

**Cour  
Pénale  
Internationale**



**International  
Criminal  
Court**

Original: **English**

No.: **ICC-01/04-01/07**

Date: **2 October 2018**

**TRIAL CHAMBER II**

**Before: Judge Marc Perrin de Brichambaut, Presiding  
Judge Olga Herrera Carbuccion  
Judge Péter Kovács**

**SITUATION IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO  
IN THE CASE OF**

***THE PROSECUTOR v. GERMAIN KATANGA***

**Confidential document**

**Information relevant to the modalities of implementation of collective reparations  
With  
Confidential annex A: Revised budget**

**Source:**

**The Trust Fund for Victims**

**Document to be notified in accordance with regulation 31 of the *Regulations of the Court* to:**

**The Office of the Prosecutor**

**Counsel for Germain Katanga**

Mr David Hooper

Ms Caroline Buisman

**Legal Representative of Victims**

Mr Fidel Nsita Luvengika

Ms Paolina Massidda

**States Representatives**

**REGISTRY**

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**Registrar**

Mr Peter Lewis

**Victims Participation and Reparations**

**Section**

Mr Phillip Ambach

## I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

1. On 12 October 2017, Trial Chamber II (“Trial Chamber”) issued a decision, approving the implementation of the individual reparations awards ordered in the *Katanga* case and requesting that the Trust Fund provide further information in relation to the collective awards.<sup>1</sup>
2. On 20 September 2018, Trial Chamber II (“Trial Chamber”) issued an order,<sup>2</sup> instructing the Trust Fund to file information relevant to the modalities of implementation of the collective reparations awards ordered in the present case. In particular, the Trial Chamber requested the following information:
  - i. A summary of developments since its decision of 12 October 2017;
  - ii. The decision of the Trust Fund for Victims’ Board of Directors (“Trust Fund” and “Board”, respectively) regarding administrative costs associated with the implementation of the reparations awards;
  - iii. The up to date budget, bearing in mind the modifications ordered by the Trial Chamber and the choices made by the 297 victims; and
  - iv. A description of the procedures foreseen and the entities/individuals that will be in charge of the implementation of the four collective modalities ordered, as well as the envisaged calendar for implementation.<sup>3</sup>
3. The Trust Fund refers to and incorporates by reference the procedural history between 12 October 2017 and 20 September 2018 set out in the Trial Chamber’s order of 20 September 2018.
4. Following being granted an extension by the Trial Chamber, the Trust Fund hereby submits the requested information.

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<sup>1</sup> Décision approuvant la mise en œuvre des réparations individuelles et enjoignant au Fonds au profit des victimes de lui transmettre de l’information supplémentaire sur la mise en œuvre des réparations collectives, ICC-01/04-01/07-3768-Conf (« Decision of 12 October 2017 »).

<sup>2</sup> « Ordonnance enjoignant au Fonds au profit des victimes de déposer des informations sur les modalités de réparations collectives », ICC-01/04-01/07-3809-Conf (« Order of 20 September 2018 »).

<sup>3</sup> Order of 20 September 2018, para. 15.

## II. The Trust Fund's submission of the requested information

### A. Summary of developments since the Trial Chamber's decision of 12 October 2017

#### 1. The Board's decision relevant to administrative costs

5. On 4 and 5 December 2017, during the 16<sup>th</sup> Session of the Assembly of States Parties, the Board held its annual meeting, at which it considered the Trial Chamber's request for further justification as to the Trust Fund's inclusion of administrative costs (estimated at approximately 15%) within the \$1,000,000 total amount of liability ordered against Mr Katanga for reparations awarded to the 297 victims. The Board noted the Trial Chamber's shared expression of concern with that expressed by the legal representatives of victims ("Legal Representative" and "OPCV Legal Representative" and "Legal Representatives", jointly) and the questions this could raise for the rights of the defence.<sup>4</sup>

6. During its deliberations, the Board highlighted the following points:

- i. From a legal perspective, imputing such amounts to the convicted person, unless they were specifically included by the Trial Chamber in its order for reparations pursuant to article 75 of the Statute, did not seem justifiable.<sup>5</sup> The Board considered that, absent the inclusion of such costs by the Trial Chamber in its order for reparations, the amount of liability for reparations should be understood as the amount for the direct services/benefits to the victims;
- ii. The Trust Fund's position posed a risk to its reputation in the public sphere in that such a position would likely be regularly opposed by victims and their legal representatives. The Board further noted that including administrative costs within the amount of liability could be seen by victims as effectively reducing the amount of reparations understood to have been awarded to them;
- iii. It would be difficult pre-order for the Trust Fund to make meaningful and properly justified submissions on the administrative costs to a Trial Chamber; and
- iv. If the Trust Fund persisted in its position, it risked Trial Chambers themselves capping administrative costs in the order for reparations, which could negatively impact the implementation of more complex awards as well as the Trust Fund's ability to select the most appropriate implementing partner/s based on the quality

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<sup>4</sup> Decision of 12 October 2017, para. 50.

