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**Assembly of States Parties**

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14 November to 22 November 2008

**Report to the Assembly of States Parties on the activities and projects  
of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims  
for the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008\***

1. The present report is submitted in accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to Assembly resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, which provides that “the Board shall report annually to the Assembly of States Parties on the activities and projects of the Trust Fund and on all offered voluntary contributions, regardless of whether they were accepted or refused”. This reporting requirement by the Board of Directors (“the Board”) is also provided for in regulation 76 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, which states that the Board “shall submit a written annual report on the activities of the Trust Fund to the Committee on Budget and Finance and the External Auditor and the Assembly of States Parties, through its President”.

2. The Board welcomes resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.3, by which the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”), at its sixth session, decided to amend the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims. The amendment allows the Board to accept earmarked contributions from non-governmental sources, and it has already proven to be beneficial to the Trust Fund, with a number of States Parties and private entities expressing their interest in contributing to the Fund in this manner.

3. The seventh session of the Assembly of States Parties is the formal opportunity to reevaluate and review the rules and regulations pertaining to the Fund. Accordingly, the Trust Fund has prepared an assessment of these rules and regulations for forthcoming discussions within The Hague Working Group, and subsequently at the seventh session of the Assembly.

4. The present report describes the activities and projects of the Board from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008, with specific information on the Trust Fund’s achievements in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and in Uganda. It also summarizes the financial report and the proposed budget of the Fund for 2009.

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\* Received by the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties on 29 August 2008.

## **I. Activities and projects**

### **Establishment of the Fund**

5. The Fund advocates for and assists the most vulnerable victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (“the Court”). The Fund works for victims by mobilizing people, funding opportunities for the benefit of victims, and implementing court-ordered reparations awards.

6. The Rome Statute created the Trust Fund to provide support to victims in the form of reparations,<sup>1</sup> and material support<sup>2</sup> such as rehabilitation. It reflects the international consensus that justice for victims of the gravest crimes cannot be achieved without their full participation in the Court’s judiciary process, or without their involvement in defining and implementing the most appropriate means of reparations and rehabilitation.

7. The Fund’s mission is to support programmes which address the harm resulting from the crimes under the jurisdiction of the Court, by assisting victims to return to a dignified and contributory life within their communities. The Fund strives to relieve the suffering of victims and to contribute to ensuring justice by:

- identifying and raising awareness of the situation of victims of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes;
- mobilizing resources and partners in reaching out to these victims and helping them and their families rebuild their lives and their communities;
- advocating for, and facilitating a dignified reconciliation within the affected families, communities and States striving to prevent the reoccurrence of such crimes in the future; and
- implementing reparation orders made by the Court.

### **Overall management and staffing**

8. The Fund’s Secretariat, established in 2004 by Assembly resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7, became fully functional with the appointment of its Executive Director on 31 January 2007. Owing to recruitment difficulties, the Secretariat had to rely on general temporary assistance (GTA) and consultancy contracts in order to hire most of the staff planned under its staffing structure. While the Secretariat is striving to work with the Human Resources Section to have the situation corrected, it is hoped that the same difficulties will not occur in the implementation of the 2009 staffing structure.

9. One priority of the Secretariat in the year under review was to develop programme and financial frameworks, which were both endorsed by the Board. These two documents defined the key modalities under which projects and donations are monitored, managed and reported upon.

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<sup>1</sup> Article 75 (1) of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court states that the Court shall establish principles relating to reparations. The “Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law” (United Nations General Assembly resolution A/RES/60/147) divide reparations into five categories: restitution, compensation, rehabilitation, satisfaction and guarantees of non-repetition.

<sup>2</sup> See regulation 50(a)(i) of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, and resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3.

10. Using the above documents, a strategic planning process was conducted by the Secretariat. This process included an environmental scan comprised of interviews with 40 people within the Court, staff, Assembly members and major stakeholders in the global justice arena. A SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) analysis was conducted and a staff retreat was held to elicit input on the mission statement, core principles for working, and overarching long-term goals. The process took place from January to April 2008, with external consultants facilitating discussions on the implementation of the Fund's mission, organizational goals, programme strategies, grant management strategies, programme monitoring and evaluation. On these foundations, the Trust Fund for Victims Strategic Plan for 2008-2011 was drafted and submitted to the Board.

