TFV Management Brief Q3/2021

1 July – 30 September 2021

Public Document
Headlines

Operational impact of COVID-19 and security concerns

COVID-19 related restrictions and preventative measures as well as the security situation have continued to heavily affect the TFV activities and operations in the Hague and in most situation countries during the reporting period.

Reparations

In Katanga, during a field mission organised in September with the legal representative of victims (‘LRV’), several collective and individual meetings with beneficiaries were held to discuss the remaining income-generating activities (‘IGAs’), the housing assistance and the psychological support modalities.

In Lubanga, the implementing partner for collective service based reparations received guidance from the TFV including the contact information of the first group of beneficiaries for intake. The partner started providing physical and psychological rehabilitation measures to the first victims as of August 2021. The implementing partner for collective symbolic reparations has been selected further to a competitive procurement procedure, and notified. During the reporting period, including July 2021, over 400 applications have been collected by the LRVs with the support of the Trust Fund, while the Board has issued 160 administrative decisions on eligibility.

In Al Mahdi, notification of eligibility decisions to all individuals who received a positive decision by 21 June 2021 was completed during the reporting period along with the payments of individual reparation awards. During the reporting period, including July 2021, 503 beneficiaries were notified of a positive decision and were paid their individual reparation award accordingly. The total number of beneficiaries who received individual reparation awards amounts to 740. Meanwhile, the Board adopted 2 administrative decisions on eligibility.

In Ntaganda, following the issuance of the Reparations Order by Trial Chamber VI on 8 March 2021, the Trust Fund submitted its initial draft implementation plan (IDIP) with focus on priority victims on 8 June 2021. Two of the proposed projects were approved by the Trial Chamber in July 2021. The Trust Fund entered into the phase of preparing the implementing partner for the implementation of these projects. The Trust Fund engaged with the Registry (VPRS and Country Office) and the legal representatives of victims (LRVs) on the eligibility process for the Ntaganda case.

In Ongwen, the Trial Chamber, at the request of parties to the case, extended the deadline for the submission of reparation observations by 3 months until 6 December 2021.

Assistance

Programmes are firmly in place in the Central African Republic (CAR), Côte d’Ivoire (CIV), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and in northern Uganda. As of 30 June 2021, the number of TFV ongoing assistance projects was 24, of which ten are in the DRC, six in CAR, five in Uganda, and three in CIV.
For the forthcoming assistance programmes in Georgia, Kenya and Mali, the TFV continued the procurement process to select implementing partners. The TFV received five proposal applications for tender in Georgia, eight for Kenya and two for Mali, which are all being evaluated by the technical review committee.

**Fund management**

By the end of the reporting period, the Trust Fund’s active multi-annual investment portfolio had a value of 14,307,629 million, of which EUR 2,762,080 million remains unallocated. Breakdown of distribution as follows:

![TFV Portfolio Distribution at September 2021](image)

**TFV Board of Directors meetings**

During the reporting period, the TFV Secretariat facilitated one remote and one in-person meeting that took place respectively on 6 July and from 31 August to 2 September 2021. Between 31 August and 2 September 2021, the Board of Director held its 37th meeting in The Hague and it was the first meeting in person since December 2019.

Board members had the occasion to meet with Secretariat’s staff members based in The Hague and, virtually, with staff members based in the field. During a dedicated session, Board members met and discussed with the ASP President (virtually), Ms Silvia Fernández de Gourmendi, the ASP Vice President, Ambassador Kateřina Sequensová, the Review Mechanism (RM) focal point, Ambassador Michael Imran Kanu (virtually), ICC President Judge Piotr Hofmanski, ICC Prosecutor Mr Karim AA Khan QC, ICC Registrar Mr Peter Lewis, and Judge Marc Perrin de Brichambaut.
During the three day meeting, the Board also discussed the following issues: Management Brief, TFV programmes and field activities, *Ntaganda* reparation implementation plan, TFV strategic plan and Theory of Change, Independent Expert Review (IER) Report recommendations and approach to the RM, fundraising and visibility, policy development and the Policy on Working Methods of the Board of Directors ("WMP"), which was adopted subject to a final (internal) consultation process and technical review.

On 1 September 2021 the TFV held a ceremony to unveil the plaque named after the late Board Chair, Felipe Michelini. In 2020, the Board decided to name a meeting room at the ICC to honour Mr Michelini, and the ceremony would take place travel restrictions permitting. A representative from the family members of Mr Michelini attended the ceremony in The Hague, together with H.E Laura Dupuy, Ambassador of Uruguay, H.E Kateřina Sequensová, ASP Vice-President, H.E Piotr Hofmański, ICC President, Judge Marc Perrin de Brichambaut; Karim A.A Khan QC, ICC Prosecutor, Peter Lewis, ICC Registrar as well as TFV Board members and Secretariat staff members. The video of the ceremony can be seen on the TFV YouTube channel.
Picture of late Board Chair, Felipe Michelini during the ceremony to unveil a plaque in his honour

Chair of the TFV Board of Directors Mama Koité Doumbia with Zelmar and Graziella Michelini, family members of Mr Michelini at the unveiling ceremony on 1 September 2021
Policy setting

Building on the improvements achieved in its working methods in the past year, including with the Secretariat, on 6 July 2021, the Board of Directors provisionally adopted a Working Methods Policy (WMP) and accordingly requested comments and views by the Registrar and States Parties before final adoption. The Secretariat further advanced in developing the Fund Management and Investment Policy.

Amendments to Board’s election procedure and Review Mechanism

The TFV, as well as the ICC Registrar, participated in meetings on the IER recommendations in relation to the TFV in preparation of the Review Mechanism’s first assessment session held in October 2021.

On 29 September, the TFV Secretariat and Board members Sheikh Mohammed Belal and Minou Tavarez Mirabal participated in respectively The Hague and the New York working group meetings to speak about the TFV and in particular the amendments to the Board’s election procedure and the IER recommendations.

Advocacy and Visibility

During the reporting period, the Secretariat and various Board members held meetings with the ASP President Ms Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi, ASP Vice-President Mr Robert Keith Rae, ASP Vice-President Ms Kateřina Sequantsová, ICC President Judge Piotr Hofmański, ICC Prosecutor Mr Karim A.A. Khan QC, ICC Registrar Mr Peter Lewis, as well as with the Ambassadors of the Netherlands, Cyprus, Czech Republic and Andorra and the Minister of Justice of CAR.

Virtual bilateral meetings were held with the Ambassadors of the DRC, Canada, Sierra Leone and Lithuania.

The TFV also met with the Western European and Other Group of States Parties (WEOG) on 5 July during which the TFV Board member representing the region, Baroness Arminka Helić provided the States Parties in the region with an update of TFV’s activities and the IER recommendations.

On 29 September, the TFV participated in meetings of the Hague Working Group (HWG) and New York Working Group (NYWG) with States Parties, which enabled the TFV to share its views on the RM process and recommendations, as well as provide updates on reparations and assistance activities.

A complete list of meetings is included under Section D.VII.2 below.
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A. Timeline

The below timeline shows the main events that took place in the reporting period.

