit teams during the audit.

End of audit observations.

Annex

Follow-up of previous recommendations raised by the United Kingdom National Audit Office

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>N°</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Partially completed</i>	<i>Not yet completed</i>	<i>Lapsed</i>
2011	3	The Fund's management should engage with the OIA to ensure that it receives sufficient assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Fund's framework of governance, risk management and control.	X			
2010	1	The process of setting objectives for the Fund must be examined. All objectives given must be measurable, specific and achievable.				X
2010	6	We recommend that The Trust Fund for Victims should consider the necessary resources required supporting the administrative and financial requirements of the Fund as online donations and reparations become more significant over the coming financial periods.		X		
Total number of recommendations: 3			1	1	-	1

1. After careful review over the implementation status of recommendations raised by the United Kingdom National Audit Office, it was noted that out of the total of three outstanding recommendations raised for financial years 2010 and 2011, one has been implemented, one is considered to have been partially implemented and one is deemed to have lapsed and is therefore no longer applicable.

2. Recommendation n°3 (2011) is considered to have been completed given that a risk management framework now exists and The Trust Fund for Victim's activities having been subject to an internal audit review.

3. Recommendation n°1 (2010) is deemed to have lapsed given that The Trust Fund for Victims now has developed a new strategic plan for the period 2014-2017, which include strategic objectives.

4. Recommendations n°6 (2010) is considered to be partially implemented given that the necessary resources required to support the administrative and financial requirements of the Fund are being currently reviewed as part of the Court's "ReVision Project".

Statement I

Trust Fund for Victims Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014 (in thousands of euros)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>Opening balance 1 January 2014 restated</i>
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	6,407	8,079
Time deposits	4	5,473	-
Prepayments and other current assets	5	454	344
<i>Total current assets</i>		<i>12,334</i>	<i>8,423</i>
Non-current assets			
Receivables from the Court	6	403	392
<i>Total non-current assets</i>		<i>403</i>	<i>392</i>
Total assets		12,737	8,815
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	7	62	-
Deferred revenue and accrued expenses	8	37	-
<i>Total current liabilities</i>		<i>99</i>	<i>-</i>
Total liabilities		99	-
<i>Net assets/equity</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>12,638</i>	<i>8,815</i>
Total liabilities and net assets/equity		12,737	8,815

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement II

Trust Fund for Victims Statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2014 (in thousands of euros)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2014</i>
Revenue		
Assessed contributions	<i>10</i>	1,586
Voluntary contributions	<i>10</i>	5,027
Financial revenue	<i>10</i>	110
Total revenue		6,723
Expenses		
Regular administrative expenses		1,433
Programme expenses		1,324
Total expenses	<i>11</i>	2,757
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		3,966

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement III

Trust Fund for Victims Statement of changes in net assets/equity for the year ended 31 December 2014 (in thousands of euros)

	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>Other funds</i>	<i>Reparation Reserve</i>	<i>Total Net Assets/ equity</i>
Net assets/equity as at 31 December 2013	-	4,778	2,600	7,378
IPSAS opening balance adjustments to net assets/equity				
Recognition of advances to implementing partners	-	329	-	329
Recognition of receivables from the Court for the Secretariat	392	-	-	392
Derecognition of unliquidated obligations	-	716	-	716
<i>Total recognised changes in net assets/equity</i>	392	1,045	-	1,437
IPSAS opening balance as at 1 January 2014	392	5,823	2,600	8,815
Movement in net assets/equity in 2014				
Surplus/(deficit)	154	3,812	-	3,966
Credits to States Parties/donors	(143)	-	-	(143)
Transfer to reserve	-	(1,000)	1,000	-
<i>Total movements during the year</i>	11	2,812	1,000	3,823
Total net assets/equity as at 31 December 2014	403	8,635	3,600	12,638

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement IV

Trust Fund for Victims Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2014 (in thousands of euros)

