

Public Redacted Version of Annex B



Final Financial Report
of the
Trust Fund for Victims
on the implementation of reparations awarded to
the victims of the crimes for which Mr Germain
Katanga has been convicted by the
International Criminal Court

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1. This document constitutes Annex B of the “Final narrative and financial report pursuant to regulation 58 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims” contains the final financial report of the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) in the case *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*. The report must be read in conjunction with Annex A to the same filing, which is the final narrative report (Narrative Report). This document contains three annexes, including Annex B1, which is a confidentially filed Annex.

I. FRAMEWORK OF FINANCIAL REPORTING OBLIGATION TO THE TRIAL CHAMBER

A. The legal framework of the TFV

2. The TFV at the International Criminal Court (ICC) was established by [Resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6](#) of the Assembly of States Parties (ASP) to the Rome Statute (Statute) on the basis of article 79 of the Statute. This resolution establishes in paragraph 2 that the TFV shall be funded by:

- a. Voluntary contributions from Governments, international organisations, individuals, corporations and other entities, in accordance with relevant criteria adopted by the ASP;
- b. Money and other property collected through fines and forfeitures transferred by the ICC to the TFV;
- c. Resources collected through awards for reparations if ordered by the ICC;
- d. Such resources, other than assessed contributions, as the ASP may decide to allocate to the TFV.

3. [Resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3](#), generally referred to as the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV Regulations), as amended,¹ provides the main legal framework for the work of the TFV and governs its finances.

¹ [Resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.3](#) amended Regulation 27; [Resolution ICC-ASP/21/Res.2](#) para. 124 amended Regulation 17; [Resolution ICC-ASP/20/Res.5](#) para. 121 amended paras. 2 and 3 of the annex of resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6. [Resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.3](#) amended Regulation 27; [Resolution ICC-ASP/21/Res.2](#) para. 124 amended Regulation 17; [Resolution ICC-ASP/20/Res.5](#) para. 121 amended paras. 2 and 3 of the annex of resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6.

4. The TFV consists of a *pro bono* Board of Directors, elected by the ASP,² and a Secretariat led by an Executive Director.³ The TFV Secretariat is financed through the regular annual budget of the ASP and forms major programme VI of the ICC's yearly budget. The TFV Board of Directors submits on a yearly basis a budget proposal to the ASP, which decides on the TFV Secretariat's yearly budget.⁴

5. The main function of the TFV Board of Directors is to establish and direct the activities and projects of the TFV and the allocation of the property and money available to it.⁵ The TFV Board of Directors reports annually on its activities and projects to the Committee of Budget and Finance of the ASP established in resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.4, the External Auditor and the ASP.⁶ In addition, the TFV, with the support of the ICC Registry,⁷ prepares the accounts and yearly financial statements, which are submitted by the Board of Directors to the External Auditor.⁸ The TFV audited financial statements are published on an annual basis through the official records of the ASP.⁹

6. TFV Regulation 50 provides that the TFV "shall be considered to be seized" either (a) by decision of the TFV Board of Directors to provide "physical or psychological rehabilitation or material support for the benefit of victims and their families" and the relevant Chamber of the ICC has been notified of such planned activities or (b) when the ICC makes an order for reparations against a convicted person and orders that the award be deposited with or made

² Annex to [Resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, paragraph 3 as amended by Resolution ICC-ASP/20/Res.5](#) para. 121; see also [Resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.7](#) and Resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.5 establishing the procedure for filling vacancies in the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims.

³ TFV Regulation 17 as amended by Resolution ICC-ASP/21/Res.2; Resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7.; Annex to [Resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6](#), para. 6; TFV Regulation 17 as amended by Resolution ICC-ASP/21/Res.2; Resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7.; Annex to [Resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6](#), paragraph 6.

⁴ TFV Regulation 77(a); see also: [Resolution ICC-ASP/21/Res.1](#); Resolution ICC-ASP/20/Res.1, Resolution ICC-ASP/19/Res.1; [Resolution ICC-ASP/18/Res.1](#); Resolution ICC-ASP/17/Res.4; Resolution ICC-ASP/16/Res.1; [Resolution ICC-ASP/15/Res.1](#).

⁵ [Resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6.](#), para. 4.

⁶ TFV Regulation 76.

⁷ The Registrar is not only the advisor to the TFV Board of Directors pursuant to TFV Regulation 7, but the Registry has also the role of assisting the TFV Secretariat pursuant to TFV Regulation 19.

⁸ TFV Regulation 77(b).

⁹ The TFV's External Auditor is appointed by the ASP and acts in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and Regulation 12 of the Financial Regulations and Rules (FRR) of the ICC, including the additional terms of reference governing the audit of the TFV. The External Auditor had provided an unmodified opinion on the Financial Statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the financial years ended 31 December 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017 respectively. See: [Report of the Audit Committee on the work of its twentieth session](#), para. 43; [Report of the Audit Committee on the work of its eighteenth session](#) para. 56; [Report of the Audit Committee on the work of its sixteenth session](#) para. 94; [Report of the Audit Committee on the work of its fourteenth session](#) para. 44; [Report of the Audit Committee on the work of its twelfth session](#) para. 31; [Report of the Audit Committee on the work of its tenth session](#), para. 48; [Annual Report of the Audit Committee for 2018](#), para. 92.

through the TFV in accordance with rule 98(2)-(4) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence (RPE).

7. The TFV accordingly has the mandate to conduct activities in ICC situation countries, when the TFV Board of Directors so decides, and the relevant Pre-Trial Chamber has been notified accordingly. These programmes have been referred to as “assistance programmes” until the issuance of the recent [TFV Strategic Plan 2023-2025](#).¹⁰ Since then, these programmes are referred to, in line with article 79 of the Statute and the RPE terminology, as programmes for the benefit of victims and their families.

8. The TFV also has the mandate to implement programmes for reparations as far as seized by the ICC through an order for reparations pursuant to article 75 of the Statute and rule 98(2)-(4) RPE. In such a case, TFV Regulations 54 to 58 establish the general framework of interaction between the TFV and the ICC as follows: the TFV Secretariat prepares a draft implementation plan to be approved by the TFV Board of Directors¹¹ for approval of the ICC Trial Chamber; the TFV Board of Directors shall determine pursuant to TFV Regulation 54 “whether to complement the resources collected through reparations with ‘other resources of the Trust Fund’ and shall advise the Court accordingly”; the TFV shall consult the relevant ICC Chamber, as appropriate, on any question that arise in connection with the implementation of the award;¹² the TFV shall provide updates to the relevant Chamber on the progress of implementation;¹³ and finally, the TFV shall submit a final narrative and financial report to the relevant Chamber.¹⁴

9. Chapters III to V of the TFV Regulations set out specific obligations on the TFV that correspond to the ICC’s orders for reparations pursuant respectively rule 98(2), rule 98(3) and rule 98(4) RPE. Most relevant in terms of individual awards in this case are the provisions of TFV Regulations 66 to 68, relevant to disbursement of reparations awards, which figure in the context of an order pursuant to rule 98(2) RPE.

