

ANNEX I

**Public redacted version of the
Report on the Registry's implementation of the proposed**

Plan on outreach activities

ICC-02/04-01/05-479-Conf-AnxI

REPORT ON THE REGISTRY'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROPOSED PLAN OF OUTREACH ACTIVITIES TO NOTIFY MR JOSEPH KONY (MR KONY) OF THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM AT THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT ("ICC" or "Court")

I. INTRODUCTION

1. As ordered by Pre-Trial Chamber II ("Chamber") on 26 January 2024,¹ the Registry hereby submits its Report on the implementation of the Proposed Plan for Outreach activities ("Proposed Plan for Outreach")², which was intended to convey and disseminate information about the charges against Mr Joseph Kony ("Mr Kony"), [REDACTED].
2. The Registry undertook the implementation of the Proposed Plan for Outreach, adjusting a few activities to achieve a higher impact and likelihood to have the charges communicated [REDACTED] to Mr Kony, [REDACTED].
3. To that end, the Registry designed a mass media campaign, used social media and organised targeted informative meetings [REDACTED], relevant communities and stakeholders in Northern Uganda. While the radio campaigns in Northern Uganda and in the Central African Republic ("CAR") will continue until mid- March 2024, the rest of the planned activities of the Proposed Plan for Outreach were successfully accomplished in the reporting period, that covers from 27 January to 21 February 2024.

II. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

4. The Registry invested greater efforts on a mass radio campaign, as radio is considered the best channel to reach out to communities [REDACTED].

¹ Pre-Trial Chamber II, "Order to initiate notification efforts and related outreach activities", 26 January 2024, ICC-02/04-01/05-475.

² Registry, "Registry's Proposed Plan on Outreach Activities and Notification Efforts", 19 December 2024, ICC-02/04-01/05-473-Conf-AnxI.

5. In Uganda, the Public Information and Outreach Section (“PIOS”) focused on the broadcast of spot messages and the reading of the Summary of the Document Containing the Charges (“Summary of the DCC”)³ in English and Acholi particularly in Northern Uganda, the region where Mr Kony has solid ties and networks, [REDACTED].
6. Similarly, in the Central African Republic (“CAR”), the Registry embarked on a robust campaign through a mix of national and local community radios [REDACTED].
7. In addition, key newspapers were used to distribute a Questions and Answers paper (“Q&A Paper”)⁴ aimed at publicising the charges while addressing misunderstandings and misconceptions about the proceedings. After several considerations, broadcast on the national television channels was not used. It was estimated that the impact for this particular objective was very limited and the cost implications are very high.
8. The multi-pronged campaign undertaken to inform Mr Kony of the charges was encompassed with engagement of communities [REDACTED] in Northern Uganda, [REDACTED]. In addition a meeting with key interlocutors, including religious leaders and cultural leaders in northern Uganda was held.
9. Last but not least, a specific page on the ICC website was created including the charges and other relevant information. The use of ICC social media (Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, Whatsapp and Instagram) was maximised to increase the impact of efforts.

³ Pre-Trial Chamber II, “Order to initiate notification efforts and related outreach activities”, 26 January 2024, ICC-02/04-01/05-475-Anx, containing the “Summary of the Document Containing The Charges” (ICC-02/04-01/05-474) for outreach activities” (the “Summary of the DCC”).

⁴ ICC online version of the Q&A in English and Acholi: <https://www.icc-cpi.int/uganda/kony/information-on-the-kony-case>

10. The following results of the outreach efforts were achieved, details of which are provided in the subsequent headings:

- i. The Summary of the DCC was aired in Acholi and English three times per day, for a total of 344 times on three different radio stations in Northern Uganda.
- ii. Five hours of interactive live radio programmes were held on two radio stations in Gulu with 32 individuals participating in the programmes through phone-ins and text messages.
- iii. Pre-recorded messages in Acholi addressing questions about the proceedings were aired on Mega FM radio station three times a day, bringing the total of messages broadcasted to 84.
- iv. Eight million people in northern Uganda, and some parts of Southern Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo is the estimated audience reached through the radio campaign in Uganda.
- v. 51,399 copies of the Q&A Paper on two leading national daily newspapers, New Vision and the Daily Monitor, were printed and circulated nationwide on 12 and 16 February 2024. 26,332 copies carried inserts of the Summary of the DCC and Q&A Paper in Acholi. 34,000 estimated viewers visited the New Vision [online page](#)⁵ daily, which will remain accessible until 26 February 2024. The Daily Monitor uploaded the advert on their website⁶ on 16 February 2024 and it will remain accessible for the next two weeks, with an estimated daily readership of 334,000 people.
- vi. [REDACTED].
- vii. 680 community members and stakeholders in Gulu, [REDACTED] and the general communities, religious and cultural leaders and CSOs.