	<i>2014</i>
Cash flows from operating activities	
Surplus/(deficit) for the period (Statement II)	3,966
Unrealised foreign exchange differences	(12)
(Increase)/decrease in time deposits	(5,473)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables from the Court	(11)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and other current assets	(93)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	57
Increase/(decrease) in deferred revenue and accrued expenses	37
Less: interest income	(62)
<i>Net cash flows from operating activities</i>	<i>(1,591)</i>
Cash flows from investing	
Plus: interest received	62
<i>Net cash flows from investing activities</i>	<i>62</i>
Cash flows from financing activities	
Credits to States Parties	(143)
<i>Net cash flows from financing activities</i>	<i>(143)</i>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,672)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial period restated	8,079
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December (Statement I)	6,407

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement V

Trust Fund for Victims

Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year ended 31 December 2014 (in thousands of euros)

<i>Object of expenditure*</i>	<i>Appropriation approved</i>	<i>Total expenditure</i>	<i>Total surplus</i>
<i>Staff costs</i>	730	737	(7)
General temporary assistance	281	264	17
Consultants	110	77	33
<i>Sub-total other staff</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>50</i>
Travel	233	151	82
Hospitality	2	2	-
Contractual services	180	180	-
Training	22	15	7
General operating expenses	15	-	15
Supplies and materials	3	-	3
Furniture and equipment	10	-	10
<i>Sub-total non-staff</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>117</i>
Total	1,586	1,426	160

*The budget for the Secretariat is approved as Major Programme VI of the Court's budget. The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1 The Trust Fund for Victims and its objectives

1.1 Reporting entity

The Trust Fund for Victims (“the Trust Fund”) was established by the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”) in its resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, for the benefit of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (“the Court”), and the families of such victims. Its primary goal is to support victims and their families to overcome harm, lead a dignified life and contribute towards reconciliation and peace building within their communities.

In the annex to that resolution, the Assembly established a Board of Directors (“the Board”), which is responsible for management of the Trust Fund.

The Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims (“the Secretariat”) administers the Trust Fund, offers administrative support to the Board and its meetings and operates under the full authority of the Board. For administrative purposes, the Secretariat and staff are attached to the Registry of the Court and are part of the staff of the Registry and, as such, of the Court, and enjoy the same rights, duties, privileges, immunities and benefits.

By resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3, the Assembly adopted the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, which state that the Trust Fund is a separate reporting entity. The Trust Fund and the Secretariat are controlled by the Board and are considered to be a single economic entity for financial reporting purposes. The Trust Fund and the Secretariat are referred to together as the Trust Fund.

2. Summary of significant accounting and financial reporting policies

Basis of preparation

2.1 The financial statements of the Trust Fund are maintained in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Court, as established by the Assembly in the annex

to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6. The financial statements of the Trust Fund have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). These notes form an integral part of the Trust Fund's financial statements.

2.2 This is the first set of financial statements to be prepared in accordance with IPSAS. The adoption of IPSAS has required changes to be made to the accounting policies previously applied by the Trust Fund. This includes the adoption of the new accounting policies resulting in changes to the assets and liabilities recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Accordingly, the last audited Statement of Financial Position, dated 31 December 2013, has been restated and the resulting changes are reported in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets/equity (Statement III) and note 16. The revised 31 December 2013 Statement of Financial Position is referred to in these financial statements as the Opening Balance Restated. The net effect of the changes resulting from implementation of IPSAS in the Statement of Financial Position was an increase in total net assets/equity of €1,437 thousand on 1 January 2014.

2.3 *Financial period:* the financial period is one calendar year.

2.4 *Historical cost basis:* the financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting.

Changes in accounting policies and transitional provisions

2.5 The accounting policy changes, resulting from the transition to IPSAS from the United Nations system accounting standards (UNSAS), in recognising revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities on a full accrual basis, are explained in note 16.

2.6 As permitted when adopting IPSAS for the first time, the transitional provision allowed under IPSAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* has been applied, according to which comparative information for the previous year is not provided in the Statement of Financial Performance and Cash Flows.

Currency of accounts and treatment of exchange rate movements

2.7 The Trust Fund's functional and presentation currency is the euro.

2.8 Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the United Nations operational rates of exchange which approximate the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end of exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

2.9 Non-monetary assets and items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and are not retranslated at the reporting date.

