

ANNEX 1

PUBLIC REDACTED VERSION

Lubanga Case

Participating Victims	129 victims participated in the trial proceedings. ¹
Reparations Order Beneficiaries	473 potentially eligible victims have demonstrated that they are direct or indirect victims of the crimes for which Mr. Lubanga was convicted and accordingly, are entitled to reparations ordered by the Chamber in the case. ²
Final Reparations Beneficiaries Update	A total number of 2,471 victims were found eligible for reparations ³ , of whom 585 are indirect victims and the remainder are direct victims. ⁴
Reparations Assessment	The total amount of reparations for which Mr. Lubanga is liable is fixed at USD 10,000,000 , comprising USD 3,400,000 in respect of the 425 victims in the sample and USD 6,600,000 in respect of other victims that may be identified. ⁵
Update on Implementation	In the context of the <i>Lubanga</i> case, which now encompasses the Former Child Soldiers Program covering both the Lubanga and Ntaganda cases, implementation of reparations measures commenced in 2021 while the TFV finalized the eligibility assessment in October 2023 for the <i>Lubanga</i> victims.⁶ The Program consists of two modalities, implemented through distinct projects: (i) collective service-based reparations; and (ii) symbolic reparations. By the end of March 2026, 2,335 eligible victims (2,119 direct and 216 indirect) from the <i>Lubanga</i> and <i>Ntaganda</i> cases had been enrolled in the Former Child Soldiers Program, representing 69% of all victims deemed eligible in the two cases.⁷

¹ *Case of the Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo*, “Decision on the participation of victims in the appeals against Trial Chamber I’s conviction and sentencing decisions”, [ICC-01/04-01/06-2951](#), 13 December 2012, para. 2.

² *Case of the Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo*, “Corrected version of the ‘Decision Setting the Size of the Reparations Award for which Thomas Lubanga Dyilo is Liable’”, [ICC-01/04-01/06-3379-Red](#), 21 December 2017, para. 190.

³ Assembly of States Parties of the ICC, *Report of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims to the Assembly of States Parties on the activities of the Trust Fund for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025*, [ICC-ASP/24/14](#), 28 August 2025, para. 23.

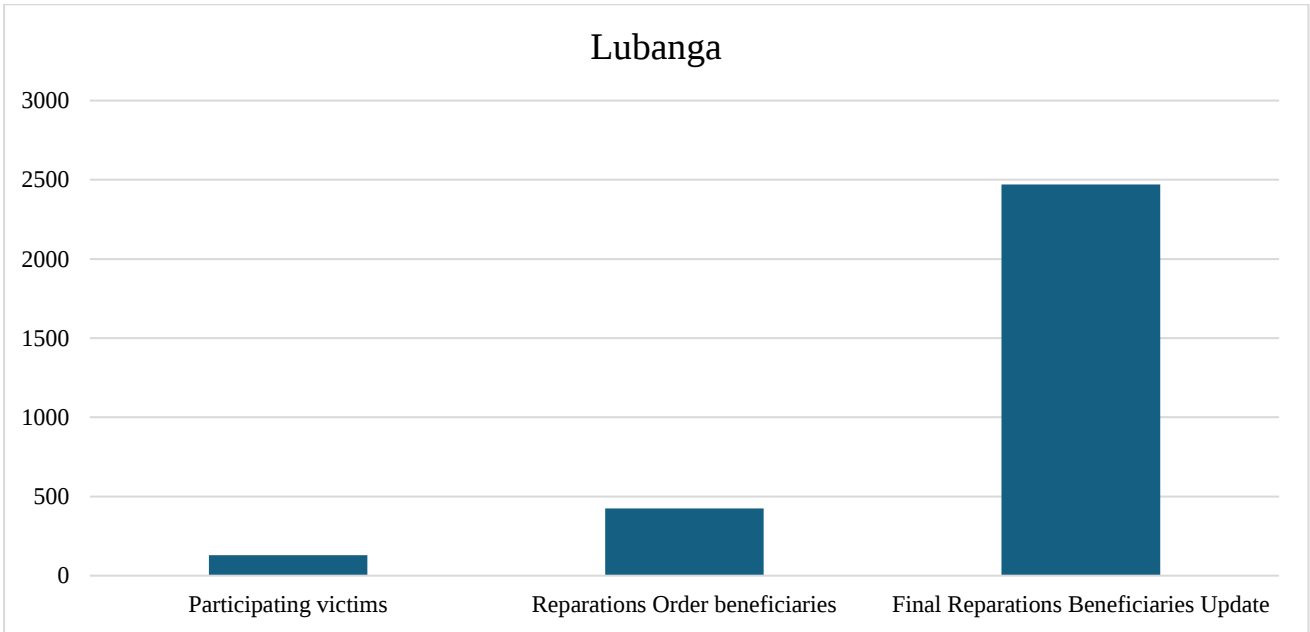
⁴ Trust Fund for Victims, “Fifth Update Report on the implementation of reparations”, [ICC-01/04-01/06-3573-Red](#), 19 December 2025, para. 60.