B. The framework of the Reparations Order

10. Through the order for reparations of 24 March 2017 in the case *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga* (Reparations Order), the TFV has been seized pursuant to TFV Regulations

¹⁰ Trust Fund for Victims’ Strategic Plan, available at <[TFV Strategic Plan 2023-2025](#)> (last accessed on 2 December 2024).

¹¹ TFV Regulations 54 and 55.

¹² TFV Regulation 57.

¹³ TFV Regulation 58.

¹⁴ TFV Regulation 58.

50(b) and 54. This was the second order for reparations issued by an ICC Trial Chamber and the first that ordered individual awards, in addition to collective measures.

11. The Trial Chamber determined Mr Katanga's liability for the harm suffered by the victims of the crimes for which he was convicted at USD 1 million. The Trial Chamber awarded reparations on an individual basis, in accordance with rules 97(1) and 98(2), and on a collective basis, in accordance with rules 97(1) and 98(3) RPE. Concerning the modalities of individual reparations, the Trial Chamber ordered the 297 eligible victims to each receive a symbolic award of USD 250 as a form of compensation.¹⁵

12. Acting pursuant to rule 98(2) and (3) RPE and TFV Regulation 54, the Trial Chamber directed the TFV to prepare a draft plan for the implementation (DIP) of its order for reparations to benefit the 297 eligible victims and laid down the procedure for approval of the DIP.¹⁶

13. The Trial Chamber found Mr Katanga indigent for the purposes of reparations when the Reparations Order was issued.¹⁷ The Trial Chamber directed the Presidency, with the assistance of the Registrar, to monitor Mr Katanga's financial situation on an ongoing basis in accordance with regulation 117 of the Regulations of the Court.¹⁸

14. Given the indigence of Mr Katanga, "the [Trial] Chamber direct[ed] the [TFV] Board of Directors to advise [it] whether it is minded to use its "other resources" [pursuant to TFV Regulation 56] for the funding and implementation of reparations, and to apprise it in the [DIP] of the monetary amount [with which it would complement the award]".¹⁹ In so directing, the Trial Chamber took into account that while the wording of TFV Regulation 56 does not explicitly refer to individual awards under rule 98(3) RPE, there is no provision barring the TFV Board of Directors from managing its resources to collect funds for both collective and individual reparations.²⁰

15. The Reparations Order of USD 1 million for collective and individual reparations included the award of USD 250, as individual reparations, for each of the 297 victims who had been found eligible for such reparations further to the Trial Chamber's determination of 24 March 2017 in the Reparations Order. Therefore, from the total liability amount, USD 74,250 were allocated to individual reparations.

¹⁵ Reparations Order, para. 300

¹⁶ *Ibid*, para. 307.

¹⁷ *Ibid*, para. 328.

¹⁸ *Ibid*, para. 329.

¹⁹ *Ibid*, para. 342.

²⁰ *Ibid*, para. 337.

16. In line with decisions of the Appeals Chamber, which did not result in determinations for additional eligible victims, the financial aspects of the 24 March 2017 Reparations Order became final with the Appeals Chamber judgment on 8 March 2018 (Appeals Chamber Judgment).²¹

II. TFV FUNDS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

17. On 17 May 2017, seven weeks after the Reparations Order was issued, the TFV Board of Directors informed the Trial Chamber of the decision to complement the payment of the awards:

Pursuant to regulation 56 of the TFV Regulations, the TFV Board hereby notifies the Trial Chamber of its decision to complement the payment of the individual and collective awards for reparations ordered in the Katanga case for the benefit of the 297 victims identified in the Trial Chamber's Order for Reparations of 24 March 2017 in the amount of \$1,000,000 USD.²²

18. Through this statement, the TFV Board of Directors informed the Trial Chamber that it would complement the payment of the individual awards in full, i.e. the entire sum of USD 74,250 with an earmarked contribution by the Netherlands that had responded to the TFV's solicitation for an earmarked contribution at a total value of USD 200,000.²³ For the remaining amount, the TFV Board of Directors would use its available resources, in particular reparations resources.²⁴ The TFV Board of Directors decided "to actively pursue fundraising opportunities in respect of the collective awards ordered in the *Katanga* case, which, if successful, would lessen the burden" on the TFV's reparations resources.²⁵

19. The TFV Board of Directors also informed the Chamber of the assumptions made in its decision-making process, in particular:

a) that TFV Regulation 56 provides the Board of Directors with the authority to complement not only collective but also individual awards of reparations;²⁶ and

²¹ Public redacted Judgment on the appeals against the order of Trial Chamber II of 24 March 2017 entitled "Order for Reparations pursuant to Article 75 of the Statute", 9 March 2018, [ICC-01/04-01/07-3778-Red.](#)

²² Notification pursuant to regulation 56 of the TFV Regulations regarding the Trust Fund Board of Director's decision relevant to complementing the payment of the individual and collective reparations awards as requested by Trial Chamber II in its 24 March, 17 May 2017, ICC-01/04-01/07-3740, para. 50.

²³ *Ibid*, para. 47.

²⁴ *Ibid*, para. 44.

²⁵ *Ibid*, para. 49.

²⁶ *Ibid*, paras 23, 25-28

b) that indirect costs, i.e. programme support costs of implementing partners would fall within the complemented award, whereby the TFV would ensure that such costs would not be disproportionate to the funds awarded.²⁷

20. As reported in Annex A – Narrative Report, in the Draft Implementation Plan (DIP),²⁸ the TFV proposed that the implementation of the collective and the individual reparations for victims in the DRC be delivered through an implementing partner - an organisation contracted for the activities associated with purchasing, delivering, and as necessary realising the awards. In this implementation it was foreseen that 15 percent of the award, maximum, would need to be dedicated to cover the programme-support costs of the implementing partner. In addition, the TFV proposed to deliver awards to victims living outside of Ituri Province and Uganda via bank transfers,²⁹ with the costs for such bank transfers being covered by additional resources of the TFV and outside of the scope of the complement.³⁰ Bearing such costs in mind, the TFV drew up the DIP detailing the payments and costs for each category of harm suffered by the 297 victims, and included a budget, submitted in the DIP’s annexes.

21. On 12 October 2017, the Trial Chamber issued a decision, approving the implementation of the individual reparations awards ordered in the *Katanga* case and requesting that the TFV provide further information in relation to the collective awards.³¹ In particular, the Trial Chamber requested that the TFV “provide it with its reasoning for holding Mr Katanga liable overall for programme support costs related to the distribution of the awards to victims” and to further provide it with “explanations as to how [the TFV] reached the 15 per cent figure given as a standard for reference pertaining to those costs”.³²

22. The TFV analysed the Trial Chamber’s concerns related to the legal and factual questions related to the inclusion of these support costs within the complement, as well as the Legal Representative of Victims’ (LRV) and the Legal Representative of Victims of the Office of Public Counsel for Victims’ (OPCV LRV, jointly referred to as LRVs) submissions on this

²⁷ *Ibid*, para. 37.

²⁸ Draft implementation plan relevant to Trial Chamber II’s order for reparations of 24 March 2017, 25 July 2017, [ICC-01/04-01/07-3751](#) (DIP), paras 122-123.

²⁹ DIP, para. 62.

³⁰ *See e.g.* DIP, para. 111.

