

25 November 2019

Report of the Court on Key Performance Indicators

Table of Contents

I. Introduction	3
II. Methodology and general considerations.....	3
III. Judicial and prosecutorial performance goals.....	4
IV. Organisational performance goals.....	8
V. Next steps.....	9

I. Introduction

1. This report on performance indicators for the International Criminal Court (“Court” or “ICC”) is part of the continuing effort of the Court to improve its efficiency and to respond to the request made in 2014 by the Assembly of States Parties (“Assembly”) to the Court to “[...] intensify its efforts to develop qualitative and quantitative indicators that would allow the Court to demonstrate better its achievements and needs, as well as allowing States Parties to assess the Court’s performance in a more strategic manner”.¹
2. Reports by the Court on Key Performance Indicators (“KPIs”) have been issued in November 2015 (“2015 Report”), November 2016 (“2016 Report”), and November 2017 (“2017 Report”). No Report on KPIs was issued by the Court in 2018 due to the change of leadership in the Presidency and the Registry, and the need to revisit KPIs in light of the consultations among the three organs to adopt new strategic plans in 2019.
3. The present report follows the adoption, on 17 July 2019, of the new Strategic Plans of the Court, the Office of the Prosecutor (“OTP”), and, for the first time, the Registry, all of them for the period 2019-2021. The three plans recognize the importance of evaluating the implementation of the goals in the respective plans through Key Performance Indicators (“KPIs”), which each having their own timeline for reporting.
4. The representatives of the three organs of the Court at a meeting of the Study Group on Governance (the “Study Group” or “SGG”), held on 5 July 2019, reaffirmed this commitment. They indicated that 2019 was a transition year in their respective Strategic Plans, having just been adopted, and work on KPIs, their implementation and close monitoring would continue during a yearly cycle for the duration of the strategic cycle. A comprehensive report detailing the relevant data, assessment, action taken and envisaged concerning KPIs will be produced in 2020 following a year of implementation of the Strategic Plans. This document is hence an interim report produced in accordance with the basis and methodology outlined below.

II. Methodology and general considerations

5. Given that most of the indicators relate to activities performed or assisted by the Registry², leadership in collecting and putting together the relevant data has been assumed by the Registry, in agreement with the other two organs of the Court.
6. The new Registry Strategic Plan 2019-2021 (“RSP”) provides that the Registry will collect Court-level performance data in relation to the goals set out in the Court’s strategic plan (“ICCSP”):
 - a) Judicial and prosecutorial performance goals;
 - b) Cooperation and Complementary goals; and
 - c) Organizational performance goals.
7. The 2017 Report had identified in detail potential measurable factors or criteria that are relevant to assess the achievement of each of the four key goals identified by the Court at the time.³ The

¹ ICC-ASP/13/Res.5, Annex I, para. 7(b).

² Other contributors to the present report include the Office of Public Counsel for the Defence, the Office of Public Counsel for Victims and the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims.

present report maintains all indicators included in the previous reports with very few exceptions, such as, for example, the table on Adequacy and intervals of training of security personnel, which are considered to be not relevant. All the tables have been reviewed to follow the same approach and presentation, and they have been simplified wherever possible in order to make the report more user-friendly.

8. Indicators have been regrouped using the categories of goals included in the new ICCSP. Indicators included in the previous Reports under the First and Fourth goals (The Court's proceedings are expeditious, fair and transparent at every stage, and victims have access to the Court and effectively participate in proceedings) are now reported under judicial and prosecutorial performance goals. Indicators previously included under the Second and Third goals (The Court's leadership and management are effective, and the Court ensures adequate security for its work, including protection of those at risk because of their interaction with the Court) are now reported upon under Organizational performance goals, according to the new ICCSP. No indicators are included in the present report for Cooperation and Complementary goals, which were not part of previous reports.
9. Data for 2017 and 2018 has been updated as of 31 December and values for 2019 are provided as at 30 September 2019.

III. Judicial and prosecutorial performance goals

Expediency and fairness of the proceedings

10. The Report presents the information on the basis of the case phases set out below, using pre-defined indicators which seek to measure both expediency and fairness.⁴ While these seven phases generate the most workload for Chambers, the parties and participants and the Registry, and are the most visible, significant other work takes place, in particular before the Pre-Trial Chambers. For instance, prior to phase 1 (confirmation), the Pre-Trial Chambers address the following: requests for authorization to open an investigation, review of the Prosecutor's decision not to investigate, requests for issuance of an arrest warrant / summon to appear, cooperation issues, and proceedings related to admissibility challenges. It must also be noted that some of the selected phases may overlap in time. By way of example, the reparations and appeals phases, where applicable, will proceed simultaneously. Sentencing and reparations proceedings may also proceed in parallel.
11. The key phases used to reflect the Judiciary's activities are:

³ The previous three Court reports measured the following goals: First goal: the Court's proceedings are expeditious, fair and transparent at every stage; Second goal: the Court's leadership and management are effective; Third goal: the Court ensures adequate security for its work, including protection of those at risk because of their interaction with the Court; and Fourth goal: Victims have access to the Court and effectively participate in proceedings.