- July:
  - 5 July: the TFV represented by Baroness Arminka Helić held a meeting with Western European and Other Group of States (WEOG).
  - 6 July: Board of Directors meeting (remote session).
  - 6 July: Board of Directors provisionally adopted the Policy on Working Methods.
  - 6 July: TFV (CAR) organized a virtual meeting with the Embassy of Denmark based in Abuja-Nigeria to share information about the assistance programme.
  - 6 July: TFV (CAR) organised a meeting in-person with implementing partners and legal representatives locally based.
  - 8 July: the TFV and the ICC Country Office in CAR held a meeting with a delegation from the French Embassy to present information about the TFV assistance programme.
  - 13 July: TFV meeting with Ambassador H.E. Paul van den Ijssel and the ICC Registrar.
  - 16 July: TFV in DRC had a working lunch hosted by H.E Oppewal Jolke, Ambassador of the Netherlands to the DRC in honour of the TFV and in the presence of the ambassadors of Canada, Germany and Senegal as well as staff of the Swedish and the United Kingdom embassies.
  - 17 July: TFV in CAR actively participated in activities celebrating the international justice day.
  - 19 July: the ICC Trial Chamber, at the request of other parties to the Ongwen case, extended the deadline for the submission of reparation observations until 6 December 2021.
  - 23 July: the ICC Trial Chamber approved two projects of the Ntaganda Initial Draft Implementation Plan (IDIP) submitted by the Trust Fund on 8 June, subject to certain conditions and extended the time limit to submit the full Draft Implementation Plan until 17 December 2021.
  - 30 July: TFV received five tender proposal applications for the Georgia assistance programme and eight proposal applications for Kenya which are currently being evaluated by the technical review committee.
  - 30 July: TFV submitted the Board of Director’s Annual Report to the ASP on the projects and activities of the Trust Fund.
  - In July, the Board approved the Proposed Programme Budget (‘PPB’) 2022 of Major Programme VI - Secretariat of the TFV, with an increase of 5.9%. The overall increase of the Court’s PPB for 2022 is 9.5%.

- September:
  - 31 August - 2 September: 37th Board of Directors meeting (in-person session).
  - 1 September: no-cost extension (two months) of pilot assistance project in CAR
  - Early September: TFV Management held an introductory meeting with the new External Auditors of the ICC, the Board of Audit and Inspection of Korea.
  - 9 September: TFV in Uganda had a meeting with the Transitional Justice Advisor of the Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOS) within the Government of Uganda, to discuss matters pertaining to the Ongwen reparation proceedings.
o 22 - 29 September: TFV programme staff in Bunia (DRC) together with the Legal Representative of Victims in the Katanga case, conducted a field mission with a view to organising collective and individual meetings with beneficiaries to discuss the remaining IGAs, the housing assistance and the psychological support modalities.

o 23 – 24 September: collective meetings with Katanga beneficiaries were held to provide information about the psychological support modality.

o 29 September: TFV Secretariat and Board members Minou Tavárez Mirabal and Sheikh Mohammed Belal participated in meetings with representatives of States Parties in The Hague and New York and shared the TFV’s views on respectively the IER recommendations and the amendments submitted to the ASP in relation to the Board’s election process.

o 30 September: TFV Observations on the appeals against the Ntaganda Reparations Order were filed.

B. Reparations and assistance activities

I. Reparations activities

In the reporting period, the Trust Fund submitted confidential and public redacted update reports to the Trial Chambers in the cases of Katanga (19 July 2021), Lubanga (21 July 2021), Al Mahdi (25 August 2021), as well as Ntaganda (23 September 2021).

1. Victim identification and verification in Lubanga and Al Mahdi

The Trust Fund continued to focus on the identification (in Lubanga) and verification of victims to benefit from collective awards (Lubanga) and individual reparations awards (Al Mahdi).

Identification and collection (Al Mahdi)

At the present stage, the Trust Fund is no longer proactively encouraging the submission of applications and deploying active efforts to identify more applicants; however, it is taking all necessary steps to ensure that potential beneficiaries who have not submitted an application yet have the opportunity to do so, including their ability to contact the Trust Fund directly.

During the reporting period, the Secretariat’s activities in this respect revolved around two axes. First, as a result of the near completion of the payment of individual reparations, a number of individuals came forward and sought to submit an application for individual reparations. The Secretariat is collecting their applications as they come forward. Second, a group of individuals were made aware of the possibility to submit individual reparations at a late stage and came forward with a request to submit an application. The Secretariat organised a mission to provide them with accurate information and enable the collection of their application forms.

Eligibility (Al Mahdi)

During the reporting period, the TFV Board of Directors adopted 2 positive administrative eligibility decisions. The two applications stemmed from the 14th transmission of applications by the VPRS of 4 March 2021.
Payment of Individual reparations (Al Mahdi):
During the reporting period, including July 2021, 503 beneficiaries were notified of a positive decision and received their individual reparation award accordingly. The total number of beneficiaries who received their individual reparation award amounts to 740.

The Secretariat completed the notification of the decisions and the payment of individual reparation awards to all individuals who had received a positive decision by 21 June 2021. All individuals were paid with the exception of those who were unreachable at the time of the notification. The Trust Fund undertook activities to trace those individuals, and located the majority of them. The tracing of the remaining ones is ongoing.

Identification and verification (Lubanga)
With a deadline set for 1 October 2021, the identification process of victims in Lubanga remained hampered by the restrictions for Trust Fund staff, and LRV members from outside the DRC, to travel throughout Ituri Province. This process was further hindered by the security situation in Ituri, which overall worsened in Ituri during the reporting period. However, despite the security and COVID-19 challenges, the TFV Secretariat together with LRVs have continued the identification and verification of potential victims remotely for LRVs based outside of the DRC and physically for LRV teams based in the DRC. During the reporting period, over 400 applications for collective reparations have been established. Considering the above mentioned cut off date, this concludes the identification process in Lubanga. Potential beneficiaries which have not had the opportunity to come forward, will be offered the opportunity to do so in Ntaganda.

During the reporting period, the Board of Directors through Board Chair Mama Koité Doumbia issued 160 positive eligibility decisions.

TFV Board administrative decision-making on victim eligibility
The Secretariat is grateful for the continued engagement of Mama Koité Doumbia and Baroness Arminka Helić, on behalf of the Board, in relation to the review and approval of the Trust Fund’s administrative eligibility decisions in these cases.

2. Collective reparations in Lubanga

During the reporting period, the Trust Fund transmitted, on 1 July, a list of victims to the implementing partner composed of the 425 applicants determined to be beneficiaries by Trial Chamber II’s Decision dated 15 December 2017. The partner has contacted the victims and identified their needs; starting implementation of the reparations in early August 2021. The TFV will provide lists of eligible victims on an ongoing basis to the implementing partner. During the reporting period, 123 victims have benefitted from psychological and/or physical rehabilitation services.

Regarding the collective symbolic reparations, the implementing partner has been selected and notified. The contracting process has been finalized before the end of the calendar year.

3. Collective reparations awards in Katanga

From 22 to 29 September 2021, the LRV, accompanied by a member of his team, conducted a field mission to Bunia with a view to organising collective and individual meetings with beneficiaries to discuss the remaining IGAs, the housing assistance and the psychological support modalities.
Following these discussions, final steps have been undertaken to serve all beneficiaries concerned with the few remaining IGAs. The Trust Fund expects to finalise this modality in the last quarter of 2021 as only one victim now remains to benefit from the IGA modality.

With regard to the psychological support modality, collective meetings to provide information to beneficiaries were organised on 23 and 24 September 2021. The locally based psychologist, in the physical presence of the LRV and the Trust Fund, and with the lead psychologist via videoconference, presented and explained the pamphlet on post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) to the beneficiaries and discussed the upcoming counselling sessions with them. Beneficiaries responded positively to both the pamphlet and the counselling sessions. The Trust Fund and the lead psychologist are currently preparing the training session on the management of PTSD for local persons with a background in healthcare or education who will be in charge of the counselling sessions under the supervision of the locally based psychologist. The training session is to take place before the end of the year, after which the counselling sessions can start.