³¹ Décision approuvant la mise en œuvre des réparations individuelles et enjoignant au Fonds au profit des victimes de lui transmettre de l’information supplémentaire sur la mise en œuvre des réparations collectives, ICC-01/04-01/07-3768-Conf (« Decision of 12 October 2017 »), as cited in Information relevant to the modalities of implementation of collective reparations With Confidential annex A: Revised budget, 2 October 2018, ICC-01/04-01/07-3811, para. 1.

³² Decision of 12 October 2017, para. 50, as cited in Report on the Trust Fund’s execution of the payment of the individual reparations awards and additional information regarding the implementation of the collective reparations awards in compliance with Trial Chamber II’s decision of 12 October 2017, 4 December 2017, ICC-01/04-01/07-3772, para. 45.

issue. The TFV itself engaged in intensive legal research and consideration, and consultations with the LRV.³³

23. In addition, as instructed by the TFV Board of Directors, the TFV Secretariat sought options and assessment of the legal framework governing the resources of the TFV, including consulting with the ICC Registry and the CBF to determine whether programme support costs incurred by its implementing partners could be included in its regular budget. Following these consultations, the TFV Board of Directors decided that such costs could not be covered by the regular budget. Instead, in the context of this case, the TFV Board of Directors that such costs be covered from outside of the scope of the award from other reparations resources, which are maintained from voluntary contributions,- thereby ensuring that the full amount of reparations awarded would be received by the victims in the form of concrete benefits through the collective reparations programme.³⁴

24. Accordingly, the Board of Directors decided that:³⁵

- a. funds complementing the payment of the USD 1 million award would be used to directly benefit the victims, and that the complement excludes administrative costs of potential implementing partners;
- b. any additional costs relevant to the implementation, including programme support costs of implementing partners, would be covered by the TFV reparations resources, i.e. resources dedicated to the implementation of orders for reparations, but not specifically allocated or earmarked to the case of *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga* or any other case;
- c. any staff costs and travel-related costs by staff would be covered by the regular annual budget of the TFV Secretariat as approved by the ASP (major programme VI).

25. The decision of the TFV Board of Directors on this matter was conveyed to the Trial Chamber on 2 October 2018, together with a revised budget for reparations implementation

³³ Report on the Trust Fund's execution of the payment of the individual reparations awards and additional information regarding the implementation of the collective reparations awards in compliance with Trial Chamber II's decision of 12 October 2017, 4 December 2017, ICC-01/04-01/07-3772, para. 46.

³⁴ Information relevant to the modalities of implementation of collective reparations With Confidential annex A: Revised budget, 2 October 2018, ICC-01/04-01/07-3811, para. 8.

³⁵ Information relevant to the modalities of implementation of collective reparations With Confidential annex A: Revised budget, 2 October 2018, ICC-01/04-01/07-3811, paras 6-8.

that had been developed in close collaboration with the LRVs and after consultations with the victims held throughout 2018.³⁶

26. Beyond the earmarked contributions of the Netherlands of EUR 200,000 received in 2017, the Federal Republic of Germany (Germany) provided between 2018 and 2019 a total of EUR 600,000, and the Republic of Ireland in 2021 EUR 29,680 to the TFV's reparations resources, which the TFV Board of Directors allocated fully to the reparations implementation (the complement) in the case *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*.

27. The remaining amount of the complement was covered by the funds in the TFV's "reparations resources." As set out above, "reparations resources" of the TFV is a basket of funds for the purpose of allocations of funds by the TFV Board of Directors to enable programmes that implement orders for reparations of the ICC. The basket is constituted from unrestricted contributions received by the TFV as well as funds earmarked to reparations in general and not to a specific case, both accumulated over time.³⁷

28. Ultimately, the TFV implemented the order directly, without using an implementing partner. By reference to the decision of the Board, the costs associated with the implementation of awards, including travel of victims to attend joint TFV-LRVs consultations or to receive the awards, or the transport of items relevant to the income-generating activities (IGAs) were also covered from the reparations resources, but did not make part of the complement (see below section III.D). Below they are referred to as "reparations expenses" and are in the records accounted for separately.

29. During the implementation of the collective awards, the TFV decided on an exceptional basis to provide victims with higher value items than their budget allowed due to price changes that could not be avoided, for example in the case of motorbikes, where the value of the motorbikes had increased between the moment the victims had chosen a specific motorbike and when the motorbike could be transferred to the victims. Such expenses did not count against the complement and were by default covered by reparations resources through the "reparations expenses".³⁸

³⁶ Information relevant to the modalities of implementation of collective reparations With Confidential annex A: Revised budget, 2 October 2018, ICC-01/04-01/07-3811, paras 6-9.

³⁷ Up until 2021, these sources could not be differentiated in the financial reporting system by contribution source when obligated. Accordingly, given the Board allocation in 2017 was based on resources that the TFV had received up until 2017, except for the contributions of the Netherlands, Germany and the Republic of Ireland, the other specific funding sources used for the *Katanga* complement cannot be identified.

³⁸ See below section on Reparations Expenses; the costs for the complement and the reparations expenses were not at all times accurately separated.

III. IMPLEMENTATION

A. Categorisation and planned costs for implementation

30. The Reparations Order suggested that the TFV may best proceed with a categorisation of victims by reference to the harm suffered.³⁹ The DIP lays the basis for this categorisation and provides the explanation of the various categories. It also explains the different measures that the TFV and LRVs agreed for the victims, in particular that the collective award consisted of: housing support, IGAs), education support and psychological support. In respect of the categorisation, when presenting the DIP, the TFV proposed in detail the creation of distinct categories of beneficiaries and developed a package per victim based on this categorisation. The result of this categorisation was described by the TFV as follows:

With respect to each of the above standard categories of harm suffered [...], the [TFV] proposes corresponding reparations awards (“baseline reparations package”) with a maximum monetary value per victim for each reparations modality within each harm category that is in proportion to the degree and types of harms of that category. [footnotes omitted]⁴⁰

31. This ‘maximum monetary value per victim for each reparations modality’ as referred to in the DIP, had three functions:

- a. It sought to address in a proportional manner each type of harm suffered;
- b. It detailed the total costs budgeted by the TFV for reparation implementation per category of victim, which was referred to as ‘budget’;
- c. It detailed the individual budget per victim, from which, except for the amount relevant to the psychological support modality, beneficiaries were able to opt for different reparations modalities or IGA activities.

32. A revised budget was submitted together with the decision of the TFV Board of Directors to the Trial Chamber, as reported above, on 2 October 2018 (Revised Budget), after extensive consultations with the LRVs in numerous sessions held throughout 2017 and 2018 and in joint missions of the TFV with the LRVs to consult the victims. The Revised Budget also considered the decision of the Trial Chamber of 12 October 2017 on the DIP.⁴¹ The Revised Budget has guided the implementation of the collective reparations award. The total

³⁹ See Annex A, Section III.

⁴⁰ DIP, para. 91.