⁵ New Vision online page daily: <https://www.newvision.co.ug/opportunities/supplements-435>

⁶ <https://www.monitor.co.ug/resource/blob/4527226/b926d03f0517183c7d9e428acfe76c3c/why-is-joseph-konyo-wanted-by-icc-data.pdf>

- viii. An estimated audience of six million people was reached in CAR by national and community radios, broadcasting an interview with the ICC Spokesperson and ICC-produced radio spot messages in French, Acholi and Sango.
- ix. The creation of a new page on the ICC website in relation to Kony, containing all information and materials⁷ received 504 views by 331 visitors during the period.
- x. 39 posts were published on the Court's social media platforms, generating a total of 127K impressions (i.e number of times the content was displayed on a screen) and 6,6K engagements (i.e number of interactions with the content – likes, comments, shares, saves, etc.). A short video was produced and has received so far 430 total views in 5 days on YouTube. On X/Twitter, Facebook and Instagram, the video has generated 30K views, 48K impressions and 2,7K engagements.

III. ACTIVITIES

1. Media campaign, traditional mass media

a. Broadcast of Spot Messages and the Summary of the DCC

- 11. To ensure full understanding of the charges and to reach out to a large audience, the Summary of the DCC was broadcasted in Acholi and in English three times a day on three different radios (Mega FM – 120 times; Radio Rupiny – 112 times and Mighty Fire FM,112) for a total of 344 times. An estimated audience of eight million people is reported to have been reached through these radio stations every day since 6 February 2024, increasing the impact of the information campaign.
- 12. On 6 February 2024, Mega FM also commenced the broadcast of pre-recorded spot messages in Acholi, targeting the general population of northern Uganda. The key messages, ten in total, were designed in a question and answer format, and addressed the most frequently

⁷ <https://www.icc-cpi.int/uganda/kony/information-on-the-kony-case>

asked questions about the proceedings. Until 21 February 2024 the messages were repeated 84 times, three times a day during peak hours (morning, noon and evening). Considering that several of Mr Kony's family and clan members reside in Northern Uganda where the preferred media is vernacular local radio rather than television, the PIOS opted for the reinforcement and expansion of this segment of the campaign with additional broadcast hours, and disregarded the use of television, thus, increasing the possibilities of information about the charges being communicated to Mr Kony.

b. Interactive Radio Programs

13. With the participation of Registry Staff, five live interactive radio talk shows were conducted on Radio Rupiny FM 95.7, and Mega FM 102, which are located in Gulu City, in the Acholi sub-region. These two community radio stations are the most listened to vernacular channels especially among rural communities in northern Uganda, including the general public around the region's borders.
14. The first of the five live shows was launched on Radio Rupiny on 6 February 2024 during the stations crowd-pulling radio hour programme called "*Ábokalam*" in the Acholi language, meaning, "the big discussion". The subsequent programmes were hosted on Mega FM on 9, 12, 16 and 19 of February 2024. The discussions were tailored and focused, providing in-depth analysis of the charges against Mr Kony, the Chamber's preliminary decision and the possibility of holding confirmation of charges proceedings in the absence of the suspect. In all programmes, Registry staff would read out the Summary of the DCC in Acholi, the native language of the population in northern Uganda, to enable a better understanding of the charges.
15. The programmes were dynamic and interactive, and opened up a two-way engagement with the audience who participated and asked critical questions. 32 individuals from

various locations in Gulu and its outskirts phoned the studio and expressed their optimism in the proceedings that has been initiated. [REDACTED].

16. An estimated population of eight million people across the Acholi, Lango, West Nile sub-regions in northern Uganda, and some parts of Southern Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”), reportedly listened to the programmes aired on both radio stations. Additionally, an estimated audience of **68,592** people followed the live streaming of the discussions, and on their various online platforms, such as Facebook, X (formally Twitter) and WhatsApp.

c. Radio campaign in CAR

17. [REDACTED].

18. In particular, an expected audience of six million people were reached through two national radio stations, Guira FM and Ndeke Luka,⁸ which cover the majority of CAR territory and are amongst the most popular radios in the country. They both featured two different interviews in French and Sango with Mr Fadi El Abdallah, the ICC Spokesperson and Head of the Public Affairs Unit, who explained the existing charges against Mr Kony amongst other relevant information about the proceedings. The interviews were also posted on their websites⁹ and were repeated for a total of nine times.