Use of estimates and judgements

2.10 The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on past experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, and information available at the date of preparation of the financial statements, the results of which form the basis of judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2.11 The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and any future periods affected.

2.12 The judgements made by management in the application of IPSAS that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are as follows:

- (a) The Trust Fund recognises revenue from voluntary contributions upon receipt or upon signature of a binding agreement, where applicable. While agreements generally include restrictions on the use of funds, they do not include any measurable performance conditions which would require revenue to be deferred until conditions are satisfied;
- (b) The Trust Fund advances funds to implementing partners on the basis of contractual provisions. Management believes that outstanding advances to implementing partners are fully recoverable. Provision for doubtful debts is not recognised in respect of any receivables from implementing partners.

Cash and cash equivalents

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents are held at nominal value and comprise cash on hand, funds held in current accounts, interest-bearing bank accounts and time deposits with a maturity of less than three months.

Financial instruments

2.14 The Trust Fund classifies its financial instruments as loans and receivables and other financial liabilities. Financial assets consist mainly of short-term bank deposits and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities consist of accounts payable.

2.15 All financial instruments are initially recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at their fair values plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The historical cost-carrying amount of receivables and payables subject to normal trade credit terms approximates the fair value of the transaction.

Financial Risks

2.16 The Trust Fund has instituted prudent risk management policies and procedures in accordance with the Court's Financial Regulations and Rules. The Trust Fund makes short-term investments of moneys not needed for immediate requirements. In the normal course of business, the Trust Fund is exposed to financial risk, such as market risk (foreign currency exchange and interest rate), credit risk and liquidity risk.

2.17 *Currency risk*: the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Trust Fund is exposed to currency risk through transactions in foreign currencies relating to the projects it funds.

2.18 *Interest rate risk*: the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Trust Fund deposits its funds only in short-term fixed interest accounts, and therefore has no significant interest rate risk exposure.

2.19 *Credit risk*: the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Trust Fund is exposed to credit risk through advances of funds to project implementing partners and deposits at banks. The Trust Fund has policies that limit exposure to risk from any one financial institution.

2.20 *Liquidity risk*: this risk arises from the general funding of the Trust Fund's activities. The operations of the Secretariat are funded from assessed contributions through the Court. Grants to implementing partners are made on the basis of voluntary contributions received.

Receivables

2.21 Receivables and advances are recognised initially at nominal value. Allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised for receivables and advances when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the impairment losses being recognised in the statement of financial performance.

2.22 *Receivables from the Court* are recognised for the amount of assessed contributions for funding the activities of the Secretariat, net of expenses incurred from these assessed contributions.

In its resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res. 7, the Assembly decided that, pending further evaluation by the Assembly, the Secretariat would be funded by the regular budget. The Board submits a proposed budget for the Secretariat which is presented as a separate Major Programme VI

in the Court's budget and is adopted by the Assembly. The Court assesses States Parties for the budget of the Secretariat. In substance, the Court collects assessed contributions as an agent of the Trust Fund and these assessments do not give rise to an increase in net assets or revenue of the Court but are recognised as a receivable and revenue of the Trust Fund. The receivables are reduced as expenses are incurred by the Secretariat. Liabilities to vendors and the staff of the Secretariat are settled directly by the Court. The receivables are finally settled when the Court credits any cash surplus pertaining to Major Programme VI, in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Court, to the States Parties.

Other current assets

2.23 Other current assets comprise interest accrued on bank accounts and deposits.

Accounts payable

2.24 Accounts payable are recognised initially at nominal value, which best estimates the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Deferred revenue and accrued expenses

2.25 Deferred revenue includes pledged contributions for future financial periods and other revenue received but not yet earned.

2.26 Accrued expenses are recognised in respect of goods and services delivered during the reporting period for which invoices have not been received.

Related party disclosures

2.27 The Trust Fund will disclose related parties that have the ability to exercise control or significant influence over the Trust Fund by making financial and operational decisions, or will disclose if a related party and the Trust Fund are subject to common control. Transactions that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those done at arm's length in the same circumstance between the Trust Fund and its related parties will not be considered as related party transactions and therefore will not be disclosed. The Trust Fund and the Court are related parties as they are subject to the common control of the Assembly.