⁴¹ Décision approuvant la mise en œuvre des réparations individuelles et enjoignant au Fonds au profit des victimes de lui transmettre de l’information supplémentaire sur la mise en œuvre des réparations collectives, ICC-01/04-01/07-3768-Conf (« Decision of 12 October 2017 »), as cited in Information relevant to the modalities of implementation of collective reparations With Confidential annex A: Revised budget, 2 October 2018, ICC-01/04-01/07-3811, para. 1.

budget foreseen for implementation and distributed to the various modalities was USD 993,712:

- a. Category I (135 victims: 127 DRC + 8 abroad) – Loss of home, livestock, psychological harm with a total of USD 584,864 (USD 3,450 per victim);
- b. Category II (76 victims: 71 DRC + 5 abroad) – Loss of home (or equivalent material loss), psychological harm with a total of USD 278,972 (USD 2,850 per victim);
- c. Category III (67 victims: 59 DRC + 8 abroad) – Loss of family member (and minor material loss), psychological harm with a total of USD 116,738 (USD 1,200 per victim);
- d. Category IV (6 victims: 1 DRC + 5 abroad) – Loss of personal affairs with a total of USD 5,432 (USD 600 per victim);
- e. Category V (13 victims: 8 DRC + 5 abroad) – Psychological harm with a total of USD 5,906 (each victim USD 0, see below explanation);
- f. Beyond the categories: USD 1,800 for three victims who had suffered physical harm.⁴²

33. Depending on the category, each victim was allocated a corresponding set amount of the collective award, which would then be used to access their choice within three modalities of the collective reparations: housing support, IGAs, and educational support. Victims with specific forms of harm received specific additional sums as part of these individual budgets.⁴³

34. Victims of all categories were considered to have suffered psychological harm, which equated to an amount of USD 332 but only for beneficiaries living in Ituri Province. Accordingly, victims of category V (USD 0), which refers to victims suffering only psychological harm, were awarded USD 250 as an individual award, and as far as they lived in Ituri Province (8 of the 13) could take part in the psychological support component.

35. Based on these categories and guidelines, the Revised Budget was then translated into a table, which was regularly updated as a control tool based on information shared amongst the TFV, and the LRV and OPCV. This table indicates the individual budget of each individual beneficiary based on categories and guidelines.

36. The Revised Budget did not fully distribute the USD 1 million, but contained a ‘buffer’ of USD 6,288 given the budget was created based on categorisations of harm suffered by each individual.

⁴² Three victims were found to have suffered physical harm and therefore received an additional augmented sum of USD 600 each to add to their individual budget; see Revised Budget.

⁴³ Referred to in the Revised Budget as “augmented”.

37. At the time of the submission of the Revised Budget on 2 October 2018, individual awards of USD 250 for 297 victims, as well as the relevant part of the collective award for the 31 victims living outside of Ituri Province had already been disbursed. Therefore, the Revised Budget was the relevant tool guiding the distribution of collective awards to the 266 victims living in Ituri Province. The information relevant to the table that contained the individual budget of the victims living in Ituri Province was shared and cross-checked between the TFV and LRVs. The table with the budget of each of the 266 victims and how the victims have chosen to use their budgets is annexed to this report (Confidential **Annex B1**).

38. Considering the budget from the perspective of the individual awards and the collective award, the total distribution of resources budgeted for the reparations based on the Revised Budget was planned to be the following:

| Reparations Type | Number of Beneficiaries | Value |
|---|--|--------------------|
| A) Individual Reparations | 297 victims located in DRC and abroad | USD 74,250 |
| B) Collective Reparations | | USD 919,462 |
| Housing/IGA/Education/Physical harm | 266 victims located in DRC | USD 775,500 |
| Equivalence in cash | 31 victims located outside DRC ('relocated') | USD 55,650 |
| Psychological support at USD 332 per 266 victims | 266 victims located in DRC | USD 88,312 |
| TOTAL (Individual + Collective) | | USD 993,712 |

39. As mentioned above, beneficiaries were able to opt for different reparations modalities, within the limit of the pre-assigned individual budget for the corresponding category. The choice could be made, and could be changed at any point during the period of implementation. The confidential table in Annex B1 details the individual budget of each victim and the modalities and IGA activities they chose for spending the amount. In addition, it reports on the amount spent by each victim on each modality or IGA modality. The expenditure amounts in the table are backed by the electronic archive of receipts, which contains proof of cost per measure and proof of receipt by the victims. Confidential Annex B1 therefore details how all beneficiaries received their part of the award and corroborates that beneficiaries received the award issued by the ICC in full.

B. Disbursement of individual awards

40. The TFV was guided by TFV Regulations 66 to 68 in disbursing the individual awards to the 297 beneficiaries. These provisions require the TFV to determine the modalities for the disbursement of the reparations awards, enable it to use intermediaries such as States, intergovernmental, national, or international non-governmental organisations, and requires it to put in place procedures that verify that awards were received by beneficiaries. TFV Regulation 68 reads:

The Secretariat shall put in place procedures to verify that awards were received by beneficiaries, following the implementation of a disbursement programme. Beneficiaries shall be required to acknowledge receipt of the award in writing or by other means of identification, and these acknowledgments shall be stored by the Secretariat. Additional spot checks and monitoring of the receipt of awards should be implemented to avoid unforeseen difficulties or the potential for fraud or corruption.

41. The details relevant to the modalities of disbursement are referred to in Annex A – Narrative Report. The method of disbursement was through TFV staff meeting the beneficiary in person and providing the victim with the award in-hand and in-cash. As to the required verification, the TFV used a form that required signature by the victim, as well as signature of two witnesses, i.e. the relevant LRV or a member of the LRVs’ team and a staff member of the TFV. The form is attached as Annex B2 to this Report. The forms were prepared with the names of the beneficiaries and the corresponding ICC-assigned code, and were printed. The printed forms required signature and dating by the beneficiary. After the funds were delivered to the beneficiary and the form signed, the forms were transmitted to ICC Headquarters for review as part of financial accountability and verification and were made available electronically for all 297 individual awards for archiving. A copy of the receipt was provided to victim and the LRVs.

42. As set out in Annex A – Narrative Report, by 2018 the individual reparations had been disbursed to each of the 297 beneficiaries. The TFV in collaboration with the LRVs disbursed the individual awards to all beneficiaries who could be reached, residing in Ituri Province between 28 November and 1 December 2017.⁴⁴ The remaining beneficiaries living in Ituri Province received the individual awards latest by August 2018. The TFV provided the individual awards and the relevant parts of the collective award to beneficiaries relocated to

⁴⁴ Report on the Trust Fund’s execution of the payment of the individual reparations awards and additional information regarding the implementation of the collective reparations awards in compliance with Trial Chamber II’s decision of 12 October 2017, 4 December 2017, ICC-01/04-01/07-3772, para. 27. Some of the beneficiaries had passed away requiring legal action from the LRV and others were traveling and reached soon after.

the United States of America and to Western Europe in person, during missions held with the Legal Representative between 22-24 June and 17-18 July 2018 (Europe), and 5-15 July 2018 (USA).⁴⁵ 14 eligible beneficiaries from Uganda received their individual reparations awards during a joint TFV and LRV mission held on 6 and 7 December 2017.⁴⁶

43. For the 31 beneficiaries living outside of Ituri Province, individual awards were delivered cash, in-hand at the same time as the corresponding collective award. The overview of the TFV accounts as attached in Annex B3 show that the totals for the disbursed individual awards equate to the budgeted sum of USD 74,200.