⁵ *Case of the Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo*, “Corrected version of the ‘Decision Setting the Size of the Reparations Award for which Thomas Lubanga Dyilo is Liable’”, [ICC-01/04-01/06-3379-Red](#), 21 December 2017, pg. 111 (Disposition).

⁶ Trust Fund for Victims, Public Redacted Version of “Trust Fund for Victims’ Seventh Update Report on the implementation of reparations in the Lubanga and Ntaganda cases”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2937-Red](#), para. 55.

⁷ Trust Fund for Victims, Public Redacted Version of “Trust Fund for Victims’ Seventh Update Report on the implementation of reparations in the Lubanga and Ntaganda cases”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2937-Red](#), paras 67-68.

	Of the 2,471 victims found eligible by the Trial Chamber in the Lubanga case, 1,986 victims (1,770 direct and 216 indirect) had been enrolled in the Former Child Soldiers Program, representing approximately 80.4% of eligible victims.⁸ In the Lubanga case, the collective service-based reparations program is well advanced, with eligible victims receiving medical, psychological, educational and socio-economic rehabilitation.⁹ By the last quarter of 2025, the TFV had completed all symbolic reparations activities under the Former Child Soldiers Program in the Lubanga and Ntaganda cases.¹⁰
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⁸ Trust Fund for Victims, Public Redacted Version of “Trust Fund for Victims' Seventh Update Report on the implementation of reparations in the Lubanga and Ntaganda cases”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2937-Red](#), para. 61.

⁹ Trust Fund for Victims, Public Redacted Version of “Trust Fund for Victims' Seventh Update Report on the implementation of reparations in the Lubanga and Ntaganda cases”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2937-Red](#), paras 23-24, 27-33.

¹⁰ Trust Fund for Victims, Public Redacted Version of “Trust Fund for Victims' Seventh Update Report on the implementation of reparations in the Lubanga and Ntaganda cases”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2937-Red](#), para. 99.

Katanga Case

Participating victims	288 victims participated in the trial proceedings. ¹¹
Reparations Order Beneficiaries	297 potentially eligible victims in the sample have demonstrated that they are direct or indirect victims of the crimes for which Mr. Katanga was convicted and accordingly, are entitled to reparations ordered by the Chamber in the case. ¹²
Final Reparations Beneficiaries Update	The Chamber awarding reparations to 297 victims. ¹³
Reparations Assessment	The total amount of reparations for which Mr. Katanga is liable is fixed at USD 3,752,620 including a reparations award of USD 1,000,000 attributable to him. ¹⁴
Update on Implementation	The implementation of the individual awards was completed in August 2018, when each of the 297 victims found eligible by the Trial Chamber received an individual award of USD 250. The implementation of the collective award was completed on 6 October 2023, when the last of the 297 beneficiaries received the items of their choice intended to facilitate income-generating activities (IGAs), following the completion in 2023 of the housing and psychological support components.¹⁵