4. **Collective reparation awards in Al Mahdi**

TFV implementing partners CFOGRAD and CIDEAL met with TFV, in several meetings, in order to coordinate their actions within the framework of the collective reparation awards in *Al Mahdi*. This resulted in a formal partnership between CIDEAL and Amassa to jointly carry out activities related to socio-economic rehabilitation. A call for tenders was launched in August for the market study and a provider was selected by CIDEAL to conduct this study during Q4.

During the reporting period, CFOGRAD was able to set up six commemoration committees in all of Timbuktu’s neighborhoods, in collaboration with various local officials and representatives of the general population. Training was provided to them in order to prepare for the development of community activities in the most inclusive manner and in accordance with the expectations of the beneficiaries.

The TFV continued discussions with UNESCO in relation to a partnership agreement, which suffered a delay due to administrative compliance matters at UNESCO. A draft agreement was finalized in July, pending a session of the UNESCO Board, which has been scheduled for Q4.

5. **Ntaganda reparations proceedings: implementation plan and appeal against the Reparations Order**

On 23 July 2021, the Chamber approved two projects proposed in the initial draft implementation plan (‘IDIP’) submitted by the Trust Fund, subject to certain conditions and granted the Trust Fund request to vary the time limit to submit the DIP until 17 December 2021. In addition, the Trial Chamber requested the Trust Fund to develop in cooperation with VPRS and LRVs the eligibility mechanism.

The measures that were approved are for the benefit of Priority Victims with urgent needs only. Measures for the benefit of an entire group of Priority Victims as proposed for the Child Soldiers were therefore not approved. These measures will be included for approval in the DIP.

The approved measures are:

- Increase by a maximum of 150,000 EUR of one of the assistance projects with a view to assist Victims of the Attack with urgent physical, psychological and material needs.
- Increase by a maximum of 150,000 EUR for extending the geographical scope of another assistance project for the benefit of in particular child mothers and their children born out of rape and sexual slavery but also of other victims of SGBV.

The Trial Chamber also set out certain rules, in line with comments made by the LRVs and the Trust Fund (e.g. financial separation of assistance and reparation programme related costs). The Trust Fund will need to report to the Trial Chamber on a bi-monthly basis. Furthermore, the Trust Fund will need to develop in cooperation with VPRS and LRVs a way to identify and verify whether the relevant victims can indeed be beneficiaries of the Ntaganda urgent reparation implementation measures.

Upon approval of the IDIP, the Trust Fund contacted the two implementing partners and requested them to develop a concrete plan and budget within the shortest possible timeline.

The two implementing partners reviewed their current assistance mandate proposals, previously submitted to the Trust Fund, to accommodate additional activities within the budget in order to address the harms suffered by the victims who are in urgent need. The revised proposals and budgets have been approved and signature of amended contracts is planned for the month of October 2021. The two partners would be provided with the lists of victims needing urgent services to begin the implementation in November.

On 30 September 2021, the Trust Fund submitted its observations in the appeal proceedings against the Reparations Orders. It focused in its observations on the questions posed by the Appeals Chamber to the Trust Fund.

6. Ongwen proceedings

On 19 July 2021, the Trial Chamber, at the request of other parties to the Ongwen case, extended the deadline for the submission of reparation observations by three months until 6 December 2021. The Trust Fund sent a survey out to organizations operational within northern Uganda to solicit information concerning the types of services available within the region, the cost of various services provision, and location of facilities and service providers’ area of operation.

Several coordination and information sharing meetings were held with LRVs, Office of Public Counsel for Victims (‘OPCV’), VPRS, and Country Office personnel concerning the development of reparation observations in the case as well as consultations with government institutions.

An Expression of Interest (EOI) was developed to create a roster of interested organizations to partner with the Trust Fund on the implementation of potential reparations in the case.

The Trust Fund continues to engage partners together with other stakeholders active across northern Uganda to gather relevant information on the cost of services in relation to reparations.

7. TFV investment in Reparation Programmes

The below charts summarise the current total investment in Reparation Programmes of EUR 3,629,167, specified per reparation case, as at 30 September 2021. In the year 2021 to date, the TFV has accounted for the following contract values: in the Lubanga case, EUR 1,871,9095 with one implementing partner; in the Katanga case, EUR 946,721 implemented directly by the TFV; and in the Al Mahdi case, EUR 810,541 implemented through implementing partners and individual reparations implemented directly by the TFV.
In the *Lubanga* case, the liability amount set by the Trial Chamber was USD 10 million (equivalent to EUR 8,470,000 at September 2021 UN exchange rates). As at 30 September 2021, the Board has complemented an amount of EUR 4,150,000 from its extra-budgetary resources, which is 49% of the total liability amount. The TFV continues its fundraising efforts for the remaining EUR 4,320,000 as part of its ambition to fully complement the total liability amount in the *Lubanga* case. Donor countries which have earmarked their contributions to *Lubanga* reparations include Germany (EUR 300,000), and Netherlands (EUR 350,000).

In the *Katanga* case, the Board has fully complemented the total liability set by the Trial Chamber at USD 1 million (equivalent to EUR 847,000 at September 2021 UN exchange rates). Donor countries which have earmarked their contributions to *Katanga* reparations include Netherlands (EUR 200,000), Germany (EUR 600,000).

In the *Al Mahdi* case, the TFV Board has complemented 51% of the liability amount (EUR 1,384,400), set by the Chamber at EUR 2,7 million. The TFV has a proposal in the pipeline with a prospective donor, to raise the remaining EUR 1,315,600. Donor countries which have earmarked their contributions to *Al Mahdi* reparations include Italy (EUR 40,000), Norway (EUR 516,000), and United Kingdom (EUR 28,400).

In the *Ntaganda* case, the liability amount set by the Trial Chamber is USD 30 million. The TFV Board allocated the amount of EUR 1,500,000 from its reparations reserves fund, and received an earmarked contribution of AUD 300,000 from Australia (EUR 189,013).

The TFV has received earmarked contributions to reparations resources from Ireland since 2018 (a total of EUR 437,500).

The liability values under reparations as per Trial Chambers’ decisions and current Board allocations are illustrated in the below table and graph where we can observe the funding gaps per specific case:
II. Assistance activities

1. Northern Uganda

In late July 2021, the government announced the easing of some in-country travel restrictions (cross border travel, private and public vehicles) which enabled TFV implementing partners to regain greater access to victims and communities while observing protective measures. Trust Fund partners continue to modify their operations including a major shift to radio programming to avoid congregating of large numbers of beneficiaries for sensitization, psycho-education, and mobilization purposes. Other measures adopted in the projects include reducing the size of groups and increasing the number of groups engaged in counselling initiatives, greater use of telephone counselling sessions, and telephonic follow-up consultations with victims continue to be utilized to avoid contact and observe distancing.
During this reporting period, approximately 3,320 TFV’s project beneficiaries received medical treatment, trauma counselling to individuals, couples, families, and groups, and livelihood support, as reported by Trust Fund implementing partners. Of the 3,320 beneficiaries assisted, 536 are SGBV survivors who required a range of services such as surgery, counselling, and livelihood support.