C. Disbursement of funds for the collective award

44. This section sets out the disbursed funds for the implementation of the collective award, which consists of the payments to relocated beneficiaries and the education support, housing support and IGAs as well as psychological support for the beneficiaries living in Ituri Province. The reporting is based on two different but interlinked systems:

- a. On the table referred to in paragraphs 38 above and included as confidential Annex B1. This table is based on the receipts signed by the beneficiaries and the TFV staff (in analogous application of TFV Regulation 68), and, as applicable, the a member of the LRVs' respective teams or a witness brought by the victim; a copy of these receipts was provided to the beneficiary and, as applicable, electronically or on paper submitted to the LRVs once the relevant payments to relocated victims were effected, IGA items were transferred or funds disbursed for housing support. The TFV keeps these proofs of payment electronically on record.
- b. Implementation of the award was conducted in USD. However, Euro is the reporting currency and which any transaction is automatically referred to for bookkeeping purposes. Fluctuations of the exchange rate over time affected the amounts reported without misrepresenting the information of Annex B3.

1. Relocated beneficiaries

45. The beneficiaries living outside of Ituri were to receive an amount of USD 55,650 as part of the overall collective award. According to the database kept by the TFV based on signed receipts, the TFV spent USD 55,650, of which USD 5,859 for four beneficiaries in Western

⁴⁵ Information relevant to the modalities of implementation of collective reparations With Confidential annex A: Revised budget, 2 October 2018, ICC-01/04-01/07-3811, para. 17.

⁴⁶ Report on the Trust Fund's execution of the payment of the individual reparations awards and additional information regarding the implementation of the collective reparations awards in compliance with Trial Chamber II's decision of 12 October 2017, 4 December 2017, ICC-01/04-01/07-3772, para. 28 (b).

Europe, USD 20,850 for 14 beneficiaries in the United States of America and USD 28,950 for 14 beneficiaries living in Uganda. Later in the proceedings, one beneficiary of the 266 in Ituri Province relocated from that area and received accordingly the relevant amount in cash.⁴⁷

46. The missions to the United States and Europe, during which the beneficiaries received the relevant amounts are stipulated in paragraph 42. The TFV provided in person the relevant parts of the collective award to the 14 victims relocated to Uganda, during a mission with the LRV held on 19 June 2018.⁴⁸

47. The expenses registered in the TFV's accounting system in 2018 and 2019 amount to USD 61,218.77. This reported amount is USD 5,568.77 higher than the value disbursed to the beneficiaries as part of their collective award. The disparity between the amounts received by the beneficiaries, which are backed up by signed receipts and the accounting system totals is explained, in particular, by the variation of exchange rates of EUR to USD between the date at which the money was obligated or withdrawn from the EUR accounts (date a) and the time the amounts were settled in the EUR accounts (date b). The accounting system can validate however full coincidence between the total from the signed receipts and the withdrawals made by the TFV.

2. Education support, housing support and IGAs

48. As to the other components of the collective awards, except for psychological support, namely the different IGA activities, the housing and the education modalities, the following provides an overview of the amounts disbursed for each modality or activity of the collective reparations award. This table is based on the information contained in confidential Annex B1, which has been maintained based on the receipts signed by the victims:

| Modality or component of the collective award | Amount disbursed in USD |
|---|-------------------------|
| Cattle | USD 358,044.55 |
| Housing support | USD 132,846.5 |

⁴⁷ Fifth quarterly update report pursuant to regulation 58 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, 19 July 2021, [ICC-01/04-01/07-3885-Conf](#), para. 37. A public redacted version was filed on 19 July 2021: [ICC-01/04-01/07-3885-Red](#).

⁴⁸ Information relevant to the modalities of implementation of collective reparations With Confidential annex A: Revised budget, 2 October 2018, ICC-01/04-01/07-3811, para. 17.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| General commerce | USD 109,015.58 |
| Motorcycles | USD 49,305.77 |
| Educational support | USD 44,852.56 |
| Fuel for business | USD 35,345.25 |
| Small IGAs | USD 31,185.76 |
| Fish | USD 12,649.41 |
| Relocated beneficiary (2022) | USD 2,250 |
| TOTAL | USD 775,495.39 |

49. The amounts included in above table total USD 775,495.39 and therefore, correspond to the total of individual budgets referenced in paragraphs 37 and 38. This sum contains the funds disbursed to one beneficiary who relocated after the other relocated beneficiaries had received the relevant parts of the collective award.

50. A value of USD 4,225.65 was provided to individual victims in addition to the amounts referred to above, based on decisions taken by the TFV during the implementation:

- a. One clerical error resulted in USD 600 added to the individual budget of one beneficiary for the purchase of cattle in 2019. Upon identifying the mistake, the TFV decided not to request for reimbursement, given the beneficiary had already received cattle at a higher price. The LRV was informed.
- b. Due to inflation as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic impacting the global supply chain and because of the change in the motorcycle specifications needed by the beneficiaries in Bunia, Ituri province, the price of the chosen motorcycles had increased from the time of choice of the beneficiary to the time at which the motorbikes could be purchased and transferred to the beneficiaries. The TFV accordingly decided to purchase these motorcycles at a higher cost, as agreed with the LRV and reported to the Trial Chamber.⁴⁹ The sum of these values to the individual budgets of the victims was covered by the reparations expenses financed by the reparations resources and therefore are not counted against the complement.

⁴⁹ Update report on the implementation of the collective reparations awards pursuant to regulation 58 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims and Request for approval of implementation proposals related to the income-generating activities modality, 17 July 2020, [ICC-01/04-01/07-3857-Conf](#), para. 55. A public redacted version was filed on 22 June 2021: [ICC-01/04-01/07-3857-Red](#).

51. The expenses registered in the TFV's accounting system (Annex B3) for education support, IGAs and housing amount to USD 792,880.63, i.e. USD 17,385.27 more than the value received by the victims based on their individual budgets (Annex B1).

52. This variation in the registered expenses is based on the following:

- a. Different exchange rates between USD and EUR at the time of the withdrawal of the funds and/or implementation of the award in USD and the settlement of the expenses; as set out above, the reporting currency of the ICC is EUR;
- b. The additional costs covered by the TFV for motorcycles and cattle (in one case), as set out in paragraph 50 above.

3. Psychological support

53. The budget of the psychological support modality was USD 88,312, calculated based on USD 332 for each of the 266 beneficiaries in Ituri Province.

54. Expenditures for this modality are not registered in Annex B1, because of the method of implementation, instead they are validated and controlled through the accounting system of the TFV, which reports, as shown in Annex B3, a total of USD 90,323.70 of expenditures, i.e. USD 2,011.70 more than budgeted.

55. The costs include the costs for the expert coordinator; for the locally-based expert; for the resource persons who implemented the activities over a period of three months; training of the resource persons; as well as other costs directly arising in relation to the implementation of this modality, including in relation to the selection of the resource persons.

D. The buffer in the Revised Budget

56. As set out above, the Revised Budget of USD 993,712 had foreseen a buffer of USD 6,288 due to the way the Revised Budget had been constructed. The buffer served to address other direct or necessary costs arising during implementation. The overspending of USD 2,011.70 in the psychological support modality is therefore covered by the buffer.