2.28 The key management personnel of the Trust Fund are the Board of Directors and the Executive Director, both of whom have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Trust Fund and influencing its strategic direction. The remuneration and benefits of key management personnel are considered a related party transaction. In addition, the Trust Fund will disclose any specific transactions with key management personnel and their family members.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

2.29 *Provisions* are recognised when the Trust Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle that obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. The amount of the provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The estimate is discounted where the effect of the time value of money is material. Provisions are released only for such expenses in respect of which provisions are recognised at inception. If the outflow of economic benefits to settle the obligations is no longer probable, the provision is reversed.

2.30 *Contingent liability* is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Court, or a present obligation which will probably not result in an outflow of economic resources/service potential or the amount of which cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Contingent liabilities, if any, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Commitments

2.31 *Commitments* are non-cancellable obligations to provide funds in the future to organisations that are implementing projects based on a contract entered into with the Trust

Fund. Commitments are recognised off-balance sheet and are disclosed in the financial statements until such time funds are advanced or the implementing partner submits financial reports demonstrating that activities for which the organisation is entitled to receive funds, have been performed.

Non-exchange revenue

2.32 *Voluntary contributions*: revenue from voluntary contributions that include restrictions on their use is recognised upon signature of a binding agreement between the Trust Fund and the donor providing the contribution. Revenue from voluntary contributions that attach conditions to their use, including an obligation to return the funds to the contributing entity if such conditions are not met, is recognised as the conditions are satisfied. Until such conditions are met, the obligation is recognised as a liability. Voluntary contributions and other revenues which are not provided for by binding agreements are recognised as revenue when received.

2.33 *Goods-in-kind contributions* are recognised at their fair value and goods and the corresponding revenue are recognised immediately if no condition is attached. If conditions are attached, a liability is recognised until such time as the conditions are met and the obligation is satisfied. Revenue is recognised at fair value, measured as of the date when the donated assets are acquired.

2.34 *Services-in-kind*: revenue resulting from services-in-kind is not recognised. Major services-in-kind are disclosed in the financial statements, including their fair value when it is practicable to determine it.

Exchange revenue

2.35 *Financial revenue* comprises interest revenue and net foreign exchange gains. Interest revenue is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset. At the end of the financial period, a net balance of the account for foreign exchange gains and losses, if positive, is recognised as revenue.

Expenses

2.36 *Financial expenses* comprise bank charges and net foreign exchange loss. At the end of the financial period, a net balance of the account for foreign exchange gains and losses, if negative, is recognised as expense.

2.37 *Expenses arising from the purchase of goods and services* are recognised at the point that the supplier has performed its contractual obligations, which is when the goods and services are received and accepted by the Trust Fund.

2.38 *Expenses arising from transactions with implementing partners* are recognised when goods are delivered or services rendered by implementing partners, as confirmed by the receipt of certified expense reports, financial reports or project delivery reports, as applicable. If funds are advanced on the basis of contracts that do not include measurable performance conditions, expenditure is recognised when funds are disbursed.

Fund accounting and segment reporting

2.39 A segment is a distinguishable activity or group of activities for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information. Segment information is based on principal activities and sources of financing of the Trust Fund. To achieve its aims, the Trust Fund fulfils two unique mandates: it implements reparations awards ordered by the Court against a convicted person and it provides assistance to victims and their families through programmes of physical and psychological rehabilitation and material support.

2.40 Separate financial information is reported for two segments: reparations programmes and assistance programmes.

2.41 *Fund accounting*: the Trust Fund's accounts are maintained on a fund accounting basis to allow for the separation of funds to facilitate the receipt of earmarked contributions, money and other property collected through fines or forfeiture transferred by the Court,

where the Court has stipulated particular usages, or resources collected through awards for reparations.

Net assets/equity

2.42 Net assets/equity comprise surpluses or deficits in the fund. Reserves may be created on the basis of a decision of the Board.