2. Democratic Republic of the Congo

Since the actual start of activities in July 2020, about 6,539 individuals have received psychological rehabilitation, physical rehabilitation and material support, and about 22,542 persons participated in community peacebuilding activities. The number of beneficiaries is expected to further increase in 2022. Close monitoring, including field visits, is carried out by the TFV Programme Manager and staff, based in Bunia, Ituri Province.

3. Côte d’Ivoire

The three implementing partners continued consultations with the communities affected by the 13 selected incidents. Based on the detailed action plans designed in the previous quarter, they prepared and implemented several symbolic and community measures decided in consultation with the communities and prior to the implementation of individual activities planned in Q4 2021. In addition, the contracts of the implementing partners were extended for another year.

4. Featured: Central African Republic

Pilot Programme

Despite the current situation of political instability and the COVID-19 pandemic, the pilot programme has made progress, notably in the areas of psychological rehabilitation, medical referrals, socioeconomic assistance and support for the education of victims’ dependents.

The pilot project had a value of EUR 250,000, fully funded from an earmarked voluntary contribution by the Netherlands, and will run through October 2021.

In the reporting period, the implementing partner COOPI conducted 406 home sessions, concerning 212 beneficiaries (156 women and 56 men) who individually benefited from customized psychosocial therapy and trauma-based counselling. Out of the home visits and family mediations, 6 cases were already reported successful and resulted in a return to normal family life.

Three psychosocial centres were installed and equipped to serve as training centres and to provide psychosocial and mental health support to all victims survivors in need, as well as the prevention HIV/AIDS-positive victims’ stigmatisation.

During the reporting period, 1,272 individual counselling sessions were conducted in these centres. Moreover, the 212 survivors of rape and sexual violence have been grouped in 37 small groups of 10 to 12 individuals and organized in 16 psychotherapy groups. In order to facilitate such psychotherapy sessions, seven psychosocial assistants and other staff were trained though a session on psychosocial therapy and using a holistic approach.
The installation of the three collective psychotherapy centres is attracting interest from other victims who are increasingly participating in psychotherapy activities. In partnership with United Nations agencies IOM, MINUSCA, UNHCR, UNFPA referred a total of 12 survivors living with PTSDs. By joining the 200 survivors who were initially participating in the pilot project, the number of beneficiaries of psychotherapy activities such as individual counselling, collective psychotherapy and home sessions reached 212.

A total of 50 rape and sexual violence survivors who tested positive for HIV/AIDS have received nutritional and dietary supplements while undergoing antiretroviral treatments. This medical support includes the payment of consultation fees, treatment of pathologies (medicines and medical care), and payment of transport costs/round trip (3,000 XAF) to ease the access to the health centres for the survivors. Given the stability observed in the health conditions of these patients, the health medical staffs started noticing a decrease in the frequency of the survivors’ attendance at the health centres.

All the 202 survivors have been benefiting from medical care. So far, 27 survivors living with gynaecological pathology as consequence of rape and sexual abuse were referred to the Mukwege Foundation for appropriate gynaecological treatments including obstetrical surgery (2 cases in the reporting period). A total of 178 survivors have been referred to Mama Carla Health Centre for medical services in relation to opportunistic diseases.

A total of 80 children (44 young girls and 36 young boys) were able to regain access to education and receive educational materials since the pilot programme paid schools fees for several dependants of victim survivors. Their performance at the 29 education institutions where they are enrolled in Bangui has been monitored throughout the academic year 2020-2021.

The project is contributing to the accommodation of 108 survivors, identified as homeless and displaced within the city of Bangui by paying their family rent on a monthly basis. Supporting the survivors through the payment of rent has contributed significantly to their psychological stability and the restoration of a dignified life.

Upon receiving business training, 200 survivors received support on how to run a small business, with a lump sum of EUR 230 given as start-up capital and with the backing of a microfinance institution, which may assist in savings and loan activities at a later stage.

**Full assistance programme**

The contracting of the five selected implementing partners (Dan Church Aid (DCA), the Mukwege Foundation, CIAF, Médecins d’Afrique and Association des Femmes Juristes de Centrafrique (AFJC) and the Rwanda Men’s Resource Centre (RWAMREC)) was completed in February 2021. The programmes continue being implemented in the provinces of Kermo, Lobaye, Ombella M’poko, Ouham, Ouham Pende, and Bangui and surroundings.

By September 2021, the assistance programme addressed a total of 1,453 individuals (718 male and 735 female victims), who are survivors of sexual violence, rape and abductions. They received, individually and collectively, psychological support through a range of activities aimed at restoring mental health and psychosocial well-being.
16 collective psychotherapy centres were installed within the area of the TFV assistance programme, to provide psychotherapy sessions and individual counselling.

During the reporting period, 535 individual psychotherapy counselling sessions, 144 group sessions of psychotherapy and 191 home visits for family mediation were conducted in these centres. In order to facilitate follow ups and customized psychosocial therapy, 26 social workers and health auxiliaries were trained through a session on psychosocial therapy using a holistic approach. The psychosocial support has contributed to greater improvement in the psychosocial stability and social cohesion of the survivors within their families and communities.

So far, 110 sexual violence survivors who have been tested HIV/AIDS-positive have received dietary supplements, while undergoing antiretroviral treatments. A total of 400 survivors in need of immediate health services were able to access the medical services through the partnership with 16 locally based medical health centres. 29 survivors living with serious medical issues as consequence of rape and sexual violence have recovered after being referred for appropriate medical care such as gynecological surgery (fistulas/prolapses), through the partnership with Dr Dennis Mukwege Foundation (referral facilitation), Nengo project (medical care) and MSF (transportation where flights are required).

The assistance programme has contributed to the empowerment of rape and sexual violence survivors. A total of 475 survivors received support through capacity building and technical training in order to run small business activities. So far, 107 survivors have launched their small businesses and are generating income.

Twenty leaders were trained and coached on Village and Saving Loans Associations (VSLA), as part of a longer-term strategy for attaining economic self-reliance, two VSLA groups of Villages Saving and Loan Associations involving rape and sexual violence survivors have been set up and are functioning properly.

5. Georgia and Kenya

Pursuant to the procurement process, the Trust Fund invited proposals from ten eligible candidate organizations from Georgia and eight eligible candidate organizations from Kenya. With respect to the tender for Georgia, on 30 July 2021 the Trust Fund received five proposal applications which are currently being evaluated by the technical review committee. In this same period, the Trust Fund received eight proposal applications from Kenya which are currently being evaluated by the technical review committee.

6. Mali

The TFV has finalised the evaluation of proposals received in Q3 2021. The finalisation of the procurement process and contracting are expected to take place by the end of 2021, allowing for a possible start of activities in 2022.

7. TFV investment in Assistance Programmes

The current total investment for the respective yearly contract values in 2021 of all assistance programmes is EUR 4,086,887. The following chart reflects the investment amounts, specified by situation, as at 30 September 2021. In CAR, the TFV has five implementing partners in the full assistance programme (effective 1 February 2021), alongside the pilot programme, with a total contract value of EUR 1,016,954; in CIV, three implementing partner organisations with an expected second year contract value of EUR 299,433 (expected 1 November 2021); in the DRC there are 10 partners for a total second year contract value of EUR 1,270,500.
(effective 1 May 2021), and in Uganda, five partners for a total third year contract value of EUR 1,500,000 (effective 4 April 2021).

The TFV has received contributions earmarked to assistance resources from Ireland since 2018 (a total of EUR 437,500). The Netherlands has contributed EUR 500,000 to assistance resources, of which EUR 250,000 was earmarked to the CAR (pilot programme).