57. Given that the accounts relevant to the complement as included in Annex B3 show an overspending of about 1.8 percent because the TFV's accounts are kept and consolidated in EUR, the buffer has been fully utilised.

E. Reparations expenses

58. As set out above, the Reparations expenses are those reparations-related costs that are not part of the payment of the complement, and which are covered by the TFV's reparations

resources. According to the accounts of the TFV, the Reparations expenses amount to USD 77,781,50.

59. Accordingly, the costs covered by the TFV in addition to the complement and received by the beneficiaries, contain the following categories:

- a. Travel costs of beneficiaries to meeting locations during consultations and preparatory meetings;
- b. Travel costs of beneficiaries and their witnesses to the location where they received their IGA-items or the cash for housing support;
- c. Travel costs of head of schools (during COVID-19) to locations, where the education support was provided;
- d. Transport costs for the cattle and IGA-items to the area where the beneficiaries lived or wanted the goods transported to (e.g. substantial amounts of fuel, small IGAs, etc.);
- e. Medical certificate and veterinary inspection fees for IGA (specifically cattle).
- f. Fees of intermediaries essential to the communication, identification, and management of beneficiaries for the housing support;
- g. Support for development of the DIP;
- h. All other costs related to logistics and security for the organisation of the reparation activities.

60. The TFV also carried the costs for meeting rooms rentals, meals and refreshments, interpretation.

61. Receipts and proof of payments have been submitted and were reviewed in line with the ICC's Financial Rules and Regulations before the expenses were settled and electronically archived.

62. As set out in the TFV Board of Director's decision, travel, and daily subsistence allowance for TFV staff were covered by the regular budget approved by the ASP (major programme VI) and are accounted for in the corresponding annual expenditures for major programme VI.

IV. TFV ACCOUNTS

63. Annex B3 shows that the total expenditure for the direct reparations implementation accounted in the TFV's reporting system is about 1.8 percent higher than the USD 1 million complement, i.e. USD 1,018,673.10 or EUR 904,031.37). The reasons for this variation, as

explained above, is because the reporting currency of the ICC is EUR whilst the implementation in the case *Katanga* was carried out in USD which is the currency of the Reparations Order. The variation is actual and realistic and is caused by the exchange rates of USD into EUR at the date of expenditure settlement, compared to the date of the obligation and/or withdrawal of funds. In addition, the direct costs for the motorcycles and cattle at a total value of USD 4,225.65 were accounted for in the system as charged against the payment of the complement, although the TFV had decided at the time that they should fall within the reparations expenses.⁵⁰

64. The accounting system therefore supports the tracking of expenditures, but the receipts of payment validate the awards received. Receipts of payment confirm that the individual and collective awards were delivered to the beneficiaries in full.

V. CONCLUSION

65. The present Financial Report with its annexes and the supportive documentation provides consistent information to evidence that the TFV has fully complemented the payment of the individual and collective reparation awards of USD 1 million as decided by the TFV Board of Directors in 2017.

⁵⁰ The funding source for both the complement as well as the reparations expenses are the reparations resources, referred to above in para. 27.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SHORT FORMS

| | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| ASP | Assembly of States Parties |
| DIP | Draft Implementation Plan |
| EUR | Euro |
| FRR | ICC Financial Regulations and Rules |
| LRV | Legal representative of victims |
| OPCV LRV | Appointed Counsel of the OPCV |
| OPCV | Office of Public Counsel for Victims |
| Trial Chamber | Trial Chamber II |
| TFV | Trust Fund for Victims |
| USD | United States dollars |

ANNEX B2 – EXAMPLES OF RECEIPTS



Fonds au Profit des Victimes
The Trust Fund for Victims



Acte de réception des frais du soutien scolaire au titre de la réparation collective dans l'affaire Le Procureur c. Germain Katanga

Nom du bénéficiaire: [redacted] Code d'identification: [redacted]

Nom de l'élève/étudiant bénéficiaire : [redacted] Sexe : M

Classe et Option : Doc-4 MÉDECINE Etablissement : UNIBU

Je soussigné(e), [redacted], certifie avoir reçu (espece/virement bancaire) la somme de Quatre cent quarante cinq dollars américains (\$ 445 USD) de la part du Fonds au profit des victimes près la Cour pénale internationale, après vérification des documents de fréquentation scolaire. Ce montant est reparti de la manière suivante :

- Cent vingt-trois (\$ 123 USD) pour frais de Académie 2018-2019
- Trois cent vingt deux (\$ 322 USD) pour frais de TURK, Juin 2019
- deux (\$ 2 USD) pour frais de _____
- _____ (\$ _____ USD) pour frais de _____

Ce montant couvre la _____ tranche des frais scolaires alloués en faveur de l'élève/étudiant susmentionné au titre des réparations collectives pour la modalité du soutien scolaire, conformément à l'Ordonnance n° 3728 rendue par la Chambre de première instance II de la Cour pénale internationale dans l'affaire *Le Procureur c. Germain Katanga*.

Pour faire valoir ce que de droit,



Signature du Chef d'établissement
[redacted]

Pour le Fonds au profit des victimes

[redacted]

Date : 14/06/2019

Nom, Fonction et signature d'un témoin de l'école

[redacted]

Date : 14/06/2019



Fonds au Profit des Victimes
The Trust Fund for Victims



Acte de réception du matériel en soutien d'une activité génératrice des revenus au titre de la réparation collective dans l'affaire *Le Procureur c. Germain Katanga*

Nom du bénéficiaire: [REDACTED] Code d'identification: [REDACTED]

Sexe : F Adresses physiques : BUNIA

Je soussigné(e), [REDACTED]
certifie avoir reçu du Fonds au profit des victimes près la Cour Pénale Internationale, les matériels aux caractéristiques ci-dessous :

| N° | Type de produits | Marque | Quantité | Prix Unitaire (USD) | Prix Total (USD) |
|----|------------------|--------|----------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Esence | - | 401,42 | 1,121 \$ | 450 \$ |
| 2 | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | |
| | Total | | | | 450 \$ |

Les matériels susmentionnés me sont octroyés au titre des réparations collectives pour la modalité du soutien aux Activités Génératrices des Revenus, conformément à l'Ordonnance n° 3728 rendue par la Chambre de première instance II de la Cour Pénale Internationale dans l'affaire *Le Procureur c. Germain Katanga*.

Le Fonds décline toute responsabilité quant aux éventuels risques de pertes, de vols ou de détériorations accidentelles des matériels après la remise par le vendeur.

Pour faire valoir ce que de droit,

Signature du bénéficiaire

[REDACTED]

Pour le Fonds au profit des victimes

[REDACTED]

Lieu et Date: Bunua, le 17/10/2022

Lieu et Date: Bunua, le 17/10/2022

Nom et signature d'un témoin du bénéficiaire

[REDACTED]

Lieu et Date:

[REDACTED]



Fonds au Profit des Victimes
The Trust Fund for Victims



Attestation de réception d'une somme en espèces au titre de soutien au logement pour la réparation collective dans l'affaire *Le Procureur c. Germain Katanga*

Nom du bénéficiaire [REDACTED] Code d'identification [REDACTED]

Sexe :M..... Adresse physique : _____

Je soussigné(e), [REDACTED], certifie avoir reçu la somme en espèces de**Neuf cents nonante**..... dollars américains (\$990) de la part du Fonds au profit des victimes près la Cour pénale internationale, après vérification de mes documents d'identité par le Fonds au profit des victimes.