⁴ Within each of these phases, the indicators outlined in the 2017 Report, have continued to be used for purposes of the present Report.

Phase 1 – **Confirmation**: between first appearance and the decision on the confirmation of charges;

Phase 2 – **Trial preparation**: between the decision on the confirmation of charges and the first day of the opening statements;

Phase 3 – **Trial**: between the first day of the opening statements and the last day of the closing submissions;

Phase 4 – **Trial deliberations**: between the last day of the closing submissions and the issuance of the judgement on conviction, pursuant to article 74 of the Rome Statute;

Phase 5 – **Sentencing** (where applicable): between the issuance of the judgement on conviction pursuant to article 74 of the Rome Statute and the issuance of the sentencing decision pursuant to article 76 of the Rome Statute;

Phase 6 – **Reparations** (where applicable): between the issuance of the judgement on conviction and the implementation of a reparations award, or the approval of an implementation plan, as appropriate, pursuant to article 75 of the Rome Statute;

Phase 7 – **Final appeals of judgements against conviction and/or sentencing decisions** (where applicable): between the submission of the first notice of appeal and the issuance of the appeals judgement pursuant to article 81 of the Rome Statute.

12. Indicators are to be taken and understood in context. The distinct features of each case and different procedural approaches taken by the various Chambers need to be taken into consideration when reading the number.⁵ Values are inherently quantitative: on their own they cannot account for the reality or complexity of a case. For instance, the number of charges brought against an accused does not necessarily mean that a trial is inherently more complex; conversely, a limited number of charges is not necessarily indicative of a comparatively simpler trial or of a reduced workload. The same holds true in respect of the number of grounds of appeal: it is based on the manner in which the parties present them and may not necessarily reflect the complexity or otherwise of final appeals. Yet, the selected indicators, when taken in context, provide a relevant insight into the life arising out of the cases before the Court and ultimately lead to a better understanding of its workload. Lastly, whilst the duration of the various phases of a case and overall are often seen as an indicator of efficiency, the Court's Statute mandates the Chambers to ensure both expeditiousness and fairness of the proceedings. As to the former, the Judiciary adopted timelines for the issue of certain decisions at its last Retreat held in October 2019. These deadlines will be published in the Chambers Practice Manual in the near future.

13. Considering there was no report in 2018 and the 2017 Report was up to date as of 30 September 2017, the data in this Report covers case activities from November 2017 to 30 September 2019. The 2017 Report only showed data collected for cases ongoing at the time.⁶ In order to fully

⁵ It should also be noted that interlocutory appeals which arise from the Pre-Trial or Trial Chambers' decisions during phases 1-3 are not itemized by case: their potential impact on the timeline of the cases is therefore not apparent.

⁶ *The Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen, The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda, The Prosecutor v. Laurent Gbagbo & Charles Blé Goudé, The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo, Aimé Kilolo Musamba, Jean-Jacques*

reflect the activities in the cases during this extended time period, and rather than only reflecting the current ongoing cases, completed cases that would normally not be included in the tables are included [see Annex XX]. In the interests of completeness, these cases are also reflected in the compilation of the duration of the phases of the previous cases.

Update on cases

14. Since the last Report, significant developments have occurred. Two final appeals (phase 7) were completed, in the *Bemba et al.* and *Bemba* cases. Trial and deliberations (phases 3 and 4) were completed in two cases (*Gbagbo & Blé Goudé* and *Ntaganda*). These cases have now moved to the appeals phase of the proceedings (phase 7). In addition, sentencing (phase 5) will be completed in *Ntaganda* on 7 November 2019, while the reparations phase (phase 6) has commenced. Proceedings in two new cases started: in Al Hassan, charges were confirmed on 30 September 2019. A decision on the confirmation of the charges is expected to be issued in December 2019 in the Yekatom and Ngaïssona case. The implementation phase of reparations is ongoing in the *Lubanga*, *Katanga* and *Al Mahdi* cases, following the completion of the Reparations phase as defined for the purposes of this report. More detailed narratives are provided below.
15. ***The Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga.*** Trial Chamber II set the size of the reparations award for which Mr Lubanga is liable on 15 December 2017. On 18 July 2019 the Appeals Chambers delivered its judgment on two appeals against the Trial Chamber's decision. The Appeals Chamber confirmed the Trial Chamber's decision subject to an amendment of the decision as to the review of the assessment of the victims' eligibility by the Trust Fund. The implementation phase by the Trust Fund for Victims of the reparations as approved by Trial Chamber II on 21 October 2016 and 6 April 2017 is ongoing. The process for locating new applicants and determining their eligibility for reparations as approved by Trial Chamber II on 7 February 2019 is also ongoing.
16. ***The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga.*** On 8 March 2018, the Appeals Chamber partially confirmed Trial Chamber II's reparations order of 24 March 2017, which had awarded individual and collective reparations to victims of crimes for which Mr Katanga was convicted and set his liability at 1,000,000 USD. The Appeals Chamber remanded to the Trial Chamber consideration of five reparations applicants who alleged transgenerational psychological harm. On 19 July 2018, Trial Chamber II dismissed these applications, finding that the applicants had not established, to the requisite standard of proof, the causal nexus between the harm and the crimes of which Mr Katanga was convicted.
17. ***The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo, Aimé Kilolo Musamba, Jean-Jacques Mangenda Kabongo, Fidèle Babala Wandu and Narcisse Arido.*** On 8 March 2018, the Appeals Chamber issued its judgment on the appeals of the five convicted persons in the Court's first case relating to offences against the administration of justice pursuant to article 70 of the Statute. It confirmed convictions for giving false testimony and corruptly influencing witnesses under article 70(1)(a) and (70)(1)(c) of the Statute and reversed the convictions of Mr Bemba, Mr Kilolo and Mr Mangenda for presenting evidence that the party knew was false or forged under article