The graph below illustrates the value of all assistance programmes for the full cycle 2020 to 2024 and relevant Board allocations including earmarked contributions. Each situation includes the percentage of funding allocations to date to provide an indication of the remaining funding requirements throughout the life cycle of the programme.
C. Operational impact of COVID-19 pandemic and security concerns

Working remotely continues to be the norm for staff in The Hague as well as in the country offices. Government travel restrictions and preventative measures in situation countries continue to affect the mobility of TFV staff and the activities of the TFV’s implementing partners and counterparts. TFV staff members continue to participate in different sub-committees of the Court’s COVID-19 CMT (Crisis Management Team).

The security situation has continued heavily affecting operations in most of the TFV situation countries during the reporting period. In Bunia (DRC), travel outside of the centre of Bunia is not allowed for security reasons in Q3 2021. The Trust Fund may also not request beneficiaries or applicants for reparations to travel to Bunia. In CAR, due to the increase in the COVID-19 infection rate, several outreach sessions have been postponed and information was shared via radio and social media instead.

D. Organisational matters

Board of Directors

In the reporting period, the Board of Directors held one remote meeting and one in-person meeting, respectively on 6 July and between 31 August and 2 September. During these meetings, the Board discussed and decided on the TFV proposed Budget for 2022, the approval of funds allocations for the second year assistance programmes in DRC, the complement of the liability amount in the Ntaganda case and the increase in the reparations resources. These meetings also addressed topics such as the List of Decisions of the Board from January to July 2021, Working Method Policy, Management Brief Q2 2021, the Ntaganda draft implementation plan, the Theory of Change, the assessment and recommendations of the Review Mechanism, fundraising and visibility and the draft fund management and investment policy.

On 30 July 2021, the final version of the Board of Directors’ annual report (July 2020 to June 2021) on its activities was submitted to the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties, together with a call for contributions to, in particular, States Parties.

On 1 September 2021 the TFV held a ceremony to unveil the plaque named after the late Board Chair, Felipe Michelini. In 2020, the Board decided to name a meeting room at the ICC to honour Mr Michelini, and the ceremony would take place travel restrictions permitting. A representative from the family members of Mr Michelini attended the ceremony in The Hague, together with H.E Laura Dupuy, Ambassador of Uruguay, H.E Kateřina Sequensová, ASP Vice-President, H.E Piotr Hofmański, ICC President, Judge Marc Perrin de Brichambaut; Karim A.A Khan QC, ICC Prosecutor, Peter Lewis, ICC Registrar as well as TFV Board members and Secretariat staff members. The video of the ceremony can be seen on the TFV YouTube channel.

I. Policy setting

Building on the improvements achieved in its working methods in the last year, including with the Secretariat, on 6 July the Board of Directors provisionally adopted a Working Methods Policy and accordingly requested the Secretariat to receive comments and views by the Registrar and States Parties before final adoption. The latter proved difficult after consultations with the ASP Secretariat. Ultimately the
Board adopted the Policy without further consultations with States on 2 September 2021. A technical review of the document was conducted in September 2021 before its entry into force in October 2021.

II. Amendments to the Board’s election procedure and Review Mechanism (IER Recommendations)

The Review Mechanism published in July 2021 its Comprehensive Action Plan (CAP), providing that IER Recommendations 352 to 358, which concern the Trust Fund, required assessment in the second half of 2021. To further elicit the way forward, the TFV Management met the Review Mechanism in July and reported accordingly to the Board focal points and the Board. The Review Mechanism published by the end of August a specific scheduling proposal for the second half of 2021.

The Board provided direction on its approach to the relevant IER recommendations at its in-person Board meeting in early September. With this in mind, the Secretariat prepared in September 2021 the Assessment Paper and relevant annexes for consideration of the Board at its next meeting scheduled for October 2021.

On 29 September, TFV Board member and focal point for the Review Mechanism, Ambassador H.E. Sheikh Mohammed Belal, the Secretariat, as well as the ICC Registrar, participated in a meeting of the Hague Working Group (HWG), initiated by the HWG Coordinator, Ambassador Kateřina Sequensová. The topic of this meeting was the proposed amendments to the election process of the TFV Board of Directors submitted by the TFV Board to the ASP Bureau in 2019. The ASP Bureau had asked the TFV to simplify the original proposal of 2019 and the relevant provisions were submitted upon approval of the Board in September 2021.

TFV Board member Minou Tavárez Mirabal and the TFV Secretariat participated in the fifth meeting of the NYWG about the IER recommendations which allowed the TFV to share its views on the Review Mechanism process and recommendations.

III. Recruitment and mobilisation of staff

DRC:
- The recruitment process for one GTA Associate Field Programme Officer is being finalised and the candidate is expected to being within the first quarter of 2022.
- Recruitment of GTA Field Programme Assistant (G5) is ongoing.

Côte d'Ivoire and Mali:
The recruitment process for two Associate Field Programme Officers continues and is expected to be finalised in Q4 2021.

The Hague:
- Two STA Communications Assistants. The selection process has been finalised at the end of September 2021.

Consultancies:
- Consultant for Public Resource Development has been identified, the recruitment is expected to be finalised by mid-November.
- Consultant was hired to assist in developing the TFV new Performance Monitoring Plan to align with the TFV new Strategic Plan.
Consultant on Management Information System (MIS) to accompany the work of the MIS developers in developing the TFV online database was identified and hired.

- Psychological consultant was hired to implement the psychological component of the Katanga collective award and in the process of extension. An additional psychological consultant who lives in Bogoro and is meant to assist in this process has been identified and is expected to be hired.

- One consultant for reparations to assist in Ntaganda reparations (appeal) and the Ongwen case has been identified and hired.

IV. Fundraising

1. Individual Contributions

In the reporting period, the TFV received individual contributions amounting to EUR 2,724 from private donors. Donations were made through a monthly deduction from ICC salaries, Paypal, or bank transfers.

2. Public Fundraising

During the reporting period, the Secretariat continued efforts to mobilise resources from public donors, including through bilateral meetings with representatives of current donors. Several extensive and detailed reports on activities which have been funded by voluntary contributions have been submitted to donors. The Secretariat has sent out also a Note Verbale to all representatives of States Parties in The Hague, Belgium, and New York appealing to voluntary contributions to the TFV in 2021 and 2022.

During the reporting period, the Secretariat continued its discussions with several States Parties to explore funding proposals and meetings with States Parties both at the capitals and Embassies in country offices. These proposals focused on funding in relation to reparations, assistance, and harm resulting from sexual and gender-based violence. The total amount received at 30 September 2021 for voluntary contributions is EUR 557,300.

3. Private Sector Fundraising

During the reporting period, the Fundraising and Visibility Officer continued to initiate and coordinate engagement on fundraising and visibility with key staff members, including the Programme Managers and the Associate Executive Officer, in two main areas: generating content to inform about TFV activities in the public domain; and actively pursuing fundraising opportunities, including in regard of private donors. The Officer is working closely with a visiting professional (Fundraising Research) to identify donors and funding opportunities.

- **Fiscal sponsorship**: In the reporting period, the Fundraising and Visibility Officer together with the Legal Advisor and a member of the legal team have had in-depth meetings with the representative of the potential fiscal sponsor. A draft agreement is currently under negotiation, with the support of the Registry Legal Office.