La somme en espèces m'est octroyée au titre des réparations collectives pour la modalité du soutien au logement, conformément à l'Ordonnance n° 3728 rendue par la Chambre de première instance II de la Cour pénale internationale dans l'affaire *Le Procureur c. Germain Katanga*.

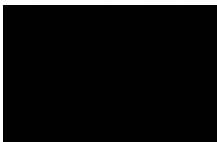
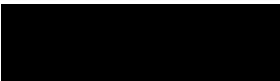
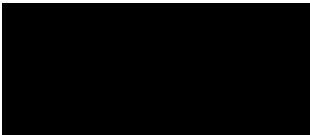
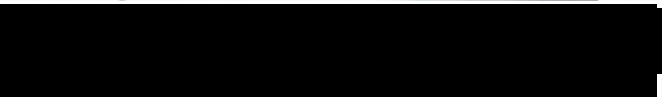

Le montant est reparti de la manière suivante :



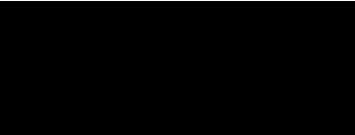
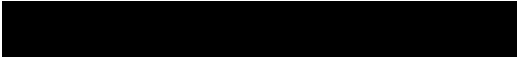

Neuf cents nonante... (\$.990.) pour frais de **Construction 1^{ère} Phase**.....**60%**.....
 ...**Six Cent Sixante**.....(**\$660**.....) pour frais de **Construction 2^e Phase**.....**40%**.....
(\$.....) pour frais de

Je comprends et accepte que des suivis seront faits par l'intermédiaire du Fonds, qui prendra des photos de l'avancement des travaux, y inclus après conclusion des travaux, et auquel je devrai fournir les reçus des achats de matériaux à chaque phase, afin de recevoir le paiement pour la prochaine phase de construction. Je confirme également que la parcelle sur laquelle je souhaite construire n'est pas contestée en fournissant les documents appropriés.

Le Fonds décline toute responsabilité quant aux éventuels risques de pertes, de vols ou de détériorations accidentelles de la somme en espèces après la remise par le Fonds.

Pour faire valoir ce que de droit,

| | |
|--|---|
| <p><u>Premier paiement :</u></p> <p><u>Signature du bénéficiaire</u> </p> <p><u>Lieu et Date :</u> Bumbi, Le 27/02/2023</p> <p><u>Numéro de téléphone :</u> </p> | <p><u>Pour le Fonds au profit des victimes</u></p> <p></p> <p><u>Lieu et Date :</u> Bumbi, Le 27/02/2023</p> |
| <p><u>Nom et signature d'un témoin du bénéficiaire</u></p> <p></p> <p><u>Lieu et Date :</u> Bumbi, Le 27/02/2023</p> <p><u>Numéro de téléphone :</u> </p> | |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p><u>Deuxième paiement :</u></p> <p><u>Signature du bénéficiaire</u> </p> <p><u>Lieu et Date :</u> Bumbi, Le 01/06/2023</p> <p><u>Numéro de téléphone :</u> </p> | <p><u>Pour le Fonds au profit des victimes</u></p> <p></p> <p><u>Lieu et Date :</u> Bumbi, Le 01/06/2023</p> |
| <p><u>Nom et signature d'un témoin du bénéficiaire</u></p> <p></p> <p><u>Lieu et Date :</u> Bumbi, Le 01/06/2023</p> <p><u>Numéro de téléphone :</u> </p> | |

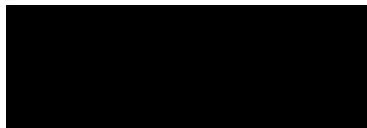


Fonds au Profit des Victimes
The Trust Fund for Victims



Attestation de réception du montant de deux cent cinquante dollars américains au titre de la réparation individuelle dans l'affaire *Le Procureur c. Germain Katanga*

Nom du bénéficiaire:



Numéro de la CPI:

Je soussigné(e), [redacted] certifie avoir reçu la somme en espèce de deux cent cinquante dollars américains (\$250 USD) de la part du Fonds au profit des victimes près la Cour pénale internationale, après vérification de mes documents d'identité par le Fond au profit des victimes et le Représentant légal des victimes.

Ce versement décharge le Fonds au profit des victimes de l'obligation découlant de l'Ordonnance n° 3728 rendue par la Chambre de première instance II de la Cour pénale internationale mettant à sa charge le versement de la somme sus-évoquée au titre de réparation individuelle dans l'affaire *Le Procureur c. Germain Katanga*.

Pour faire valoir ce que de droit,

Signature du bénéficiaire:

[redacted signature]

Date :

29/11/2017

Pour le Représentant légal des victimes:



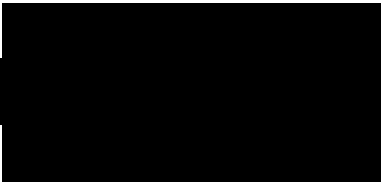
Nom et signature :



Date :

29/11/2017

Pour le Fonds au profit des victimes :



Nom et signature :



Date :

29/11/2017



Fonds au Profit des Victimes
The Trust Fund for Victims



Acte de réception du matériel en soutien d'une activité génératrice des revenus au titre de la réparation collective dans l'affaire *Le Procureur c. Germain Katanga*

Nom du bénéficiaire: [REDACTED]

Code d'identification: [REDACTED]

Sexe : F

Adresses physiques : BUNIA

Je soussigné(e), [REDACTED]
certifie avoir reçu du Fonds au profit des victimes près la Cour Pénale Internationale, les matériels aux caractéristiques ci-dessous :

| N° | Type de produits | Marque | Quantité | Prix Unitaire (USD) | Prix Total (USD) |
|----|------------------|--------|----------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Bidon d'eau | | 5 galon | 3.1 \$ | 15.5 \$ |
| 2 | Paqueot de sel | | 3 | 6.5 \$ | 19.5 \$ |
| 3 | Sachet de sel | | 2 | 0.25 \$ | 0.50 \$ |
| 4 | Sac de riz | | 10 | 22 \$ | 220 \$ |
| 5 | | | | | |
| | Total | | | | 395 \$ |

Les matériels susmentionnés me sont octroyés au titre des réparations collectives pour la modalité du soutien aux Activités Génératrices des Revenus, conformément à l'Ordonnance n° 3728 rendue par la Chambre de première instance II de la Cour Pénale Internationale dans l'affaire *Le Procureur c. Germain Katanga*.

Le Fonds décline toute responsabilité quant aux éventuels risques de pertes, de vols ou de détériorations accidentelles des matériels après la remise par le vendeur.