### **Programme management successes and lessons learned**

11. The Fund's priorities are to engage in holistic and integrated community rehabilitation for and with the victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court, in order to provide physical and psychosocial rehabilitation and material support. The Fund supports projects which directly address the harm (whether physical, psychological, economic or social) caused by conflict and target the most vulnerable and marginalized victims.

12. Several cross-cutting themes were identified as priority programme areas in 2007/2008, including: promoting community reconciliation, acceptance; and rebuilding community safety nets; mainstreaming gender to include addressing the impact of gender-based violence and other sexual violence against women, men and children; integrating and rehabilitating child soldiers and abductees into communities, including support of intergenerational responses; and addressing issues of victims' stigma, discrimination and/or trauma.

13. The Fund's grant-making process emphasizes: participation by victims in programme planning, sustainability of community initiatives, transparent and targeted granting, and accessibility for applicants that have traditionally lacked access to funding, addressing the special vulnerability of girls and women, strengthening capacity of grantees and coordinating efforts to ensure that the selection and management of grants is strategic and coherent.

14. Prior to issuing grants, field assessments are carried out to ensure projects directly address the harm caused by conflict and target the most vulnerable and marginalized victims of crimes within the Court's jurisdiction.

15. In 2007 the Secretariat put a special focus on the DRC and Uganda in order to clearly identify areas of potential action and to establish its network of local and international partners for subsequent project implementation in these areas.

16. Due to the sensitive nature of its work and its association with the Court, the Trust Fund is limited in its ability to share details of the actual programmes and initiatives it supports, in order to protect its beneficiaries. The following is an illustrative list of the types of activities that the Fund has supported in the past and continues to support at present.

- Rehabilitating and reintegrating child soldiers, including girl combatants and abductees through family reunification, foster placement, and support for independent living.
- Improving access to reproductive health services, counselling and psychosocial support for victims of rape.

- Providing opportunities to improve household livelihoods through agricultural and microcredit initiatives.
- Promoting Radio For Justice, a community-based radio approach that focuses on transitional and restorative justice to heal memories.
- Integrating a broad range of programme approaches to provide a comprehensive package of support services to target groups of affected individuals.

17. Based on the programme monitoring and evaluation plan/systems developed by the Fund's Secretariat in 2007/2008, and despite the above-mentioned security limitations, the Fund is nevertheless now in a position to provide disaggregated data on its beneficiaries (gender, region, type of harm being addressed) and on its actions (material support, psychological or physical rehabilitation, etc.) and details of the use of its resources for the above.

18. The general prerequisite for the acceptance of a project by the Fund is that it must address directly the harm suffered by the victims and aid in restoring their physical, psychological, economic and social condition to a state as close as possible to what it was before the crimes were committed.

19. The Fund has also developed cross-cutting issues in its programme overview, which focus on the following points:

- Mainstreaming gender, including addressing the impact of gender-based violence and other sexual violence against women, men and children.
- Integrating and rehabilitating child soldiers and abductees into communities, including support for intergenerational responses.
- Promoting community reconciliation, acceptance, and rebuilding community safety nets.
- Addressing issues of victims' stigma, discrimination, and/or trauma.

20. In 2008, the Fund completed its first full year of operations, during which it focused on strengthening systems and processes. These operations included managing the first filings with the Court for projects in Uganda and the DRC, strengthening internal financial and programmatic procedures, engaging in a strategic planning process and developing a performance monitoring plan.

21. As each situation is unique, the Fund develops its activities with the victims themselves as partners. It does not give charity, but provides the tools for victims to help themselves, with a focus on local ownership and leadership that empowers victims as partners in the process of rebuilding their lives. The Fund aims to ensure that local organizations have the financial resources, technical expertise and oversight they require to rehabilitate and support the needs of the victims of war crimes, genocide or crimes against humanity. This is accomplished through the provision of direct implementation grants and technical support, and through sub-granting to intermediaries.

22. In 2007, 42 projects were submitted to the Board of Directors, which approved 18 projects for Uganda and 16 for the DRC. These projects were subsequently approved by Pre-Trial Chamber II and Pre-Trial Chamber I, as required by rule 50 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims. These projects will likely benefit more than 380,000 victims. Currently at different stages of implementation, the last ones are due for completion before the end of 2009.