<sup>5</sup> In relation to individual awards, the Board noted specifically the legal framework of the Regulations of the Trust Fund ("TFV Regulations") applicable to when it is appropriate to use intermediaries for the distribution of individual reparations awards. *See* in particular regulation 67 of the TFV Regulations.

of their proposals and their capacity to implement the reparations awards to victims.

7. The Board therefore decided that it no longer maintains its position that administrative costs are to be included with the amount of liability for reparations ordered against a convicted person.

8. In this regard, the Board also instructed the Trust Fund Secretariat to consult with the Court in order to determine whether administrative costs incurred by its implementing partners could be included in its regular budget. Following these consultations, the Trust Fund informs the Trial Chamber that the Board does not consider this to be an option suitable to its business practice.<sup>6</sup> The Board subsequently decided that administrative costs incurred by implementing partners are to be recovered from the reparations reserve, maintained from voluntary contributions, thereby ensuring that, in line with the approach taken in other reparations proceedings before the Court, the full amount of reparations awarded is received by the victims in the form of concrete benefits and support through the collective reparations programme.

## **2. Revised budget following the Trial Chamber's determinations in the 12 October 2017 decision and the Board's decision on administrative costs**

9. Following the Board's annual meeting in December 2017 and during the first part of January 2018, the Trust Fund held numerous consultations with the Legal Representatives in regards to revising the budget. The following revisions, following a collaborative and transparent process, were agreed:

- i. **Administrative costs:** The 15% originally included in relation to the implementation of both the individual and collective awards were removed.
- ii. **Sub-category 3 (loss of a family home):** Following the Trial Chamber's decision, this sub-category was removed from the budget.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> This is in relation to the administrative costs borne by implementing partners. Administrative costs of activities undertaken directly by Trust Fund staff are covered by the regular budget. The Trust Fund notes that it has accordingly informed the Committee on Budget and Finance (CBF) of the Assembly of States Parties in June 2018, in response to a query from the CBF in its report on the thirtieth session in April 2018.

<sup>7</sup> Decision of 12 October 2017, para. 31.

- iii. **Sub-category 2 (loss of five or more family members):** Following the Trial Chamber's retention of this sub-category proposed by the Trust Fund,<sup>8</sup> and noting that the potentially affected victims concerned solely the clients of the Legal Representative, the Trust Fund engaged in consultations with the Legal Representative to better understand the concerns expressed regarding this sub-category.

Following a more detailed analysis and discussion, the Trust Fund itself no longer considers that this sub-category is appropriate, due to the very real risk that it would cause discord and negative emotions amongst not just different victims, but within families with more than one individual who was awarded reparations in this case. This is due in part to the way in which different victims expressed the loss of loved ones that they suffered and documented their family relationships, which the Trust Fund notes was done at a time when the victims and the Legal Representative were not aware that the Trust Fund would propose this sub-category. In reviewing the individual annexes and the family links between victims with the Legal Representative, it has become clear to the Trust Fund that not all family members who lost their lives are included in the same manner in the individual findings relevant to the relevant victim family members. Given that the Trust Fund's proposal was based on the Trial Chamber's findings in the individual annexes and that, in its view, re-opening an evidentiary debate regarding additional family members who were killed during the attack goes beyond the task given to it by the Trial Chamber and would be a time-consuming and potentially frustrating exercise, the Trust Fund respectfully informs the Trial Chamber that it considers this sub-category to be unfeasible to implement and also not appropriate in light of the potential for further traumatising victims. The Trust Fund respectfully requests that the Trial Chamber consider the Trust Fund's change of position and the explanation given above as relevant new circumstances meriting reconsideration of the retention of this sub-category.

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<sup>8</sup> Decision of 12 October 2017, paras 28-29.