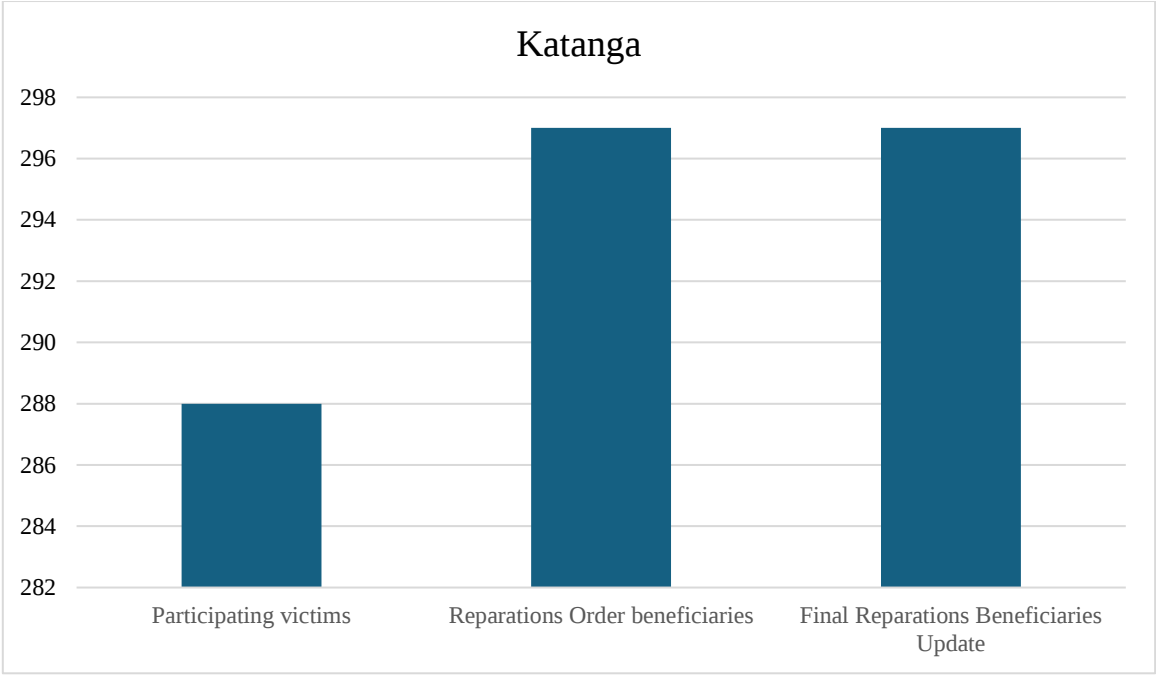
¹¹ *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*, “Decision on the Modalities of Victim Participation at Trial”, [ICC-01/04-01/07-1788](#), 22 January 2010, para. 8.

¹² *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*, “Reparations Order”, [ICC-01/04-01/07-3728-tENG](#), 24 March 2017, para. 168.

¹³ *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*, “Decision on the conclusion of the reparations proceedings”, [ICC-01/04-01/07-3935](#), 30 January 2025, paras 3, 5.

¹⁴ *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*, “Reparations Order”, [ICC-01/04-01/07-3728-tENG](#), 24 March 2017, para. 264.

¹⁵ Trust Fund for Victims, “Final Narrative Report of the Trust Fund for Victims on the implementation of reparations awarded to the victims of the crimes for which Mr Germain Katanga has been convicted by the International Criminal Court”, Annex A, [ICC-01/04-01/07](#), 2 December 2024, paras 6-7.



Ntaganda Case

Participating Victims	2,121 victims participated in the trial proceedings, including 1,837 victims of the attacks and 284 victims of crimes against child soldiers victims. ¹⁶
Reparations Order Beneficiaries	No identifiable figure relied by the Chamber (“estimates vary greatly and range from “at least approximately 1,100 to a minimum of 100,000 across all locations”). ¹⁷
Final Reparations Beneficiaries Update	The Chamber estimated in the Addendum to the Reparations Order that 451 former child soldiers and 92 indirect victims, in addition to the 2,471 eligible from the Lubanga case, will benefit from reparations. It was also estimated that there are at least 7,500 victims of the attacks. ¹⁸
Reparations Assessment	The total amount of reparations for which Mr. Ntaganda is liable is fixed at USD 30,000,000 . ¹⁹
Update on Implementation	The reparations process remains ongoing, with the identification and eligibility assessment of additional victims continuing, while eligible victims are progressively being integrated into the Former Child Soldiers Program. As of 2 February 2026, the Registry has outlined its projected monthly capacity to identify, assess, and notify the remaining 6,150 potentially eligible beneficiaries.²⁰ Collective service-based reparations are ongoing under the Former Child Soldiers Program, with newly identified eligible victims being progressively integrated into the Program.²¹ By the last quarter of 2025, the TFV had completed all symbolic reparations activities under the Former Child Soldiers Program in the Lubanga and Ntaganda cases.²²

¹⁶ *The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda*, “Reparations Order”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2659](#), 8 March 2021, para. 234.

¹⁷ *The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda*, “Reparations Order”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2659](#), 8 March 2021, para. 246.

¹⁸ Assembly of States Parties of the ICC, *Report of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims to the Assembly of States Parties on the activities of the Trust Fund for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025*, [ICC-ASP/24/14](#), 28 August 2025, para. 37.