⁸ Radio Ndeke Luka has an expected audience of 3 million people and correspondents and offices in Bangui, Bambari, Berberati, Bouar, Bozoum, Ndélé, Obo, Birao, Beloko, Bangassou, Bria, Bossangoa, Mobaye. Radio Ndeke Luka is considered amongst the most listened radio in the Central African Republic. It broadcasts live 24/7 in French and Sango throughout the country with more than ten FM transmitters, and coverage by around twenty partner radio stations. Its presence on Canal Satellite Afrique allows it national coverage (channel No 545). The radio can also be listened to in streaming from its website: www.radiondekeluka.org. Guira FM also has an expected audience of 3 million people and covers the following districts: Haut-Mbomou (Obo), Mbomou (Bangassou), Vakaga (Birao), Bamingui-Bangoran (Ndélé), Kaga-Bandoro, Haute-Kotto (Bria), Nana-Mambere (Bouar), Mamberé-Kadéi (Berberati), Ouaka (Bambari), Kemo (Sibut), Ouham (Bossangoa), and Ouham-Pende (Paoua).

⁹ The interview aired on [Radio Ndeke Luka](#) on 9 February 2024 and on [Radio Guira](#) on 14 February 2024.

19. [REDACTED].

d. Publication of a Q&A Paper

20. In an effort to widely publicise the Summary of the DCC, and at the same time to address misconceptions and respond to critical questions and issues related to the proceedings, on Monday 11 February 2024, the Registry published in English, a full page Q&A Paper¹⁰ in the New Vision Newspaper and it was prominently positioned on page 15 of the publication.

21. As one of the longest established national dailies in the country, the newspaper was selected because of its dedicated and wider readership from across all sectors of the Ugandan population. Its readership buys the paper not only for its main stories, but its advertisement sections, especially in the Monday editions, attract a broader audience across Uganda and neighbouring countries. Among nine thematic topics forming part of the advertisement, a quarter of the page was dedicated to the Summary of the DCC. The newspaper also carried an insert in Acholi of both the Summary of the DCC, and eight questions that further explained the key elements related to the present judicial proceedings.

22. A total of 26,332 copies of the Monday publication were circulated nationwide, with the Northern region being the primary target population especially for the Acholi inserts and receiving 4,822 copies.

23. Further, the Q&A paper and Summary of the DCC has been hosted on the newspaper's online platform¹¹ and it has been viewed 34,000 times since it was published, and it will remain online up to 26 February 2024, potentially reaching to the Ugandan diasporas throughout the world. To increase the multiplier effect of propagating the Q&A Paper, the link was widely forwarded to WhatsApp groups and platforms of civil society and activists,

¹⁰ <https://newvision-media.s3.amazonaws.com/cms/d0c855ee-a4dc-4300-b857-4f6a35afd792.pdf>

¹¹ <https://www.newvision.co.ug/opportunities/supplements-435>

legal and academic communities, victims associations, media groups and other related networks in Uganda.

24. The second largest leading daily national newspaper, the Daily Monitor, also featured a full page of the same Q&A Paper on page 9 of its publication of Friday 16 February 2024. A total of 25,067 copies were distributed countrywide, and uploaded on the paper's website which will remain accessible for the next two weeks.
25. The Q&A Paper in English¹² and French¹³ was also shared with the African Press Organization (APO) for circulation to their database of media in selected countries: CAR, DRC, Uganda, Republic of Sudan and Republic of South Sudan. As one of the most prominent press release distribution services in Africa with an extended database, APO helped to reach wider media networks in these selected countries.

2. Engagement with relevant stakeholders and communities

a. Engagement/dialogue with [REDACTED] community leaders and community outreach [REDACTED]

26. The multi-pronged campaign to inform Mr Kony of the charges encompassed engaging communities [REDACTED] in Northern Uganda, [REDACTED].
27. [REDACTED].
28. In addition, the Registry carried out two other meetings in two [REDACTED] locations: [REDACTED].

¹² <https://international-criminal-court.africa-newsroom.com/press/questions-and-answers-about-the-charges-against-mr-joseph-kony-at-the-international-criminal-court?lang=en>

¹³ <https://international-criminal-court.africa-newsroom.com/press/questions-and-answers-about-the-charges-against-mr-joseph-kony-at-the-international-criminal-court?lang=fr>

29. [REDACTED]. The participants were updated by the Registry on the case of Mr Kony. The Summary of the DCC were read and explained, and the possibility of holding confirmation of charges proceedings against Mr Kony *in absentia* formed part of the discussions.
30. The informative session was also attended by Registry representatives from PIOS and the Victims Participation and Reparations Section (“VPRS”) and the Field Assistant of the Office of the Public Counsel for Victims (“OPCV”) who briefed the gathering about their respective mandates and roles of their offices. They answered questions and concerns on the role of victims during this stage of proceedings, and how victims may participate. The Registry explained the Chamber’s preliminary decision and the Summary of the DCC and distributed 400 copies of the Summary of the DCC.
31. [REDACTED], the Registry organised a similar community gathering [REDACTED], this dialogue replicated a similar format and the Registry reinforced the key messaging related to the subject matter. The representatives from PIOS, VPRS and OPCV facilitated the discussion and responded to the questions asked by the communities. 400 copies of the Summary of the DCC were distributed to the participants at the end of the meeting.
32. In all these meetings, the Registry observed a great interest from the two communities that was demonstrated not only by their large attendance, but also in the substantive issues and questions that were addressed, given that the discussions pertained to their kith and kin.

b. Stakeholders' meetings in Gulu city with key interlocutors, including religious leaders and cultural leaders in northern Uganda.