- iv. **Symbolic compensation amount for victims unable to access the service-based awards due to being located outside of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”):** The Trust Fund recalls that, noting the Legal Representative’s position that the sum proposed by the Trust Fund was insufficient and the lack of justification by the Trust Fund for that sum, the Trial Chamber instructed the Trust Fund to provide it with a justification for the sum proposed for victims who had been resettled in the United States and Europe.<sup>9</sup>

Following consultations with the Legal Representative, the Trust Fund agreed, as proposed by the Legal Representative, that this symbolic compensation amount should be comparable to the value of the services that the persons would not be able to access in the DRC, including sub-category 1 (augmented standard package). The reasons for this are: 1) because many resettled victims remain in contact with victims in the DRC and a difference in monetary value (either higher or lower) could cause confusion and resentment as to whether all victims were being treated fairly and equally; and 2) using the monetary value of the services available to victims in the DRC maintains the symbolic meaning of the collective compensation award.

- v. **Victims located in Uganda:** The Trust Fund recalls that it initially proposed to implement two separate reparations programmes in the DRC and Uganda.<sup>10</sup> However, following consultations with the Legal Representative and hearing the views of the victims themselves, the potential legal and practical obstacles of providing the collective reparations within a refugee settlement, and the fact that some of victims were in the process of applying for eventual resettlement in a third country (thus, not necessarily remaining in Uganda), it was agreed with the Legal Representative to treat the Uganda located victims in the same manner as the other victims located outside of the DRC and provide them with a symbolic collective compensation amount.

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<sup>9</sup> Decision of 12 October 2017, paras 41-42.

<sup>10</sup> See Decision of 12 October 2017, paras 32-33.

- vi. **Re-categorization of certain victims originally placed in category 4:** The Trust Fund notes that it originally placed certain victims in category 4 Augmented, meaning their category reflected the material loss of minor affairs with an augmentation due to the loss of a family member. At the suggestion of the Legal Representative, this approach was reconsidered and the concerned individuals were placed into category 3, thereby more appropriately reflecting the central harm suffered of the loss of a loved one, rather than emphasising the less serious material loss that category 4 is meant to reflect. This change is budget neutral, but was considered important to do in order to ensure that victims did not feel that the harm that they suffered was being diminished or not properly acknowledged in the Trust Fund's explanation of the harm categories. In light of this change, category 3 is no longer uniquely the loss of family members, but also includes minor material harm.
- vii. **Victims where the Trial Chamber made a finding of physical harm having been established:** The Trust Fund recalls that the Trial Chamber made findings in the annex to the order for reparations in regards to physical harm caused by the attack being established for three victims. The Trust Fund equally recalls that physical rehabilitation is not one of the modalities of reparations included in the order for reparations. The three concerned victims are clients of the Legal Representative. Accordingly, following consultations with the Legal Representative, the Trust Fund decided to treat these findings as analogous to being eligible for sub-category 1, resulting in the persons receiving an augmented package with an associated value of \$600 to be freely allocated by the person in any modality awarded that best fits their needs and situation.
- viii. **Re-allocation of resources as a consequence of removing, from the award value, the 15% administrative cost expected to be incurred by implementing partners:** Following consultations with the Legal Representatives, the Trust Fund decided to increase the housing assistance modality associated value for categories 1 and 2. This was considered to be the most appropriate re-allocation because: 1) the majority of victims are in these two first categories; 2) the Trust Fund was mindful that the original monetary value associated with housing assistance that it



proposed may be experienced by victims to be insufficient and would thus not result in a meaningful reparation for those who suffered this loss; and 3) this re-allocation best maintained the proportionate link between the degree of harm suffered and the differing categories. The revised budget is contained as confidential Annex A to this filing.

## **B. Missions undertaken in collaboration with the Legal Representative**

### **1. Collective choices missions**

12. The Trust Fund recalls its explanation of the collective reparations choices mission already submitted to the Trial Chamber and reproduces it herein:

On 29 January 2018, following consultations and planning meetings, the Trust Fund and the Legal Representatives began a 6 week joint mission in order to specify the concrete reparations awards choices of each victim. The victim consultations comprise two parts: first, a group meeting of victims, whereat the Trust Fund and the respective Legal Representative give a presentation and conduct an open question and answer session in regards to the Reparations Order, the Draft Implementation Plan, and an overview of the concrete choices that the victims will have in regards to the latter (“Group Victim Consultation”). Second, individual interviews of approximately one hour are then held with each victim whereat he or she, *inter alia*, makes known which of the concrete activities available under the various reparations modalities correspond best to his or her current situation and desires (“Individual Victim Consultation”).