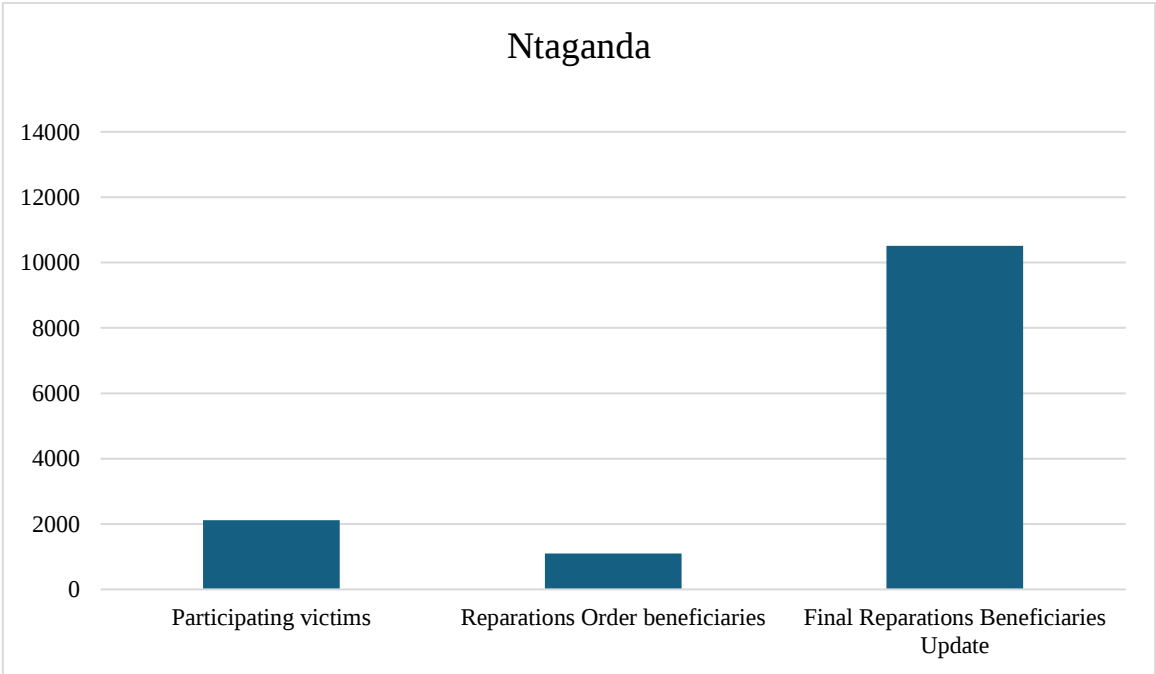
¹⁹ *The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda*, “Reparations Order”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2659](#), 8 March 2021, pg. 97 (Disposition).

²⁰ *The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda*, “Additional Registry Submissions on the Time Extension Request”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2931](#), 2 February 2026, p. 6.

²¹ Trust Fund for Victims, Public Redacted Version of “Trust Fund for Victims' Seventh Update Report on the implementation of reparations in the Lubanga and Ntaganda cases”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2937-Red](#).

²² Trust Fund for Victims, Public Redacted Version of “Trust Fund for Victims' Seventh Update Report on the implementation of reparations in the Lubanga and Ntaganda cases”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2937-Red](#), para. 99.

	The implementation of reparations for victims of the Ntaganda attacks remains at the preparatory stage. As of 15 June 2026, more than 2,000 victims had been found eligible by the VPRS and endorsed by the Chamber, while the TFV aims to launch the Victims of the Attacks Program and begin beneficiary intake in 2027.²³ Based on these projections, and taking into account the remaining workload, ICC Trial Chamber II, in a decision issued on 2 April 2026, established separate deadlines for the different stages of the reparations eligibility process. The Chamber extended the period for the proactive identification of potential beneficiaries by 18 months from 31 December 2025 and granted a further two-year extension, from the same date, for the completion of the eligibility assessment and notification processes.²⁴
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²³ Trust Fund for Victims, Public Redacted Version of “Trust Fund for Victims' Seventh Update Report on the implementation of reparations in the Lubanga and Ntaganda cases”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2937-Red](#), paras 111-112.

²⁴ *The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda*, “Decision on the VPRS’ request for extension of time and proposal on the reporting of eligibility determinations”, [ICC-01/04-02/06-2933](#), 2 April 2026, paras 14-15.

Al Mahdi Case

Participating Victims	3 individual victims (a/35000/16, a/35001/16, and a/35002/16) participated in the trial proceedings. ²⁵
Reparations Order Beneficiaries	The community of Timbuktu, comprising approximately 70,000 people ²⁶ , was identified as the relevant affected community for collective reparations, and individualised reparations for those whose livelihoods exclusively depended on the relevant protected buildings. ²⁷ The Reparations Order did not specify the number of beneficiaries eligible for individual reparations.
Final Reparations Beneficiaries Update	A total of 1,691 beneficiaries were found eligible for individual reparations. ²⁸
Reparations Assessment	The total amount of reparations for which Mr. Al Mahdi is liable is fixed at EUR 2,700,000 . ²⁹
Update on Implementation	On 29 July 2026, the TFV announced that the implementation of all reparations modalities had been completed as of 31 March 2026. ³⁰

²⁵ *The Prosecutor v. Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi*, “Public redacted version of ‘Decision on Victim Participation at Trial and on Common Legal Representation of Victims’”, [ICC-01/12-01/15-97-Red](#), 8 June 2026, pg. 15 (Disposition).