23. As part of its mandate to support reparations and provide assistance to victims, the Fund has been actively engaged in support activities for survivors in the DRC. It is currently supporting locally driven responses in the north east of the country, providing physical and psychological rehabilitation and material support in the following areas:

Rehabilitation and reinsertion of victims: To provide immediate medical and psychological assistance to victims and to facilitate their return to their families and communities through psychosocial and training initiatives.

Socio-economic reintegration: To reintegrate the victims of rape and other forms of sexual violence and physical mutilations (men, women, girls) through socio-economic activities.

Healing of memories: Community mobilization and awareness raising on peace, reconciliation and reparations.

Support to victims of sexual violence: To provide psychosocial assistance through counselling and other support including microcredit schemes.

Holistic community rehabilitation: Rehabilitation / reintegration of groups of victims into their communities.

Non-formal education: To reinforce non-formal education centres for children, youths and adults to whom the formal system is inaccessible.

Taking care of each other: To mobilize and rehabilitate communities of victims through ceremonies, microcredit initiatives and medical support.

24. To expand its efforts in the DRC, the Fund is establishing a series of grant-making mechanisms to provide fast-track funding to victims who are not participating in the judiciary process but, instead, represent victimized communities who fall under the jurisdiction of the Court through the mandate of the Fund. Support is urgently required, especially for the three priority groups that the Fund aims to support in the coming year, namely child soldiers, girl combatants, and women and girls who have been raped.

25. In northern Uganda, the Fund is currently supporting locally driven responses to promote physical and psychological rehabilitation and material assistance in the areas listed below. Often, survivors require more than one type of assistance.

Rehabilitation of mutilated victims: To provide victims with surgery and psychological counselling to assist with their healing and reintegration into society.

Victim medical rehabilitation: To support rehabilitation centres to address victims' rehabilitation needs.

Addressing stigma and ensuring peace and reconciliation: To raise awareness of groups of victims and to find agreement on the elimination of traditional or new obstacles to reconciliation, peace and rebuilding.

Victim empowerment project: Reintegrate groups of victims through counselling and intergenerational healing programmes.

Holistic community rehabilitation: To facilitate the reintegration of groups of victims through vocational training and accelerated literacy.

Livelihood support: To provide counselling integrated with income-generating projects.

26. The projects in which the Trust Fund is engaged are needs- rather than resource-based, whereby community members and leaders, and representatives from the most affected groups are guided through a process in which they identify their needs and priorities and possible elements of a solution. The Fund is actively involved in this process and composes a team from among its partners and experts in order to address the specific needs of each target group of beneficiaries.

27. The Fund also focuses on victims of gender-based violence, with eight related projects in the DRC and nine in Uganda, covering approximately 104,000 beneficiaries. The Fund supports integrated community-based responses to ensure that those victimized by rape are able to regain their social place and status in their families and communities, overcome their trauma and in most cases, have their physical wounds treated. These interventions are based on three key components: physical rehabilitation; psychosocial support, including awareness raising for the community and families relating to stigma and discrimination; accelerated/vocational education and economic opportunity (when reintegration is not possible).

28. In 2007/2008 another priority for the Trust Fund was to increase the awareness of States Parties (and of States that have not yet ratified the Rome Statute but expressed an interest in doing so) in the activities of the Fund. For this purpose, multiple bilateral and multilateral meetings were held in key capitals, especially The Hague, New York and Geneva. In addition, the Secretariat developed a close dialogue with local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and their respective federations.

29. Lastly, in order to expand the network of implementing partners and its donor base, and to continue to advocate for victims, a communication strategy was developed, including an in-depth reconfiguration of the Fund's website and the regular production of communication material targeted at its partners. The implementation of this communication strategy, which was delayed by various administrative and technical constraints in 2007, is expected to be well under way by the end of 2008.

#### **Fund-raising efforts by the Board of Directors**

30. In accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3, with paragraphs 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, and with the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, the members of the Board are continuing their efforts to secure voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for Victims.

#### **Other fund-raising efforts by the Secretariat**

31. The Secretariat has developed a financial framework that enables it effectively to monitor and screen the sources of funds received by the Trust Fund and to report on their use in accordance with the criteria described in resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3 and with the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, part II. The integration of this monitoring system within the Court's overall computer system could not, however, be achieved due to delays in implementing part of the SAP system. The Board anticipates that, with the support of the Court's information technology (IT) resources, and with sufficient capacity from within the Secretariat, the integration of these systems will be completed by the end of 2009.