On 31 January and 1-2 February 2018, the Trust Fund and the Legal Representative conducted Group Victim Consultations in Bogoro, Bunia, and Kasenyi.<sup>11</sup>

13. In relation to the collective reparations, the Trust Fund wishes to take the opportunity to share the following observations with the Trial Chamber:

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<sup>11</sup> See Urgent joint request to the Trial Chamber to consider initiating an exchange of information pursuant to the Court’s agreement with the United Nations, ICC-01/04-01/07-3775-Conf-Exp, paras 12-13. [Footnotes omitted].

- a. Conducting the group meetings and individual interviews with a joint Trust Fund/Legal Representative team made, in the Trust Fund's view, the process much more efficient by allowing both teams to immediately consult and react in unison when unforeseen issues arose. More importantly, the Trust Fund considers that the joint presence of the Trust Fund and the Legal Representative greatly facilitated the Trust Fund's ability to understand and appreciate the victims' individual needs and current situations. The Legal Representative's deep familiarity with his clients, but also the long standing relationship of trust that he holds with them, permitted the Trust Fund to engage with the victims in a more in-depth and personal manner than it might have been able to do on its own.
- b. In order for the reparations awards to be of meaningful reparative value to the victims, there was and there is an ongoing need for the maximum degree of flexibility to be accorded to each individual in their collective award choices. Whether due to the personal circumstances of an individual (such as difficulty in finding a secure location for cattle) or outside circumstances (such as the ongoing flare ups of unrest and conflict in Ituri), the Trust Fund considers that one of the more important conclusions that came out of this joint mission is the need to view reparations awards (and choices made by victims) in a dynamic manner, which requires having the flexibility to continually adapt to specific concerns or changing personal circumstances as they arise. This does not mean that any and all choices can be revisited by the victims at a later point in time, but rather that, if warranted and following consultation with victims and their legal representative, the Trust Fund considers that it needs to be able to adapt the standard packages of specific activities or awards to ensure that the victim eventually receives a real and meaningful benefit from the reparations awards.

14. In addition to collecting the victims' collective reparations choices, the Trust Fund and Legal Representative also inquired about how the victims had appreciated and used their symbolic individual compensation award. The Trust Fund would also like to take this opportunity to share the following resulting reflections with the Trial Chamber:

- a. One of the more notable reactions was that many victims expressed that they felt and appreciated the intended symbolic value of the individual compensation.

Several victims indicated that they felt individually acknowledged by the Court by receiving the individual award and that this individual acknowledgement held particular reparative value to them.

- b. Many victims also appeared to appreciate that the modality of compensation permitted them to choose for themselves how best to use the money received. From paying off debts and hospital bills, being able to resume the *prise en charge* of a child sent to live with relatives because of financial difficulties, to being able to have a special Christmas family celebration, the vast diversity of stories that were shared demonstrated that it would not have been possible to capture all of these uses in a prescribed service-based reparations award.
- c. Because compensation awards could be implemented directly by the Trust Fund and in a much faster manner than some of the other collective reparations modalities, victims were able to address pressing and urgent needs. The Trust Fund observed that this had the effect of relieving some of the immediate pressures that may have otherwise been present during the collective choices mission and permitted the victims to make their collective choices in a more considered manner. For example, several victims paid their children's school fees with their compensation award, which gave them the space to consider shifting the collective education assistance award into an income-generating activity that would permit them to earn enough ongoing income to continue paying the school fees and more.
- d. Finally, the Trust Fund observed that the victims all used their compensation awards in a carefully considered and responsible manner. A large number used the compensation award to purchase stocks of items that they could re-sell and generate an ongoing profit from. Others assisted family members in need. The Trust Fund considers that trusting and respecting that victims know for themselves how best to address their current needs is an important aspect to be borne in mind by other Trial Chambers when deciding on the appropriate modalities of reparations to award.

15. From 6 until 17 August, the Trust Fund conducted a joint mission with the Legal Representative in order to clarify certain collective choices that a select number of victims had made during the February 2018 mission which were felt to have been unclear or where the flexible approach adopted during the mission had not yet been implemented and there was a concern of possible unequal treatment.

16. During this mission, the Trust Fund and the Legal Representative also held an introductory meeting with the directors of the schools where children whose parents had selected the education assistance modality would be attending for the 2018-2019 school year. Finally, the Trust Fund separately collected banking information from the relevant schools in order to make payments by bank transfer where possible for security reasons.