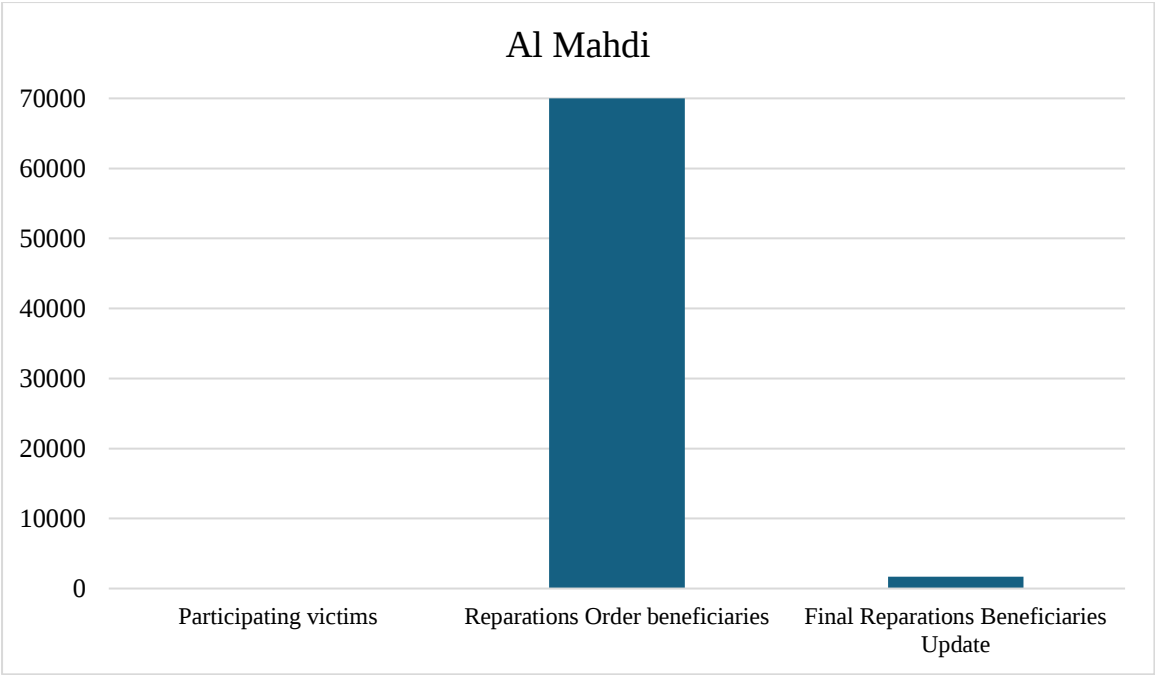
²⁶ Assembly of States Parties of the ICC, *Report on activities and programme performance of the International Criminal Court for the year 2023*, ICC-ASP/23/3, 29 May 2024, para. 220

²⁷ *The Prosecutor v. Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi*, “Reparations Order”, [ICC-01/12-01/15-236](#), 17 August 2017, para. 83.

²⁸ Trust Fund for Victims, “Thirty-eighth Update Report on the Updated Implementation Plan”, [ICC-01/12-01/15-485-Red](#), 16 February 2026, para. 6.

²⁹ *The Prosecutor v. Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi*, “Reparations Order”, [ICC-01/12-01/15-236](#), 17 August 2017, p. 60 (Disposition).

³⁰ *Al Mahdi* Trust Fund for Victims, Public redacted version of Thirty-ninth Update Report on the Updated Implementation Plan, with confidential Annexes A and B, [ICC-01/12-01/15-488-Red](#), para. 5.