32. The Trust Fund has developed a fund-raising strategy for the next three years based on specific communication mechanisms with States, the private sector (especially charitable foundations) and individuals. This strategy takes into consideration the adoption by the

Assembly, at its sixth session, of the amendment to regulation 27 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims.

33. In addition to seeking earmarked funding (a prerequisite for a number of States Parties), the Fund is also working on ways and means to obtain in-kind donations, either as pro bono services or materials, or in the form of matching funds within its programmes. Unfortunately, as the Court has not yet developed a policy on the accounting of these contributions, they are not reflected in the income of the Fund and are increasingly distorting its financial picture. As a remedy, the Secretariat has undertaken to work closely with the Court's financial services in order to develop such a policy, so that in the near future the States Parties can benefit from a more accurate representation of the financial situation of the Fund, and of the exact value of its projects, which are currently largely underestimated because of this. For example, as of 1 September 2008, the estimated value of in-kind contributions pledged or received for the Fund's projects largely exceeds the cash contributions received from States since the beginning of the year.

34. A list of voluntary contributions is contained in annex II to the present report.

#### **Fourth annual meeting of members of the Board of Directors**

35. The fourth annual meeting of the Board of Directors was held on 22 November 2007 in The Hague, Netherlands. All members of the Board participated in the meeting: Ms. Simone Veil, President of the Board of Directors, Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Mr. Arthur N.R. Robinson, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Mr. Bulgaa Altangerel.

36. During this meeting the Board restated the importance of both of its mandates: assistance to victims, but also facilitation of reparations once they are ordered by the Court. Various possible methods of fulfilling these two mandates were discussed, and the Secretariat was then asked to look at them in greater depth and to report to the Board at its next meeting. Another issue raised by members of the Board concerned how to ensure compliance with the letter and the spirit of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, through procedures that would not prevent the Fund from acting rapidly and effectively when required.

37. The Executive Director of the Trust Fund reported that the number of projects submitted to the Board had grown from 3 in 2006 to 23 in June 2007, and finally to 43 in November 2007, reflecting an increase in victims' awareness of the existence of the Fund and of the Secretariat's capacity to reach out to those in the field.

38. A mechanism for screening the source of private donations was proposed, and endorsed by the Board, ensuring that the Fund will not receive donations from sources whose activities are incompatible with those of the Fund.

39. Another concern raised by the Board was that the activities of the Court, and hence of the Fund, are currently limited to African countries, when there may be victims in similar or worse situations elsewhere. This was noted, the principles governing the jurisdiction of the Court having been restated.

40. The 2008 budget was then submitted to the Board, with the proviso that if the work plan was to be achieved on the basis of such conservative figures (2008 would be the first real year of operations in the field), two conditions would have to be met: first, the Registry would have to provide administrative support capable of absorbing the drastic increase foreseen in the activities

of the Fund; and second, the Assembly would have to exempt the Fund from the cut in the Court's staffing budget (due to its high vacancy rate) as all the Fund's posts were filled, albeit under GTA contracts.

41. The Board members discussed the proposed amendment to paragraph 19 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, and the proposed amendment to paragraph 27 regarding earmarked donations, designed to enable the Board of Directors to raise funds for specific programmes and projects. After deliberation, the Board decided to adopt the amendment to paragraph 27, while postponing discussion of the amendment to paragraph 19. They also requested that, given the upsurge in the Trust Fund's activities, its budget should not be reduced. Unfortunately, the Secretariat's budget has been reduced, along with the Court's budget, despite discussions held by the Assembly on this subject. This has led the Secretariat to make a number of internal budget realignments in order not to have to interrupt its activities in Uganda, where the cuts had been made by the Court.

#### **Assistance provided by the Registry**

42. In accordance with paragraph 5 of the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, paragraph 91 of the budget for the first financial period of the Court (ICC-ASP/1/3), paragraphs 284, 290 and 292 of the programme budget for 2004 (ICC-ASP/2/10) and paragraph 451 of the programme budget for 2005 (ICC-ASP/3/25), the Registry continued to provide administrative assistance to the Fund.

43. The Registry provided support in the areas of communication, payroll, finance, procurement, human resources (HR), IT and legal, with various degrees of success, mostly due to the overload of some units of the Court. Problems were especially felt in the areas of HR (recruitment), finance (payments), IT, communication and legal, where a consultant was recruited to provide essential services such as legal support to the Secretariat in relation to the submission of its projects to the relevant Chambers.