- **Donor database**: In the last quarter of 2020, the TFV conducted and finalized a restricted tender procedure to invite proposals for a donor relationship management tool, which will be essential to track and support donor identification, engagement and relationship management. In the reporting period, the TFV has approached the finalist from 2020 to request their updated 2021 costs for the CRM (constituent...
Relationship Management) database as a continuant from the 2020 procurement exercise. Once received, the updated costs will be compared against the original proposal to make a final decision.

**Gift Acceptance Policy and Due Diligence on Private Donors:** The Secretariat is updating the 2012 TFV Gift Acceptance Policy, including due diligence and vetting guidelines on private donors.

**Prospect Research:** During the reporting period, the Fundraising and Visibility Officer followed up with prospects identified during the research conducted by the Visiting Professional. Currently, approach strategies are being drafted to best approach a private prospect in order to conduct research on private sector fundraising prospects and build a comprehensive database of potential donors for the TFV to pursue. The focus has so far been on European entities, but with the uplifting of the Executive Order, the Secretariat has begun to research US prospects.

**Contact with Prospects:** Contact with these prospects are ongoing to introduce the TFV with the attempt to engage them in a dialogue. Interaction with several of the prospects who have shown strong interest is still ongoing. Additionally, proposal preparation has begun with four foundations for submission in 2021.

**Recruitment:** Recruitment to hire 2 Visiting Professionals to support fundraising and visibility activities is ongoing.

**V. Visibility**

The TFV, in close collaboration with the ICC Public Information and Outreach Section (PIOS) and Country Office staff, continued to raise awareness about the TFV’s activities. The TFV ensured civil society organisations were informed of TFV statements and activities through circulating all such information via the Coalition for the ICC. The language used in public communication efforts was targeted at a variety of audiences, ranging from professionals in the field of reparations and victim’s rights to the general public in situation countries. More detail on the event associated side events can be found in the section “Events and Advocacy” below.

**1. Interaction with the Court**

In July 2021, a number of in-person meetings were held at the Court headquarters by some Board members with ICC principals and the ASP Presidency. Board Chair Mama Koité Doumbia met, in The Hague, the ASP President, the ICC President, the ICC Prosecutor, and the ICC Registrar. The Board also met with Judges of Trial Chambers at an informal lunch during the in-person Board meeting in September.
In September 2021, the TFV Board of Directors met with H.E Kateřina Sequensová, ASP Vice-President, H.E Piotr Hofmański, ICC President, Karim A.A Khan QC, ICC Prosecutor and Peter Lewis, ICC Registrar

2. Events and Advocacy

Virtual bilateral meetings were held with the embassies of Canada, DRC, the Netherlands and Lithuania. Physical meetings were held with the embassies of Cyprus, the Netherlands, Andorra and Central African Republic.

On 5 July the TFV also met Western European and Other Group of States (WEOG) in continuation of similar regional meetings of the other Board members in the previous reporting period. During this meeting the TFV Board member representing this group, Baroness Arminka Helić informed the States of the regions of the status of the TFV activities, the Board’s views on the IER report and the funding needs.

3. Website and Social Media

In spite of a (temporary) loss of short-term communication capacity, the internal coordination of communication activities within the Secretariat and the externally-focussed communications was strengthened for a streamlined approach towards generating quality content in support of the TFV’s visibility in the public domain and with donors. The TFV regularly coordinates with relevant Registry sections, as well the Coalition of the ICC to inform of new TFV contents and to provide inputs for content on their respective social media accounts.

In the reporting period, the TFV gained 26 new followers, totalling 1,753 followers. During this period, the TFV profile generated 97,089 impressions.
The TFV was also mentioned in more than 164 third-party tweets. Besides the ICC, Twitter accounts of Embassies, Ambassadors, Permanent Missions to the UN, Lawyers, International Organisations and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) have mentioned the TFV or retweeted our contents. These have helped the TFV increase its visibility and reach in disseminating information digitally. The TFV has worked with the Registry’s PIOS and Coalition of the ICC to inform about TFV’s new contents and provided feedback for contents to be published on ICC’s social media accounts.

4. Outreach in Situation Countries

Public communication and outreach activities in situation countries continue to be hampered by the COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions. The TFV was, however, able to conduct several outreach activities in the reporting period, mostly of a virtual nature and with the highly appreciated support of the Registry’s Country Offices.

Central African Republic
Due to the rise in COVID-19 infection rate, several outreach sessions have been postponed, putting more emphasis and importance on sharing information via radio and social media. On 6 July 2021, the TFV organized a virtual meeting with the Embassy of Denmark based in Abuja-Nigeria to share information about the assistance programme’s activities.

On the same day, the TFV organized a physical meeting with implementing partners and legal representatives locally based to evaluate the status of the programmes, share lessons learned and set up a coordination mechanism for sharing information related to the programmes implementation.

On 8 July 2021, the ICC Country Office in CAR and the TFV held a meeting with a delegation from the French Embassy to present information about the TFV assistance programme in CAR. On 17 July 2021, the Trust Fund actively participated in activities celebrating the international justice day.

The Trust Fund is continuing to engage with stakeholders through informal and formal meetings with civil society organisations, including human rights organisations, UN agencies, including MINUSCA, CPS, government official and other stakeholders.

Côte d’Ivoire
During the reporting period, the implementing partners continued their consultation and outreach with the communities and victims of the thirteen incidents covered by the assistance programme to assess the harms and collect the views and expectations of the victims.

Democratic Republic of the Congo
On July 16, H.E Oppewal Jolke, Ambassador of the Netherlands to the DRC organised a working lunch in honour of the Trust Fund and invited its staff in the DRC to present the Fund’s activities, challenges, perspectives and funding needs to the ambassadors of Canada, Germany and Senegal as well as staff of the Swedish and the United Kingdom embassies. It was also an opportunity for the Trust Fund to further strengthen its relationships with its donors at the country level. Bilateral meetings with these embassies will be organised during the first quarter of 2022.
**Mali**
During the reporting period, TFV also prepared, with Malian partners, the screening of films from the ceremony in different locations in Mali, including Timbuktu. These screenings, scheduled for later in 2021, should allow for debates on reparations with all communities. These screenings and debates will aim to extend the reach of the symbolic reparations ceremony and reach as many people as possible in the country.

**Uganda**
On 9 September the Trust Fund met with the Transitional Justice Advisor of the Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOS) within the Government of Uganda, to discuss matters pertaining to the Ongwen reparation proceedings.

**VI. Monitoring & Evaluation**

The TFV continued to provide all implementing partners with technical assistance and advice in relation to the monitoring of their project, to improve their data collection tools and systems. At the same time, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) bilateral meetings are being organised with each implementing partner and capacity building sessions for all implementing partners per country are scheduled from December 2021 onwards. The TFV is tailoring the M&E’s capacity building for partners in line with the new performance monitoring changes that are taking place within the Fund.

During this quarter, a first meeting was held with TFV partner implementing *Lubanga* reparations. The session aimed at reviewing extensively the data collection tools, used to track the level of satisfaction and complaints management of beneficiaries, as well as go through their beneficiaries’ data base and other tools. As a result, the TFV is assisting to digitalise most of these tools in order to ensure effective data management and reporting to the Fund.

Since June 2020, the TFV has been working with the ICC’s Information Management Services Section (‘IMSS’) to hire a team of developers for the TFV Management Information System (MIS), after long negotiations with a potential vendor, the IMSS has advised to put this tender on hold due to technical issues identified with the vendor.