Budget comparison

2.43 A comparison of actual amounts with the amounts in the original and final annual programme budget is presented in Statement V. This comparison is made on the same modified cash basis of accounting as adopted for the annual programme budget.

2.44 A reconciliation of the actual amounts on a modified cash basis with actual amounts presented in the financial statements, is included in note 12, considering that the full accrual accounting and modified cash basis budget differ.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
Cash at bank – current account	1,407	699
Cash at bank – savings account	5,000	7,380
Total	6,407	8,079

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents contain restrictions on their availability for use depending upon the segment to which they relate (see note 13 for segment information). Cash and cash equivalents include amounts equivalent to €50 thousand (2013: €26 thousand) held in currencies other than the euro.

3.2 Interest-bearing bank accounts and term deposits yielded interest at an average annual rate of 0.62 per cent.

4. Time deposits

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
Time deposits	5,473	-
Total	5,473	-

4.1 The remaining contractual maturity of time deposits is less than four months.

5. Prepayments and other current assets

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
Advances to implementing partners	435	329
Accrued interest	19	15
Total	454	344

6. Receivables from the Court

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
Secretariat's surplus for 2012	-	143
Secretariat's surplus for 2013	249	249
Secretariat's surplus for 2014	154	-
Total	403	392

6.1 For detailed information on receivables from the Court, please refer to note 2.22.

6.2 The remaining contractual maturity of receivables from the Court is between two and three years.

7. Accounts payable

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
Payables to implementing partners	62	-
Total	62	-

7.1 Payables to implementing partners represent balances due to implementing partners which were not settled at year-end.

8. Deferred revenue and accrued expenses

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
Accrued expenses	37	-
Total	37	-

8.1 Accrued expenses represent balances due to implementing partners and relate to the last instalment payable for closed projects pending disbursement.

9. Net assets/equity

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
Reparation reserve	3,600	2,600
Other funds	8,635	5,823
General Fund	403	392
Total	12,638	8,815

9.1 Part of the General Fund surplus/deficit is non-distributable and represents the accumulated difference between accrual-based accounting and the cash-based surplus calculation, as stipulated in financial regulation 4.6.

10. Revenue

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>2014</i>
Assessed contributions	1,586
Earmarked contributions	2,179
Non-earmarked contributions	2,848
<i>Sub-total voluntary contributions</i>	<i>5,027</i>
Financial revenue	
Interest revenue	62
Net foreign currency gains	48
<i>Sub-total financial revenue</i>	<i>110</i>
Total	6,723

Contributions in kind

10.1 The Secretariat of the Trust Fund is co-located with the International Criminal Court at its headquarters in The Hague. The Court provides various services free of charge to the Trust Fund, including office space, furniture and equipment, and security, information technology, financial, human resources and other administrative services.

11. Expenses

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2014</i>
Employee benefit expenses	<i>11.1</i>	1,115
Travel and hospitality		150
Contractual services		1,492
Total		2,757

11.1 Employees of the Secretariat of the Trust Fund are provided with benefits and entitlements in accordance with staff regulations and consistent with those of employees of the International Criminal Court. These benefits include long term benefits, such as home leave, and post-separation benefits, such as repatriation grants and after service health insurance (ASHI). These are provided on a pooled basis with the Court's staff and obligations, estimated at €220 thousand, arising as at 31 December 2014, are recorded in the International Criminal Court's accounts.

11.2 The value of annual leave due to Secretariat of the Trust Fund staff members, also provided on a pooled basis and recorded in the International Criminal Court's accounts, amounted to €2 thousand as at 31 December 2014.

11.3 Employees participate in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund through the International Criminal Court. The plan exposes participating organisations to actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other organisations, with the result that there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation and plan assets among participating organisations in the plan. The Court, as well as other participating organisations, is not in a position to identify its share of the underlying financial position and performance of the plan with sufficient reliability for accounting purposes, and hence accounts for this plan as if it were a defined contribution plan.

11.4 No *ex-gratia* payment was made by the Trust Fund during the financial period.

12. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

12.1 The Trust Fund's budget and accounts are prepared on different bases. The Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/equity and Statement of Cash Flows are prepared on a full accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (Statement V) is prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting.