Pour faire valoir ce que de droit,

Signature du bénéficiaire

[REDACTED]

Lieu et Date: Bunia, le 17/10/2022

Pour le Fonds au profit des victimes

[REDACTED]

Lieu et Date: Bunia, le 17/10/2022

Nom et signature d'un témoin du bénéficiaire

[REDACTED]

Lieu et Date:

[REDACTED]

ANNEX B3 – OVERVIEW OF TFV ACCOUNTS

| Individual award | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Type of award: individual / collective / collective psychological | Type of victim: Relocated / Ituri-based | Type of reparation | Disbursement EUR | Disbursement USD | |
| Individual awards | Ituri-based | Cash | 55,451.40 | 66,250.00 | |
| Individual awards | Relocated outside DRC | Cash | 1,883.25 | 2,250.00 | |
| Individual awards | Relocated outside DRC | Cash | 603.75 | 750.00 | |
| Individual awards | Relocated outside DRC | Cash | 2,807.99 | 3,250.00 | |
| Individual awards | Relocated outside DRC | Cash | 879.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| Individual awards | Ituri-based | Cash | 656.25 | 750.00 | |
| | | | 62,281.64 | 74,250.00 | |
| Collective - Relocated | | | | | |
| Type of award: individual / collective / collective psychological | Type of victim: Relocated / Ituri-based | Type of reparation | Disbursement EUR | Disbursement USD | |
| Collective award | Relocated outside DRC | Cash | 20,278.35 | 24,881.41 | |
| Collective award | Relocated outside DRC | Cash | 5,078.92 | 6,231.80 | |
| Collective award | Relocated outside DRC | Cash | 18,252.38 | 22,395.54 | |
| Collective award | Relocated outside DRC | Cash | 6,538.05 | 7,710.00 | |
| | | | 50,147.70 | 61,218.77 | |
| Collective School Fees | | | | | |
| Type of award: individual / collective / collective psychological | Type of victim: Relocated / Ituri-based | Type of reparation | Disbursement EUR | Disbursement USD | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | School Fees Cash | 15,667.53 | 17,803.95 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | School Fees Cash | 6,274.90 | 7,204.28 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | School Fees Cash | 8,183.60 | 9,123.32 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | School Fees Cash | 400.05 | 445.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | School Fees Cash | 2,814.72 | 3,096.50 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | School Fees Cash | 4,443.40 | 5,308.71 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | School Fees Cash | 2,453.28 | 2,904.00 | |
| | | | 40,247.48 | 45,985.76 | |
| Collective IGAs | | | | | |
| Type of award: individual / collective / collective psychological | Type of victim: Relocated / Ituri-based | Type of reparation | Disbursement EUR | Disbursement USD | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 22,600.09 | 25,000.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 129,571.40 | 142,100.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 29,741.72 | 32,900.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 39,039.34 | 43,377.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 9.41 | 10.32 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 4.00 | 4.43 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 1.72 | 1.35 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Agriculture | 22,364.18 | 24,576.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Agriculture | 1,687.14 | 1,854.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Agriculture | 291.06 | 319.85 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 96,030.10 | 106,700.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 81,832.62 | 96,047.76 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 1,057.80 | 1,230.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Fish (cash) | 10,372.53 | 12,649.41 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Fuel & Gas | 28,532.16 | 34,795.25 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 10,291.00 | 12,550.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 1,747.00 | 1,450.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA | 10,296.01 | 12,000.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Cash | 4,273.79 | 5,100.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 361.20 | 420.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA: Cattle | 1,913.50 | 2,225.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | IGA | 328.61 | 373.00 | |
| | | | 491,845.88 | 555,683.37 | |
| Collective Housing | | | | | |
| Type of award: individual / collective / collective psychological | Type of victim: Relocated / Ituri-based | Type of reparation | Disbursement EUR | Disbursement USD | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Housing Cash | 46,814.39 | 51,450.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Housing Cash | 9,436.30 | 9,850.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Housing Cash | 7,589.49 | 7,670.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Housing Cash | 32,113.95 | 33,210.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Housing Cash | 4,704.35 | 4,558.47 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Housing Cash | 22,562.26 | 23,158.43 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Housing Cash | 7,301.85 | 7,834.60 | |
| | | | 130,522.59 | 137,681.50 | |
| Collective IGAs-Motorbikes | | | | | |
| Type of award: individual / collective / collective psychological | Type of victim: Relocated / Ituri-based | Type of reparation | Disbursement EUR | Disbursement USD | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Motorbikes | 9,248.85 | 11,050.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Motorbikes | 1,883.25 | 2,250.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Motorbikes | 6,696.00 | 8,000.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Motorbikes | 2,762.10 | 3,300.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Motorbikes | 1,925.10 | 2,300.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Motorbikes | 8,537.40 | 10,200.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Motorbikes | 4,419.36 | 5,280.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Motorbikes | 2,762.10 | 3,300.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Motorbikes | 1,757.70 | 2,100.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Motorbikes | 1,994.00 | 2,000.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Motorbikes | 3,555.01 | 3,750.00 | |
| | | | 45,540.87 | 53,530.00 | |
| Collective Psycho-social support | | | | | |
| Type of award: individual / collective / collective psychological | Type of victim: Relocated / Ituri-based | Type of reparation | Disbursement EUR | Disbursement USD | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Psycho-social support | 8,451.00 | 9,000.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Psycho-social support | 8,447.74 | 8,995.50 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Psycho-social support | 8,360.97 | 9,000.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Psycho-social support | 24,080.00 | 27,332.58 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Psycho-social support | 10,836.00 | 10,868.61 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Psycho-social support | 2,733.00 | 3,000.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Psycho-social support | 9,030.00 | 9,616.61 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Psycho-social support | 4,225.50 | 4,500.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Psycho-social support | 2,766.00 | 3,000.00 | |
| Collective award | Ituri-based | Psycho-social support | 4,515.00 | 5,009.40 | |
| | | | 83,445.21 | 90,323.70 | |
| TOTAL | | | € 904,031.37 | \$1,018,673.10 | |

| USD | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Collective award | | Collective award Total | Individual awards | | | Individual awards Total | Grand Total |
| | Ituri-based | Relocated | | Ituri-based | OPCV? | Relocated | | |
| Cash | 5100 | 61218.77 | 66318.77 | 66250 | 750 | 7250 | 74250 | 140568.77 |
| Housing Cash | 137681.5 | | 137681.5 | | | | | 137681.5 |
| IGA | 12373 | | 12373 | | | | | 12373 |
| IGA: Agriculture | 26749.85 | | 26749.85 | | | | | 26749.85 |
| IGA: Cattle | 464015.86 | | 464015.86 | | | | | 464015.86 |
| IGA: Fish (cash) | 12649.41 | | 12649.41 | | | | | 12649.41 |
| IGA: Fuel & Gas | 34795.25 | | 34795.25 | | | | | 34795.25 |
| Motorbikes | 53530 | | 53530 | | | | | 53530 |
| Psycho-social support | 90323.69585 | | 90323.69585 | | | | | 90323.69585 |
| School Fees Cash | 45985.76 | | 45985.76 | | | | | 45985.76 |
| Grand Total | \$883,204.33 | \$61,218.77 | \$944,423.10 | \$66,250.00 | \$750.00 | \$7,250.00 | \$74,250.00 | \$1,018,673.10 |