33. As was stated in the Proposed Plan for Outreach, critical actors in northern Uganda remain active in the transitional justice discourse and they include religious leaders [REDACTED], and a network of interlocutors.

34. The relevance of these structures has remained equally strong as during the 2006-2008 peace negotiations between the Government of Uganda and the LRA. [REDACTED].
35. On 9 February 2024, the Registry held an interactive dialogue with 80 of these stakeholders, comprising of high-profiled leaders representing the religious leaders, cultural leaders, civil society, academia, victims groups and local government leaders who have been involved in transitional justice processes in the region. This dialogue was also facilitated by a Registry team composed of VPRS and Outreach, and staff from the OPCV. The gathering offered first hand opportunity for the Court to provide updates on the Joseph Kony case with specific focus on reading the Summary of the DCC.
36. Most of the participants had closely followed the proceedings against Mr Dominic Ongwen, and they raised important questions about the future of the case should the Chamber grant the OTP's request to proceed with confirmation of charging *in absentia*.

3. Social media - Audio-visual materials and posts on social media platforms

37. PIOS used its social media platforms – X/Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and YouTube ¹⁴- to raise awareness on the charges against Mr Kony and highlight the ongoing notification efforts in the region. In particular, a short video was posted on YouTube and shared on various platforms, and visuals with Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) were posted.
38. Over the reported period, 39 posts were published on the Court's social media platforms, generating a total of 127K impressions (i.e number of times the content was displayed on a screen) and 6,6K engagements (i.e number of interactions with the content – likes,

¹⁴ X/Twitter ICC accounts in English <https://twitter.com/intlcrimcourt> and in French <https://twitter.com/CourPenaleInt>;
Facebook ICC accounts in English <https://www.facebook.com/InternationalCriminalCourt/> and in French <https://www.facebook.com/CourPenaleInternationale/>;
Instagram ICC accounts in English <https://www.instagram.com/internationalcriminalcourt/> and in French <https://www.instagram.com/courpenaleinternationale/>;
YouTube ICC account: <https://www.youtube.com/IntlCriminalCourt>

comments, shares, saves, etc.). A short video was produced and has received so far 430 total views in 5 days on YouTube¹⁵. On X/Twitter, Facebook and Instagram, the video has generated 30K views, 48K impressions and 2,7K engagements.

4. ICC website

39. PIOS created a specific subpage both in English and French compiling all documents in relation to the present case, including court records, the Document Containing the Charges and the summary of the DCC, a short video and an online version of the FAQs in the case.¹⁶
40. The page was highlighted on the homepage of the ICC website and shared on the Court's social media platforms. The new webpage (in both English and French) received 504 views by 331 visitors during the period from 12 to 21 February 2024.

IV. QUESTIONS AND CONCERNS RAISED

41. During the interactive outreach activities conducted (i.e interactive radio programmes and meetings with relevant stakeholders, communities [REDACTED]), the participants raised several questions and concerns. Some of them were related to the (limited) number of charges and to the crimes allegedly committed outside of the scope of the DCC . Others were related to the possibilities to arrest the suspect and enforcement mechanisms. Often questions were asked about the judicial proceedings and the next steps. Last but not least, the interlocutors were also interested in the participation of victims in the proceedings and possibilities for reparations.

¹⁵ Video posted on YouTube in English <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vgBUgliCkiM> and in French <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pb0SZURqRwE>

¹⁶ <https://www.icc-cpi.int/uganda/kony/information-on-the-kony-case>.

V. CONCLUSION

42. In light of the above report, the Registry wishes to inform the Chamber that the Registry has successfully undertaken the implementation of its Proposed Plan for Outreach aiming at informing Mr Kony of the charges against him. The execution of the campaign started on 6 February 2024 after all information and materials (i.e videos, Q&A Paper, cards and visuals for social media, spots and messages in English, French, Acholi and Sango) were produced and is expected to be concluded by mid-March 2024, after the broadcasting of the last planned radio programmes and spots in Uganda and in CAR. Specific information materials developed for the campaign will remain available for several weeks on the websites of two national newspapers in Uganda, New Vision and the Daily Monitor, as well as on the ICC website.