For the beneficiary satisfaction survey in relation to the *Katanga* reparations and for baseline surveys in *Lubanga* and *Al Mahdi*, the TFV finalised the procurement process and the successful team of independents evaluators is expected to start on 1 December 2021.

In the reporting period, the TFV continued the revision of the entire monitoring system. The current Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) has been extensively revised based on the newly developed TFV Secretariat’s Theory of Change (ToC). The ToC was presented to the Board for their input and it is now being finalised. Meanwhile, Key Performance Indicators (KPI’s) as well as progress markers are being developed for each level of the ToC, which will be the basis for the Secretariat’s performance monitoring system and will assist in measuring the impact of the TFV programmes as well as the performance of both the TFV and that of its implementing partners.

The current TFV’s reporting tools that allow information to flow from programme implementation are being revised and digitalised to improve the quality of information as well as to ensure timely reporting.
VII. Finance and internal control

In September, the TFV received the official financial statements of 2020. The document has also been published by the Secretariat of Assembly of States Parties (SASP) and available publically to all States Parties:

Four recommendations were still pending in the last report of the External Auditor, of these, three recommendations are considered closed and one partially implemented, relating to the presentation of the TFV’s budget and fund management information. No new recommendations were issued.

TFV Management met with the new External Auditors of the ICC, the Board of Audit and Inspection of Korea, in early September. This was an introductory meeting for the auditors to become familiar with the Court and the activities of the TFV. A series of documentation and answers were provided following their queries.

VIII. Grant Management: internal sessions

The Secretariat continued the bi-monthly routine of remote Grant Management sessions. In the reporting period, after the summer break, two sessions were held remotely, which covered the following issues: ASP20 preparation (8 September) and implementing partners verification checks (22 September). Notes and insights of the grants management sessions are used to strengthen operational performance and will also serve as a basis for codifying the TFV’s grants management procedures and practice.

E. Financial Overview

I. Financial overview of extra-budgetary resources

The Summary Financial Overview below presents the state of affairs of the Fund’s extra-budgetary resources resulting from voluntary contributions, donations and revenue from Court-ordered fines and forfeitures. The Summary’s financial data are not yet audited and may be subject to adjustments.

The below table illustrates (1) the overall TFV portfolio of voluntary contributions and allocation of resources to each of the mandates and Incidental Programme Costs (‘IPC’) with a combined total of EUR 14,307,629 as well as the amounts under Reserves and (2) the graph, represents the specific amounts allocated to various assistance programmes (on a calendar year 2021 basis) and the complements for reparation.

EUR 3,629,167 are allocated for complements of reparation cases; the amount of EUR 4,086,887 for 2021 contracts with partners in assistance programmes and EUR 1,429,500 for IPC. The table also shows the current total amount for the Reparations Resources under Reserve (EUR 2,399,995). The total funds available for Board allocation at 30 September 2021 (excluding Reserves) are EUR 2,762,080.
Summary of Financial Overview at 30 September 2021

The Summary Financial Overview includes:

- Total TFV available funds end of the month balance at 30 September 2021 equivalent to: EUR 15,837,596.
- Overview of Board-approved allocations to reparations and assistance activities, including specific allocations to awards and programmes as well as non-specific resources held in reserve for future activities. NB: these allocations have been made in accordance with regulation 56 of the TFV Regulations (see chart with allocation of funds in current cycle).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TFV Portfolio Distribution (Current Annual Cycle)</th>
<th>Total in Euros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assistance Programmes with Implementing Partners</td>
<td>4,086,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reparations Programmes with Implementing Partners</td>
<td>3,629,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidental Programme Costs allocated by Board</td>
<td>1,429,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reparations Resources (Reserves)</td>
<td>2,399,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance Resources (Reserves)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available Funds Allocation at September 2021 (Excl. Resources/Reserves)</td>
<td>2,762,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,307,629</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* incl. earmarked cont.
Assistance Programme Values relate to current Annual Cycle and Board Allocations.
- Revenue from fines and forfeitures: EUR 330,000.
- Incidental Programme Cost (IPC) Provision: EUR 1,429,250.
- Total funds available for allocation, to be approved by the Board*: EUR 3,008,609 which includes EUR 246,528 in the Reparations Reserves.

Trust Fund for Victims - SUMMARY Financial Overview as of 30 September 2021 (UN Operational Rate 15 September 2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total available funds</td>
<td>€15,837,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total allocated funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reparations</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board to cases</td>
<td>€6,333,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board to reparations reserve</td>
<td>€246,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>€6,579,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donors earmarked to reparations awards</td>
<td>€1,736,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donors earmarked to reparations reserve</td>
<td>€1,823,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fines and forfeitures</td>
<td>€330,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>€3,890,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total reparations</strong></td>
<td>€10,470,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assistance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board to assistance programmes</td>
<td>€10,015,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board to assistance reserve</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>€10,015,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donors earmarked to assistance programmes</td>
<td>€400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total assistance</strong></td>
<td>€10,415,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incidental Programme Cost</strong></td>
<td>€1,429,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total value</strong></td>
<td>€22,315,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-allocated funds</strong></td>
<td>-€6,477,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total disbursed funds</strong></td>
<td>€9,240,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Most recent Board’s allocations (June 2021)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance DRC</td>
<td>€1,270,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase reparations funds</td>
<td>€1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ntaganda case</td>
<td>€1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net value</strong></td>
<td>€3,770,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total funds available for Board allocation</strong></td>
<td>€2,762,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-allocated reparations funds</td>
<td>€246,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-allocated assistance funds</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total funds available for Board allocation</strong></td>
<td>€3,008,609</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPORTANT: the sum of “total funds available for allocation” should not be considered to be free from conditionality. The continuation of the portfolio of multi-annual reparations awards and assistance programmes will require the TFV to use currently available resources as well as continue to generate revenue to ensure the financial sustainability of activities. The current total estimation of multi-annual funding needs for reparations awards and assistance programmes amounts to Euro 31 million. This is a maximum value: the values of actual Board allocations to specific future activities may be informed by performance of implementing partners, availability of resources and other relevant policy parameters.

II. STFV budget performance in 2021 (MPVI)
The below table illustrates the Secretariat’s appropriations and expenditures at 30 September 2021, and the expected forecast to the end of the year. The current projections include similar levels of activities, with some adjustments related to future travel for the remainder of the year.

The TFV Secretariat is projecting to implement in full the approved budget. Careful budget monitoring has taken place to contain budget expenditures and mitigate over-expenditure.

III. Status of IPC Incident Programme Costs Allocations:
In accordance with the Board approval for incidental programme cost, the Secretariat has implemented the funds and expects to utilize 76.8% of the funds by the end of the year.

Most significant costs related to the Management Information System and Independed External Evaluations, the procurement processes for these two activities have taken place in 2021 and are expected to be finalized before the end of the year.

Other costs are staff related costs for the necessary support in the Secretariat to cover for procurement, legal and communications activities. Details of expenditures with forecast to the end of the year provided on the table below:
### F. Concluding management observations

The present Management Brief, covering the period July-September 2021, confirms the steady progress that the TFV is making in rolling out reparations and assistance activities.

Operating conditions for TFV staff and implementing partners in situation countries continue to be challenging. Travel and movement restrictions, induced by safety and public health concerns, impede direct contact with victims, including those still to come forward in reparations cases. Other forms of communication are constrained by fragile communication networks, notably in northern Mali and eastern DRC. These conditions are affecting modalities available to the TFV to ensure the implementation of complex and sensitive processes, especially in relation to reparations awards, such as victim identification and verification, and the subsequent disbursement of individual awards, as well as the participation of victim beneficiaries in collective reparations awards.