12.2 As required under IPSAS 24, where the financial statements and the budget are not prepared on a comparable basis, the actual amounts presented on a comparable basis to the budget are reconciled to the actual amounts presented in the financial statements, identifying separately any basis, timing and entity differences. There are also differences in formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of financial statements and the budget.

12.3 Differences in basis occur when the approved budget is prepared on a basis other than the accounting basis, as stated in paragraph 12.1 above.

12.4 Timing differences occur when the budget period differs from the reporting period reflected in the financial statements. There are no timing differences for the Trust Fund for the purposes of comparison of the budget and the actual amounts.

12.5 Entity differences occur when the budget omits programmes or entities that are part of the entity for which the financial statements are prepared. Entity differences include reparations and assistance funds that are reported in detail in the financial statements but are not included in the budgetary process.

12.6 Differences in presentation are due to differences in the format and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts.

12.7 Reconciliation between the actual amounts on a comparable basis in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (Statement V) and the actual amounts in the Statement of Cash Flows (Statement IV) for the period ended 31 December 2014 is presented below:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Operating</i>	<i>Investing</i>	<i>Financing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Actual amount on comparable basis (Statement V)	160	-	-	160
Basis differences	(18)	-	-	(18)
Presentation differences	-	-	(143)	(143)
Entity differences	(1,733)	62	-	(1,671)
Actual amount in the Statement of Cash Flows (Statement IV)	(1,591)	62	(143)	(1,672)

12.8 Open commitments including open purchase orders versus accrued expenses and net cash flows from operating activities are presented as basis differences. The credits to States Parties that do not form part of the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts are reflected as presentation differences. Under entity differences, the activities funded from voluntary contributions that are reported in the financial statements are included, as these are not included in the budgetary process.

12.9 An explanation of material differences between the budget and actual amounts is included in the Report on Activities and Programme Performance of the International Criminal Court for the year 2014.

13. Segment Reporting

Statement of Financial Position by Segment as at 31 December 2014

	<i>Reparations Programme</i>	<i>Assistance Programme</i>	<i>Unallocated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	6,407	-	6,407
Time deposits	3,600	1,873	-	5,473
Prepayments and other current assets	-	454	-	454
<i>Total current assets</i>	<i>3,600</i>	<i>8,734</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>12,334</i>
Non-current assets				
Receivables from the Court	-	-	403	403
<i>Total non-current assets</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>403</i>	<i>403</i>
Total assets	3,600	8,734	403	12,737
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	62	-	62
Deferred revenue and accrued expenses	-	37	-	37
<i>Total current liabilities</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>99</i>
Total liabilities	-	99	-	99
<i>Net assets/equity</i>	<i>3,600</i>	<i>8,635</i>	<i>403</i>	<i>12,638</i>
Total liabilities and net assets/equity	3,600	8,734	403	12,737

Statement of Financial Performance by Segment for the year ended 31 December 2014

	<i>Reparations Programme</i>	<i>Assistance Programme</i>	<i>Unallocated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Revenue				
Assessed contributions	-	-	1,586	1,586
Voluntary contributions	-	5,027	-	5,027
Financial revenue	-	110	-	110
Total revenue	-	5,137	1,586	6,723
Expenses				
Administrative expenses	-	-	1,433	1,433
Sexual and gender-based violence project expenses	-	955	-	955
Other assistance project expenses	-	369	-	369
Total expenses	-	1,324	1,433	2,757
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	3,813	153	3,966

13.1 There were no activities relating to the reparations programme during the financial period.

14. Commitments

14.1 At 31 December 2014, the Trust Fund had contractual commitments amounting to €606 thousand based on contracts concluded with implementing partners.

15. Related party disclosures

15.1 The expense recognised includes aggregate remuneration paid to key management personnel, including net salaries, post adjustment, entitlements, assignment and other grants, rental subsidy, employer contributions to the pension plan and current health insurance contributions. It also includes expense in respect of post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits.