## 2. Missions for victims located outside of the DRC

17. The Trust Fund conducted four joint missions with the Legal Representative to meet with victims located outside of the DRC. The purpose of these missions was to provide the individual and collective compensation awards. These missions were conducted on 19 June (Uganda), 22-24 June (Europe), 4 to 15 July (USA), and 17-18 July 2018 (Europe).

18. In regards to these missions, the Trust Fund would also like to take this opportunity to share several observations with the Trial Chamber, specifically in relation to the manner of implementation undertaken, i.e. by a joint Trust Fund/Legal Representative team meeting in person with each victim.

- a. The implementation of reparations at the Court represents more than implementing a Court order, it also represents in many cases the final interaction that a victim will have with the Court. In this sense, it is the end of an engagement that, for some victims, they have been a part of for more than a decade. One of the more common questions asked was: "is there anything else that will happen?" The Trust Fund considers that it is in the best interests of victims to be physically present, when financially and operationally feasible, to explain and answer any questions that a victim may have.
- b. In this same sense, the Trust Fund observed that many victims took the opportunity to reflect on much more than the reparations they had received and spoke about their interactions with many different parts of the Court, their

relationship with their Legal Representative, and all of the events that had occurred in their life since the start of the case.

- c. The Trust Fund also observed that the modality of compensation requires, in its view, an explanation of what the compensation represents in order to avoid traumatising or offending victims. In this sense, the Trust Fund was able to address each victim directly to make clear that the Court and the Trust Fund understand that no amount of money (or services) can truly represent what was lost and that, particularly in the case of the loss of a loved one, the monetary value of the reparations is not meant to be a monetary value on their loved one or the harms that they suffered, but hopefully will help the person heal and rebuild a better life. Several victims reacted emotionally when they reflected upon the loss that the reparations were addressing. In the Trust Fund's view, again particularly for those who lost family members, having, as an example, a 'reparations' monetary deposit appear in a person's bank account runs the risk of being misunderstood or traumatizing the individual.
- d. Finally, the Trust Fund considers that the experience of conducting these missions with the Legal Representative added an immense amount of meaning for the victims in terms of the reparations implementation and provided closure to them in a way that would not have been possible had the Trust Fund carried out this mission on its own.

### **C. Missions undertaken in collaboration with the OPCV Legal Representative**

19. The Trust Fund recalls that the joint Trust Fund/OPCV collective reparations choices mission was suspended pending resolution of the appeal proceedings and the Trial Chamber's consideration of the OPCV Legal Representative's request for reconsideration.

20. From 28 to 30 August 2018, the Trust Fund conducted a joint mission with the OPCV Legal Representative regarding the collective reparations choices of her clients. The Trust Fund and the OPCV Legal Representative were able to complete the interviews of all 14 of her clients during the mission.

21. The Trust Fund was also able to complete the disbursement of the individual compensation awards in this case.<sup>12</sup>

### **III. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCEDURES FORESEEN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOUR COLLECTIVE MODALITIES ORDERED AND THE ENVISAGED CALENDAR OF IMPLEMENTATION**

#### **A. Education assistance**

22. Regarding the school support modality, the Trust Fund is directly implementing this modality. As agreed with the Legal Representatives, the payments will be done by trimester in order to better monitor the student's attendance and also to accommodate moves that may occur through out the school year. Parents may also select to have the costs of uniforms and school kits included within this modality. For this school year, which has already begun, the Trust Fund has put in place a reimbursement system for parents for these associated costs, if they have already purchased them. Implementation, i.e. payment of the school fees, will take place over this and the following week.

23. Information was collected from victims during the interview in February 2018. However, a displacement of the victims was noted towards Uganda and Bunia, due to the new recrudescence of the security situation in August and September 2018, especially on the edge of Lake Albert. One of the consequences is the change of schools for some children. This change in the information required the Trust Fund and the Legal Representative to carry out a systematic check of the lists of students who will benefit from the school fees payments for this school year. Thus, collective meetings were held with the concerned victims in Bogoro on 24 September and from 25 to 27 September 2018 in Bunia, which allowed the Trust Fund to update the lists of schools and student beneficiaries. This meeting also allowed the Trust Fund to prepare the files for the reimbursement of registration fees and school kits already purchased by parents on presentation of reliable receipts by the victims.