## **II. Financial report**

#### **Status of voluntary contributions**

44. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, which provides that all offered voluntary contributions, regardless of whether they were accepted or refused, should be reported annually to the Assembly of States Parties, a list of voluntary contributions is contained in annex II to the present report.

45. The list includes the contributions received from States, national and international institutions, judges and staff members of the Court, as well as from private individuals.

46. The Trust Fund's US dollar account in the United States of America was closed in June 2008 and the remaining balance transferred to a new US dollar account in the Netherlands. As of 30 June 2008, the new US dollar account had a balance of US\$ 26,254.44, and the two euro accounts showed a combined balance of €698,121.06. Based on information from the Court's Treasury Unit, the Trust Fund has currently two time deposits of €313,637.01 and €2,130,276.75 (total €2,443,913.76).



47. The members of the Board wish to express their gratitude for the contributions received during the period covered by the present annual report and urge States Parties to continue to contribute to the Fund. Particular gratitude is extended to the two additional States Parties that have joined the group of voluntary contributors, and to those which decided to increase their contributions, in line with the increasing volume of assistance to victims provided by the Fund.

#### **External audit 2007**

48. The National Audit Office, headed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of the United Kingdom, provides external audit services to the Trust Fund for Victims. The external auditor has been appointed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Court's Financial Regulations and Rules. In addition to certifying the Trust Fund's accounts, the National Audit Office has the authority under its mandate to report to the Board of Directors on the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which the Fund has used its resources.

49. Accordingly, in June 2008, the National Audit Office submitted to the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims the auditor's report, containing the financial statements of the Fund for the period ending 31 December 2007, in a document entitled "The audit of the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims". This report aimed to provide "independent assurance to the Board of Directors; to add value to the Fund's financial management and governance; and to support the objectives of the Trust Fund's work".

50. As indicated in paragraph 2 of the audit report, the audit examination revealed no material weaknesses or errors in accordance with the United Nations System Accounting Standards and the Trust Fund's stated accounting policies. As a result, the National Audit Office issued an unqualified audit opinion.

51. The National Audit Office also stated that it was pleased to note that the Fund's Secretariat was making progress towards addressing the recommendations made the previous year in respect of its accounting structure, administrative resources and foreign currency management.

52. The National Audit Office's report of June 2008 contains three recommendations:

#### **"Recommendation 1:**

We recommend that the Secretariat ensure that there is an appropriate system in place to identify, monitor and report on all income and expenditure relating to donations for specific purposes (earmarked)."

53. This recommendation, especially important since the amendment to regulation 27 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, has been addressed by the Secretariat, which is now able to report accordingly. However, the integration of the Fund's reporting system within the Court's overall IT system is not expected to be completed before the end of 2009.

#### **"Recommendation 2:**

We recommend that the Secretariat ensure that it has adequate administrative resources in place to effectively manage the introduction of an on-line donation facility prior to its introduction."

54. This recommendation was addressed in the 2009 budget presented to the Board, and through a series of work sessions organized between the Secretariat, the Fund's banks and the Court's IT and finance sections.

**“Recommendation 3:**

We recommend that the Secretariat endeavour to secure established posts for key roles within the Secretariat to reduce the risk of high turnover of key staff.”

55. The Fund fully agrees with this recommendation and is making every possible effort with the Court's Human Resources Section to correct this situation.

### **III. Proposed budget for 2009**

56. In accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3, the Board of Directors prepared a budget proposal for 2009 for the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims, which was established pursuant to resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7. The proposed budget is submitted annually to the Assembly of States Parties for approval, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6.

57. In 2008 the Fund completed its first full year of operations, which had focused on strengthening systems and processes, in particular in countries where projects for the benefit of victims are being or will be undertaken. The Secretariat will increase its operations in 2009, including the scaling-up of existing projects in Uganda and the DRC, and introduce operations and new project activities in the Central African Republic (CAR) and Darfur.

58. Based on its increasing activities, to a large extent triggered by its greater access to field locations, the Secretariat estimates that the number of projects undertaken by the Fund will continue to grow, possibly exceeding 80 simultaneous projects by the end of 2009. The 2009 budget was consequently prepared with a special focus on project implementation, monitoring and evaluation, financial management and reporting.