Ongwen Case

Participating Victims	4,095 victims participated in the trial proceedings. ³¹
Reparations Order Beneficiaries	48,850 potentially eligible victims and the number of indirect victims at approximately 922, for a total of 49,772 potential beneficiaries of reparations. ³²
Final Reparations Beneficiaries Update	The Chamber estimates that there would be approximately 49,772 potential beneficiaries of reparations. ³³
Reparations Assessment	The total amount of reparations for which Mr. Ongwen is liable is fixed at approximately EUR 52,429,000 . ³⁴
Update on Implementation	Implementation has not yet commenced , and significant delays have occurred in the identification of potential beneficiaries. As of February 2026, approximately 8,300 victims had been identified. The VPRS estimates that the identification process will take approximately 2.7 years to complete, while the notification process is expected to take approximately 6.5 years from February 2026. ³⁵

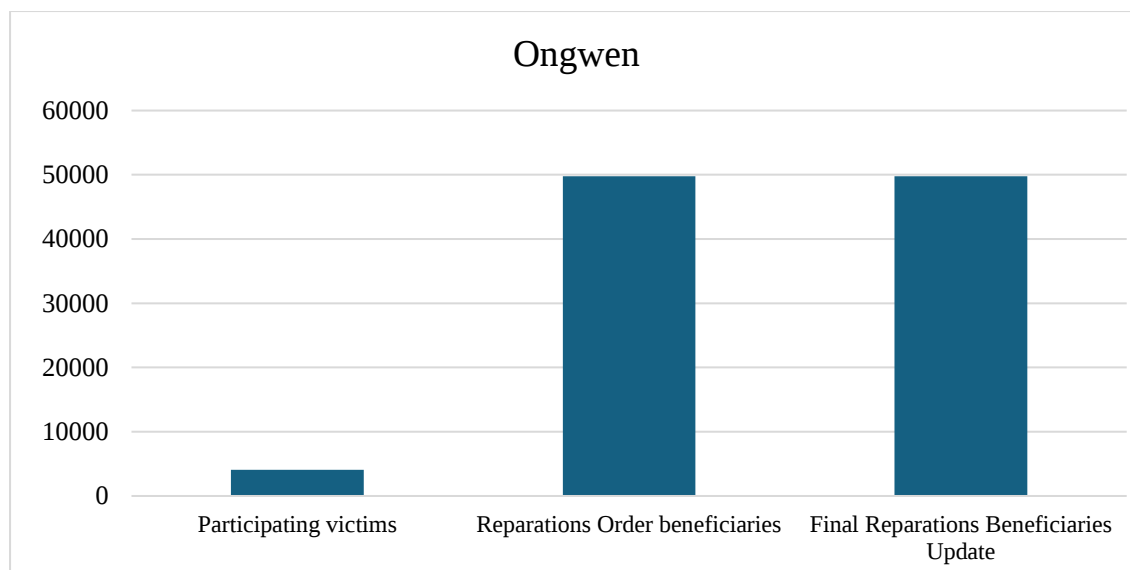
³¹ *Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen*, “Updated Consolidated List of Participating Victims”, [ICC-02/04-01/15-1746](#), 29 June 2020, para. 4.

³² *Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen*, “Reparations Order”, [ICC-02/04-01/15-2074](#), 28 February 2024, para. 748.

³³ *Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen*, “Reparations Order”, [ICC-02/04-01/15-2074](#), 28 February 2024, para. 577.

³⁴ *Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen*, “Reparations Order”, [ICC-02/04-01/15-2074](#), 28 February 2024, pg. 360 (Disposition).

³⁵ *Ongwen* Additional Registry Submissions on the Time Extension Request, [ICC-02/04-01/15-2116](#), para. 6.



Al Hassan Case

Participating Victims	2,196 victims participated in the trial proceedings. ³⁶
Reparations Order Beneficiaries	Direct and indirect victims total approximately 65,202 for the crime of persecution, aside from the 49 victims of the other crimes that are also included in the total number of 65,202. ³⁷
Final Reparations Beneficiaries Update	No updates are available as of 4 September 2026.
Reparations Assessment	The total amount of reparations for which Mr. Al Hassan is liable is fixed at approximately EUR 7,250,000 . ³⁸
Update on Implementation	Implementation has not yet commenced. The VPRS has begun the process of identifying and preliminary assess victims since 2020 following a decision of Trial Chamber X encouraging VPRS to collect victim applications forms for the purposes of any future reparations proceedings. ³⁹ To date, 28.7% (18,702) of the 65,202 victims of persecution have been identified. ⁴⁰ Of the 9,677 victims of persecution eligible for the limited individualised component, 85.7% (8,298) have been identified, according to VPRS. The VPRS estimates

³⁶ *The Prosecutor v. Al Hassan*, “Thirteenth decision on the admission of victims to participate in trial proceedings, [ICC-01/12-01/18-2123](#)”, 21 February 2022, para. 8.