24. On 1 October 2018, a collective meeting has been organized with the heads of schools (Primary, Secondary and University) for the purpose of updating the schools and for the

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<sup>12</sup> Two victims were not able to be located in December 2017 and one victim had passed away and a successor had not yet been identified.

transmission of updated lists of students to the relevant schools. During this meeting, the Trust Fund communicated to the participants the relevant documents to be presented when paying school fees, the need for the presence of a witness who is a member of the School Management Committee at the time of the operation and the final verification of the lists of students. At this meeting, heads of school were reminded of the protection of the beneficiary pupils, the confidentiality and that the payment of the required fees by the Trust Fund will occur in the next few days. It should be noted that three students were able to benefit from the payment of the registration fees for the admission exam at the University. Moreover, the payment of school fees is planned for the following week by area. Due to the security situation, the head of school will be invited to Bunia for this purpose and other schools will be paid via bank transfer.

**B. Loss of a family member and income generating activity- provision of cattle**

25. The next activity planned to be implemented is the provision of cattle. This relates to the award for loss of a family member, as well as an income-generating activity for other victims. This modality will also be directly implemented by the Trust Fund and will take place through the regularly organised cattle markets. The Trust Fund is also exploring the possibility to add additional market dates specifically for the Katanga case.

26. In preparation, the Trust Fund has worked with the office in charge of cattle at the provincial level in order to understand the market survey of cattle and the local realities regarding cattle sales. The information received enabled the Trust Fund to identify the different stakeholders that need to be part of the process with regard to the nature and type of cattle needed by the victims and the health requirements to prevent the outbreak of cattle diseases. The Trust Fund was also able to discuss the selection criteria and the types of cattle need by the victims.

27. From the office in charge, the Trust Fund has obtained the calendar of regular and special cattle sales. The regular sales are held twice a week in Bunia, while the special sales occur at specific dates and locations selected by the office in charge.

28. The Trust Fund intends to continue collaborating with the Legal Representatives on the specifics of the implementation of this activity and will provide more detailed information as it becomes available.

### **C. Housing assistance**

29. The Trust Fund intends to use an implementing partner for this modality and will need to go through the procurement process. Following the collective choices mission with the OPCV Legal Representative in the end of August 2018, the Trust Fund now has conducted all of the victim interviews for purposes of conducting *one* procurement process for all victims who have selected this modality. In this regard, while the Trust Fund has now completed all of the collective choices interviews, there is still a need to harmonise and cross-check information with the Legal Representatives, a process which the Trust Fund hopes will be done soon.

30. In regards to preparatory activities for this modality, the Trust Fund has focused over the last month on the establishment of criteria for the selection of service providers. The first step consisted in the collection of a list of more than 80 construction companies from the state services, NGOs and UN agencies in the region. The next step is to produce a short list in October 2018 and to prepare the request for proposals (“RFP”).

31. In terms of the selection of one or more implementing partners, the Trust Fund intends to continue to work in a collaborative fashion and to consult with the Legal Representatives at each stage of the process, including discussion of the criteria for the short list and preparation of the RFP.

### **D. Income-generating activities**

32. The Trust Fund has not yet discussed in detail the methods of implementation for this modality with the Legal Representatives. However, in preparation, over the past month, the Trust Fund has been gathering price quotes for bulk sellers in the local area with respect to the types of materials and items that victims identified as those that we would sell through the ‘petit commerce’. The Trust Fund next intends to gather information in relation to the professional trainings chosen by victims. All of this information will be shared with the Legal Representatives.

33. To the extent possible, the Trust Fund will directly implement those aspects that are feasible (such as enrolment and payment of fees for professional trainings, bulk purchase and distribution of stock to be sold, etc.)



### **E. Psychological assistance**

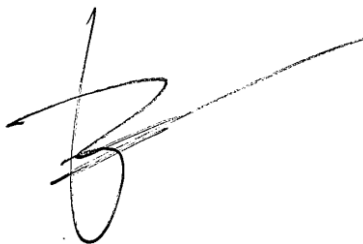
34. This modality will require the trained professionals. At this point in time, the Trust Fund needs to further explore whether this could be done through an expert consultancy or whether it requires going through a procurement process.

### **IV. CONCLUSION**

35. The Trust Fund reiterates its willingness to provide any further information needed or answer any queries from the Trial Chamber in relation to this filing.

### **FOR THE FOREGOING REASONS**

The Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims respectfully submits this notification.



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Pieter W.I. de Baan  
Executive Director of the Trust Fund for Victims,  
on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims

Dated this 2 October 2018

At The Hague, The Netherlands