59. As was pointed out to the Committee for Budget and Finance in 2007, the Fund is still in a start-up phase. It is estimated that, like the Court itself, the Secretariat will need between three and five years of growth before it reaches stability. This is why the Board will ask again for the Assembly's support in allowing the Secretariat to take one more step towards its final configuration, through a proportionally significant, but nominally minor increase in its resources for 2009.

60. The budget proposal for 2009 therefore provides for increases in staff costs, both in The Hague and in the field. These increases are essential to sustain implementation of projects through an effective presence among the victims. These increases will also make it possible to strengthen systems and processes at the Secretariat, and to provide technical support to the Fund's partners in the field, to ensure better coordination of activities, and to provide close financial and physical oversight of the implementation of projects.

61. With regard to staff, we propose that the post of P-4 Partnership Officer (responsible for programmes and fund-raising support) be reclassified at the P-5 level as, despite extensive efforts, it has proved impossible to find sufficiently qualified and versatile candidates at the P-4 level.

62. We have also proposed a P-5 Administrative and Finance Officer to handle the Secretariat's increasing financial complexity, to help the Court's IT section complete the reconfiguration of its computerized accounting software (SAP) to integrate the Fund's finance, and to meet the recommendations made in both the internal and external audits in 2008.

63. Simultaneously, to reflect the long-term needs of the Fund, and in line with the recommendations of the auditors, we are proposing conversion of the P-3 Monitoring and Evaluation Officer from GTA to a fixed-term post.

64. In order to further reinforce the Fund's monitoring and reporting capacity, it is proposed that the GS-6 Communication Assistant position should be relinquished (with consultants being used, as needed, instead) in return for a GS-5 Programme Assistant.

65. For 2009, the legal needs of the Secretariat should be met through the secondment of a legal expert under the Junior Professional Officer (JPO) programme or equivalent.

66. As for the staff in the field, recognizing the long-term need for a professional presence of the Trust Fund in the DRC, we propose the creation of a P-3 Field Officer post there, equivalent to the Fund's current Kampala-based post. As for the CAR, it is envisaged that the field officer functions will be met through the provision of a no-fee JPO at the P-3 level in the course of the year. Given the need for our international experts to be supported locally by a national of the country who speaks the local languages and has hands-on field experience, it is also proposed that a local GS-OL Field Assistant be recruited in each of the above three countries. The Field Assistants will work primarily on supporting the Field Officers in the respective countries and in logistical and administrative roles, particularly on evaluation and follow-up systems.

67. In light of the current political situation prevailing in Sudan, the Trust Fund has not been able to obtain access to the Darfur region. Thus any interventions are impossible at this time. Nevertheless, the Secretariat is increasing its contacts with possible partners already on the ground there, for possible future collaboration when conditions allow.

## Annex I

### List of donor meetings

United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office	London, UK
Save the Children	London, UK
ABA Section of Litigation	Law office of Nixon Peabody
The Planethood Foundation	Helmsley Hotel
American Jewish World Service	New York, USA
Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations	New York, USA
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and Women's Bar Association of the State of New York	New York, USA
National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States	New York, USA
Clinton Foundation	New York, USA
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and Women's Bar Association of the State of New York	New York, USA
Polish Schuman Foundation	Warsaw, Poland
ABA Section of Litigation	Chicago, USA
MacArthur Foundation	Chicago, USA
United Nations	New York, USA
The Planethood Foundation	New York, USA
New York Liaison Office of the International Criminal Court	New York, USA
The Foundation for Jewish Philanthropies, New York	New York, USA
Faith and Ethics Network for the International Criminal Court	New York, USA
CARICOM	Port of Spain, Trinidad
International Center for Transitional Justice	Brussels, Belgium
Portuguese Permanent Representation	Brussels, Belgium
International criminal justice, human rights mechanisms, HR Masters	
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	Brussels, Belgium
EuropeAid Co-operation Office, European Commission	Brussels, Belgium
Embassy of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Brussels	Brussels, Belgium

Development of European Commission and African Regional Bureau	Brussels, Belgium
Perspectives, Directorate General for Development	Brussels, Belgium
European Commission	Brussels, Belgium
Ford Foundation	Nairobi, Kenya
Interplast Uganda	Kampala, Uganda
MacArthur Foundation	Gulu, Uganda
Paramount Chief in Acholi	Gulu, Uganda
Cabinet of Commissioner	Brussels, Belgium
Human Rights and Democratization	EU, Brussels
Directorate General ECHO	Brussels, Belgium
International criminal justice, human rights mechanisms, HR Masters	
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	Brussels, Belgium
EuropeAid Co-operation Office, European Commission	Brussels, Belgium