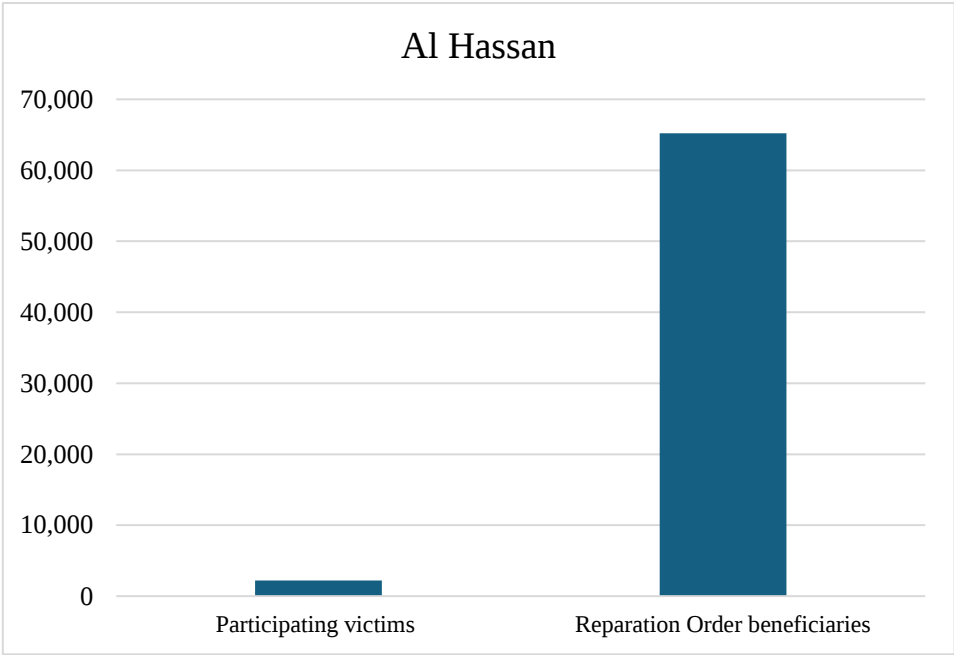
³⁷ *The Prosecutor v. Al Hassan*, “Reparations Order”, [ICC-01/12-01/18-2782](#), 28 April 2026, para. 188 and Disposition.

³⁸ *The Prosecutor v. Al Hassan*, “Reparations Order”, [ICC-01/12-01/18-2782](#), 28 April 2026, para. 241.

³⁹ *The Prosecutor v. Al Hassan*, “Decision on request for extension of deadlines for the final transmission of victim applications for participation at trial”, [ICC-01/12-01/18-880](#), para. 6.

⁴⁰ *Al Hassan* Registry submissions on outreach, identification and eligibility process for reparations, [ICC-01/12-01/18-2789-Red](#), paras 13-14.

	that the identification process for the 65,202 victims could be completed by 2028.⁴¹ No Chamber’s decision has been issued yet on the VPRS submissions on outreach. Regarding the 49 victims specifically identified in relation to crimes other than persecution, 25 have been identified to date. Of these, five are deceased, while 18 others have been pre-identified and their status remains subject to further verification.⁴²
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⁴¹ *Al Hassan* Registry submissions on outreach, identification and eligibility process for reparations, [ICC-01/12-01/18-2789-Red](#), para. 37.

⁴² *Al Hassan* Registry submissions on outreach, identification and eligibility process for reparations, [ICC-01/12-01/18-2789-Red](#), para. 10.

Yekatom and Ngaïssona Case

(The reparations hearing is scheduled for 1 October 2026)

Participating Victims	1,673 victims participated in the trial proceedings. ⁴³
(Potential) Reparations Beneficiaries as suggested in the Public Redacted Version of the Registry Mapping Report of 18 May 2026	The Registry estimated that the affected Muslim population is approximately between 20,000 and 26,700 individuals. ⁴⁴

⁴³ *The Prosecutor v. Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona*, "Public Public redacted version of Annex II to the 'Registry Victim Mapping Report and Observations on Reparations', dated 13 April 2026", [ICC-01/14-01/18-2905-ConfAnxII](#), 18 May 2026, p. 1.

⁴⁴ *The Prosecutor v. Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona*, "Public redacted version of 'Registry Victim Mapping Report and Observations on Reparations', ICC- 01/14-01/18-2905-Conf, dated 13 April 2026", [ICC-01/14-01/18-2905-Conf](#), 18 May 2026, para. 99.