Nevertheless, the field presence of TFV staff, the continuous support from Hague based colleagues and from the Registry’s country offices, the commitment of our implementing partners, as well as the constructive engagement with legal representatives of victims have been contributing to the ability of the TFV to carry out its mandate, making reparative justice a reality for an increasing number of victims.
At the institutional level, a significant milestone is the adoption of a Policy on the TFV Board of Directors’ Working Methods. This policy, important for internal governance at the TFV, codifies and further clarifies the existing practice of the Board’s functions, including the relationship with the Secretariat, which have seen significant development during the Board’s present mandate period, which will be ending in December 2021. The Board’s Working Methods Policy should be a helpful instrument for the incoming Board members to get their bearings and continue on the path of improving the performance of the TFV.

Equally important to note, is that the strengthening of the TFV Secretariat’s working relationship with the Registry is expanding to critically important functions, such as fund management, communication and visibility and cooperation in field offices.

Strictly speaking outside of the temporal scope of this report, it is nonetheless useful to note here the progress made in the assessment of the recommendations of the Independent Expert Review (IER), as conducted under the auspices of the Review Mechanism. At the request of the Review Mechanism, the TFV developed and submitted an assessment of recommendations pertaining to the TFV, which was subject of a meeting with States Parties and Court representatives in October 2021. The TFV notes with appreciation the observations made by States Parties, and by the Registrar, and commits to continue its engagement with a view to strengthening the Rome Statute’s reparative justice system, in close coordination with the Court, States, and other stakeholders.

Reparations activities in relation to the Ntaganda and the Ongwen cases are coming to the forefront of the TFV’s attention. Upon completion of partner selection processes, the TFV expects to launch assistance activities in Georgia, Mali and Kenya. The TFV will continue to intensify its fundraising and visibility activities, notwithstanding the reluctance of the Committee of Budget and Finance to recommend the requested additional budgetary resources in this area. All these activities will be adding to the workload of the TFV. There is enormous commitment and flexibility within the TFV to undertake all necessary work. There are also concerns about the capacity of the TFV, in 2022, to absorb the workload in such a way as to ensure an adequate level of quality of work, next to effectively addressing the need to improve key administrative functions and processes.
**Annex 1: FILINGS and DECISIONS relevant to the TFV – 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021 (with links to the TRIM database)**

**CASES**

*The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga (ICC-01/04-01/07)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TFV</th>
<th>Public redacted version of the fifth quarterly update report pursuant to regulation 58 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims</th>
<th>19 July 2021</th>
<th>3885-Red</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*The Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo (ICC-01/04-01/06)*

| TFV | Public Redacted Version of Fourteenth progress report on the implementation of collective reparations as per Trial Chamber II’s decisions of 21 October 2016, 6 April 2017 and 7 February 2019 | 29 July 2021 | 3519-Red |
| LRV01 | Réponse au Fourteenth progress report on the implementation of collective reparations (ICC-01/04-01/06-3519) avec annexes du 21 juillet 2021 | 2 Aug 2021 | 3520-Red |
| TC II | Sixth Decision on the TFV’s administrative decisions on applications for reparations and other related matters | 23 Aug 2021 | 3523 |

*The Prosecutor v. Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi (ICC-01/12-01/15)*

| TC VIII | Decision on the Request of the Legal Representative of Victims for Resumption of Action for Deceased Victims a/10283/21 and a/10293/21 | 7 Jul 2021 | 393 |
| TC VIII | Decision on the Reclassification of Filings and Order on the Publicity of the Case Record with Annex | 7 Jul 2021 | 394, 394-Anx |
| LRV | Certificat de publicité du Représentant légal des victimes | 22 Jul 2021 | 399 |
| TFV | Public redacted version of Twenty-first update report on the updated implementation plan, submitted on 25 August 2021 | 31 Aug 2021 | 405-Red |

*The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda (ICC-01/04-02/06)*

<p>| TFV | Trust Fund for Victims’ Request to Vary the Time Limit to Submit Draft Implementation Plan | 16 Jul 2021 | 2693 |
| CLRV | Joint Response of the Common Legal Representatives of Victims to the “Trust Fund for Victims’ Request to Vary the Time Limit to Submit Draft Implementation Plan” | 22 Jul 2021 | 2694 |</p>
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<th>Doc.</th>
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<tr>
<td>DEF</td>
<td>Observations on Behalf of Mr Ntaganda on the “Trust Fund for Victims’ Request to Vary the Time Limit to Submit Draft Implementation Plan”</td>
<td>22 Jul 2021</td>
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<td>Decision on the TFV’s initial draft implementation plan with focus on priority victims</td>
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<td>CLRV</td>
<td>Joint Response of the Common Legal Representatives of Victims to Mr Ntaganda’s Request for Leave to Appeal the Decision on the TFV’s IDIP (ICC-01/04-02/06-2698)</td>
<td>6 Aug 2021</td>
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<td>CLRV</td>
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<td>Response of the Common Legal Representative of the Victims of the Attacks to the “Request on behalf on Mr Ntaganda seeking leave to reply to LRV1 and LRV2 Responses” (ICC-01/04-02/06-2703 A4 A5)</td>
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<td>Response of the Common Legal Representative of the Former Child Soldiers to Mr Ntaganda’s Request to be granted leave to file a reply to the LRVs’ Responses in the Appeals against the Reparations Order (ICC-01/04-02/06-2703)</td>
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<td>TFV</td>
<td>Public redacted version of “Trust Fund first progress report on the implementation of the Initial Draft Implementation Plan and Notification of Board of Director’s decision pursuant to regulation 56 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund”, submitted on 23 September 2021, ICC-01/04-02/06-2710-Conf</td>
<td>7 Oct 2021</td>
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<td>TFV</td>
<td>Observations in relation to the ‘Defence Appellant Brief Against the 8 March Reparations Order’ and the ‘Appeal Brief of the Common Legal Representative of the Victims of the Attacks against the Reparations Order’</td>
<td>30 Sep 2021</td>
<td>2713</td>
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**The Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen (ICC-02/04-01/15)**

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<th>Ref.</th>
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<td>Victims’ Joint Request for extension of time limit to submit their observations on reparation proceedings</td>
<td>12 Jul 2021</td>
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<td>TCIX</td>
<td>Decision on requests for extension of time</td>
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PUBLIC
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<th>LRV</th>
<th>Victims’ Request for Authorisation to Disclose Confidential Information in the Record of the Case to the Registry for the Purpose of Mapping of Potential Victims Eligible for Reparations</th>
<th>27 Jul 2021</th>
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<td>TCIX</td>
<td>Decision on the Victims’ Request for Authorisation to Disclose Confidential Information in the Record of the Case to the Registry for the Purpose of Mapping of Potential Victims Eligible for Reparations</td>
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<td>Decision on the Registry Request for Access to Prosecution Documents</td>
<td>23 Sep 2021</td>
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Annex 2: Summary of Voluntary Contributions received from Member States

The tables below present historical data on voluntary contributions received from States Parties. The TFV is expecting to receive significant additional revenue in the final Quarter of 2021, notably from multi-annual finding agreements in place as well as from regular and new donors.

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<th>Donor</th>
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<td>Philippines</td>
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<td>Republic of Korea</td>
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<td>Eastern Europe</td>
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<td>Czech Republic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
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<td>Hungary</td>
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<td>Latvia</td>
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<td>Grand Total</td>
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