## Annex II

### List of voluntary contributions per bank account

#### I. Account JP Morgan Chase Bank (in US dollars)

Bank Name: JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York (USA)

Account Holder: Victims Trust Fund

Currency: US\$

Account Number: 400932776

ABA Routing No: 0002

Swift Code: CHASUS33

Fed Wire Number: 021000021

#### Bank details, including contributions received, 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008

Details	Total (US\$)
Opening balance	18,666.54
Contributions	7,245.05
Bank charges	(186.39)
Balance moved to US\$ ABN AMRO account	(25,725.20)
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Contributions from individuals and institutions	Total (US\$)
October 2007	280.00
November 2007	*(34.95)*
January 2008	5,000.00
April 2008	2,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,245.05</b>

During the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, there are no contributions from States, but several contributions from individuals or institutions deposited in the JP Morgan Chase Bank US dollar account. This account was closed in June 2008 and the remaining balance transferred to the US dollar account at ABN AMRO in the Netherlands.

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\* Correction

**II. Account Fortis Bank (in euros)**

Bank Name: Fortis Bank, The Hague (Netherlands)  
 Account Holder: Victims Trust Fund  
 Currency: Euro (€)  
 Account Number: 240005201  
 IBAN: NL39FTSB0240005201  
 Swift Code: FTSBNL2R

**Bank details, including contributions received, 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008**

<b>Details</b>	<b>Total (€)</b>
Opening balance	294,862.89
Contributions from individuals and institutions	6,638.99
Contributions from states	428,463.93
Internal transfer to ABN AMRO euro account	(566,000.00)
Grant / project payments	(41,516.19)
Interest	8,112.83
Bank charges, fees of external auditors	(3,030.37)
<b>Total</b>	<b>127,532.08</b>

<b>Contributions from individuals and institutions</b>	<b>Total (€)</b>
July 2007	1,134.74
August 2007	547.39
September 2007	1,132.61
November 2007	1,150.00
March 2008	500.00
May 2008	500.00
June 2008	1,674.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,638.99</b>

<b>Contributions from States</b>	<b>Total (€)</b>
September 2007	264,876.49
November 2007	69,932.00
December 2007	29,000.00
January 2008	31,444.00
February 2008	33,211.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>428,463.93</b>

**III. Account ABN AMRO (in euros)**

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

**Bank details, including contributions received, 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008**

<b>Details</b>	<b>Total (€)</b>
Opening balance	0
Contributions from individuals and institutions	5,125.00
Contributions from States	56,999.00
Grant / project payments	(57,100.32)
Internal transfer from Fortis Bank euro account	566,000.00
Interest	5,204.52
Bank charges, fees of external auditors	(5,639.22)
<b>Total</b>	<b>570,588.98</b>

<b>Contributions from individuals and institutions</b>	<b>Total (€)</b>
November 2007	400.00
December 2007	1,900.00
January 2008	400.00
February 2008	435.00
March 2008	435.00
April 2008	685.00
May 2008	435.00
June 2008	435.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,125.00</b>

<b>Contributions from States</b>	<b>Total (€)</b>
December 2007	41,999.00
April 2008	15,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,999.00</b>



**IV. Account ABN AMRO (in US dollars)**

Bank Name: ABN AMRO  
Account Holder: Victims Trust Fund  
Currency: USD (US\$)  
Account Number: 53.86.21.176  
IBAN: NL87ABNA0538621176  
Swift: ABNANL2A

**Bank details, including contributions received, 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008**

<b>Details</b>	<b>Total (US\$)</b>
Opening balance	0
Contributions from individuals and institutions	527.00
Contributions from States	0
Transfer from closing of JP Morgan USD account	25,725.20
Interest	2.24
Less bank charges	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,254.44</b>

### List of contributions

The following contributions to the Trust Fund for Victims were made by States from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008:

<b>States</b>	<b>Total (€)</b>
Austria	30,000.00
Belgium	75,004.49
Finland	69,932.00
Germany	99,932.00
Liechtenstein	16,444.00
Luxembourg	15,000.00
Poland	15,000.00
Slovenia	29,000.00
Spain	59,940.00
Switzerland	41,999.00
United Kingdom	33,211.44
<b>Total States' contributions</b>	<b>485,462.93</b>