15.2 The key management personnel of the Trust Fund are the Board of Directors and the Executive Director. The Board serves on a pro bono basis.

15.3 The expense recognised during the year and outstanding balances of receivables at year end are as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>No. of individuals</i>	<i>Aggregate remuneration</i>	<i>Receivables</i>
Key management personnel	6	168	3

15.4 The Court and the Trust Fund are related parties as they are subject to common control by the Assembly.

15.5 As explained in the note 2.2, the receivable from the Court at year-end amounted to €403 thousand. In 2014, the Assembly approved an appropriation of €1,586 thousand for the Secretariat which administers the Trust Fund and provides administrative support to the Board and its meetings. Expenditures on a modified-cash basis for the Secretariat during the financial period, as disclosed in Statement V, are €1,426 thousand. The unspent amount of appropriations for the current and prior period is pending credit to States Parties.

15.6 As described in note 10.1, the Court provides various services free of charge to the Trust Fund.

16. Adjustments to opening balances

16.1 As stated in note 2, these are the Trust Fund's first financial statements prepared in accordance with IPSAS. The Trust Fund previously prepared its financial statements in accordance with United Nations System Accounting Standards.

16.2 The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 and in the preparation of an opening IPSAS Statement of Financial Position at 1 January 2014 (the Trust Fund's date of transition).

16.3 In preparing its opening Statement of Financial Position, the Trust Fund has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with its previous basis of accounting. An explanation of how the transition from UNSAS to IPSAS has affected the Trust Fund's financial position is set out in the following tables and their accompanying notes.

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>31 December 2013 audited</i>	<i>Adjustments</i>	<i>Opening balance 1 January 2014 restated</i>
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,079	-	8,079
Other accounts receivable	15	-	15
Prepayments and other current assets	-	329	329
Total current assets	8,094	329	8,423
Non-current assets			
Receivables from the Court	-	392	392
Total non-current assets	-	392	392
Total assets	8,094	721	8,815

Liabilities			
Unliquidated obligations	716	(716)	-
Total liabilities	716	(716)	-
Net assets/equity	7,378	1,437	8,815
Total liabilities and net assets/equity	8,094	721	8,815

16.4 The net increase in fund balances due to adjustments totalled €1,437 thousand at 1 January 2014. The adjustments are detailed below:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Net effect on net assets/equity 1 January 2014</i>
Description				
Recognition of receivables from the Court	<i>a</i>	392	-	392
Recognition of advances to implementing partners	<i>b</i>	329	-	329
Derecognition of unliquidated obligations	<i>c</i>	-	(716)	716
Total		721	(716)	1,437

- (a) The Secretariat is, for administrative purposes, attached to the Court but reports to the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims. By resolution of the Assembly, the Trust Fund was established as a separate reporting entity. In order to meet IPSAS objectives of accountability of the entity for the resources entrusted to it, the Trust Fund's IPSAS financial statements should include all sources, allocation and uses of financial resources, including those relating to the Secretariat. The effect is to recognise any surplus relating to the Secretariat, representing the difference between assessed contributions and expenses, and to recognise receivables from the Court amounting to €392 thousand.
- (b) Under the Trust Fund's previous accounting policy, funds disbursed to implementing partners were recognised as expenses in the full amount at the time of disbursement. Since contracts with implementing partners attach conditions to the funds disbursed, including an obligation to return the funds to the Trust Fund if such conditions are not met, expense is recognised as the conditions are satisfied, upon submission and certification of performance reports. Until conditions are satisfied, funds disbursed are recognised as advance payments to implementing partners. The effect is to increase prepayments and other current assets in amount of €329 thousand and to increase net assets in the same amount.
- (c) The Trust Fund derecognised unliquidated obligations representing open amounts relating to contracts with implementing partners for services which will be delivered in the future. These amounts are no longer recognised as a liability but recorded off-balance sheet and disclosed as commitments in note 14.

The effect is to derecognise unliquidated obligations in amount of €716 and increase net assets in the same amount.

17. Events after the reporting date

17.1 On the date of signing of these accounts, there were no material events, favourable or unfavourable, between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements were authorised for issue that impacted on these statements.