Abd-Al-Rahman Case

Participating Victims	1,592 victims participated in the trial proceedings. ⁴⁵
(Potential) Reparations Beneficiaries as suggested in the Registry Mapping Report of 4 November 2025	Attacks on Bindisi and Kodoom: Victims of the crimes for which Mr Abd-Al-Rahman was convicted in connection with the attacks on Bindisi and Kodoom, namely attacks against the civilian population, forcible displacement, pillaging, and destruction of property. Direct victims approximately⁴⁶ : i) 35,000 victims of attack against civilian population, who are the Inhabitants of Bindisi and Kodoom, whether present or absent at the time of the attack, and Visitors who were present; ii) 19,000 individuals forcibly displaced from Bindisi and 6,000 from Kodoom; iii) 20,000 victims of pillaging and of property destruction in Bindisi and 5,000 in Kodoom; iv) 313 individuals were murdered during the Bindisi and Kodoom Operations; v) 370 survivors of rape, 1,335 survivors of other inhumane acts and 1,525 direct victims of outrages upon personal dignity; vi) 2298 individuals who witnessed atrocities. Indirect victims approximately⁴⁷ : i) 2,805 family members of, or individuals closely connected to, the murdered victims; ii) 2,929 family members of, or individuals closely connected to, the survivors of rape; iii) 12,000 family members of, or individuals closely connected to the survivors of other inhumane acts and/or outrage upon personal dignities. Mukjar Operation: The VPRS was not yet in a position to report comprehensively on the number of victims detained at the Mukjar police station during the Mukjar Operation. Nevertheless, based on information contained in the Completed Victim Mapping Forms, it has identified at least the following:

⁴⁵ *Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman*, CLRV Observations on Sentencing, ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Conf-Corr, para. 2.

⁴⁶ *Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman*, “Public redacted version of “Corrected version of ‘Registry Victim Mapping Report’, ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Conf, 4 November 2025”, [ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Corr-Red](#), para. 130.

⁴⁷ *Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman*, “Public redacted version of “Corrected version of ‘Registry Victim Mapping Report’, ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Conf, 4 November 2025”, [ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Corr-Red](#), para. 130.

	Direct victims⁴⁸ : i) 287 direct victims who were detained at the Mukjar police station as part of the Mukjar Operation; ii) 286 individuals taken to the execution sites outside of Mukjar as part of the Mukjar Operation, who were either killed or reported missing; iii) 17 individuals, who survived the executions carried out outside Mukjar as part of the Mukjar Operation; iv) 22 individuals who, during the Mukjar Operation (a)witnessed crimes committed against detainees, or (b) witnessed executions or saw the remains of community members at the Mukjar police station or external execution sites. Indirect victims⁴⁹ : i) 2760 family members of, or individuals closely connected to, those killed, tortured, or otherwise harmed; ii) Members of Fur communities formerly led by Umdahs and Sheikhs, who were executed during the Mukjar Operation—comprising no fewer than 40,000 individuals. Deleig Operation: On the basis of the data collected through the Completed Victim Mapping Forms, the VPRS identified at least the following victims associated with the Deleig Operation: Direct victims⁵⁰ : i) 2013 individuals mistreated during the search and arrest operation conducted in Deleig on 5 March 2004, including 376 women and 11 men who were sexually assaulted during the house-to-house searches; ii) 959 individuals detained, mistreated, and/or tortured in the open area near or inside the Deleig police station between 5 and 7 March 2004; iii) 207 individuals taken to the execution sites at locations outside Deleig during the Deleig Operation, who were either killed or reported missing; iv) [REDACTED] individuals who may have survived executions carried out at locations outside Deleig during the Deleig Operation; v) 1501 individuals who witnessed during the Deleig Operation: (a) the mistreatment of community members during the search and
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⁴⁸ Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman, “Public redacted version of “Corrected version of ‘Registry Victim Mapping Report’, ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Conf, 4 November 2025”, [ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Corr-Red](#), para. 131.

⁴⁹ Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman, “Public redacted version of “Corrected version of ‘Registry Victim Mapping Report’, ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Conf, 4 November 2025”, [ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Corr-Red](#), para. 132.

⁵⁰ Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman, “Public redacted version of “Corrected version of ‘Registry Victim Mapping Report’, ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Conf, 4 November 2025”, [ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Corr-Red](#), para. 136.

	arrest operation; (b) the mistreatment of detainees in the open area near the Deleig police station or inside the police station; and (c) the executions or human remains of community members at external locations. Indirect victims⁵¹ : i) 4,419 family members of, or individuals closely connected to, those who were taken to the execution sites; ii) 17,387 family members of, or individuals closely connected to, those detained in the open area or at the police station; iii) Members of Fur communities formerly led by <i>Umdahs</i> and <i>Sheikhs</i> executed during the Deleig Operation, comprising no fewer than 60,000 individuals.
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⁵¹ *Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman*, “Public redacted version of “Corrected version of ‘Registry Victim Mapping Report’, ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Conf, 4 November 2025”, [ICC-02/05-01/20-1256-Corr-Red](#), para. 137.