Mangenda Kabongo, Fidèle Babala Wandu & Narcisse Arido, and The Prosecutor v. Ahmad Al- Faqi Al Mahdi.

70(1)(b). Sentences for Mr Babala and Mr Arido were confirmed, but the remaining sentences were remanded for a new determination. On 17 September 2018, Trial Chamber VII re-sentenced Mr Bemba, Mr Kilolo and Mr Mangenda. The judgment and sentencing determinations are otherwise final, subject to a pending appeal filed by Mr Bemba against the re-sentencing decision.

18. *The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba*. On 8 June 2018, the Appeals Chamber issued its judgment on appeal. The Appeals Chamber, by majority, reversed the Trial Chamber's judgment and acquitted Mr Bemba of the charges against him. The reparations phase was terminated by the Trial Chamber shortly thereafter.
19. *The Prosecutor v. Laurent Gbagbo & Charles Blé Goudé*. Mr Laurent Gbagbo and Mr Charles Blé Goudé were charged with four counts of crimes against humanity allegedly committed during the 2010-2011 post-election violence in Côte-d'Ivoire. The trial commenced on 28 January 2016 and a total of 82 Prosecution witnesses testified. On 15 January 2019, pursuant to Defence motions seeking a judgment of acquittal, the Trial Chamber, by majority, issued an oral decision acquitting the accused from all charges. On 16 July 2019, the Chamber issued its full reasons for the decision. On 16 September 2019, the Prosecutor filed a notice of appeal before the Appeals Chamber. Appeal proceedings are currently pending. Mr Gbagbo and Mr Blé Goudé are no longer detained at the ICC Detention Centre.
20. *The Prosecutor v. Al Mahdi*. On 27 September 2016, Trial Chamber VIII found Mr Al Mahdi guilty of the war crime of attacking historic and religious buildings in Timbuktu (Mali) and sentenced him to nine years' imprisonment. The trial proceeded on the basis of an admission of guilt by Mr Al Mahdi. On 17 August 2017, Trial Chamber VIII issued its reparations order, determining that Mr Al Mahdi's acts had caused physical damage to protected buildings, as well as economic and moral harm, resulting in total liability of 2.7 million euros. On 4 March 2019, Trial Chamber VIII approved the Trust Fund for Victims's updated reparations implementation plan. 12 selected projects were approved. The reparations implementation remains ongoing.
21. *The Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda*. Mr Bosco Ntaganda was found guilty by Trial Chamber VI on 8 July 2019 of five counts of crimes against humanity and thirteen counts of war crimes committed in Ituri (eastern Republic Democratic of the Congo) in 2002-2003. His trial ran from September 2015 to March 2018, with closing briefs filed by the parties and participants between April and August 2018, and final closing statements held at the end of August 2018. On 25 July 2019, the trial chamber issued an order requesting preliminary information on reparations. As part of the sentencing phase of proceedings, a sentencing hearing was held on 17-18 and 20 September 2019. Trial Chamber VI will issue its sentencing decision on 7 November 2019.
22. *The Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen*. Mr Dominic Ongwen is charged with war crimes and crimes against humanity which were allegedly committed in the context of a conflict between the Lord's Resistance Army and the national authorities in Uganda since July 2002. The trial commenced in December 2016. The Prosecution's presentation of evidence concluded on 13 April 2018. The evidence presentation of the Legal Representatives of Victims ran from 1 to 24 May 2018. The Defence presentation of evidence commenced on 1 October 2018 and remains ongoing. The presentation of evidence is expected to conclude by the end of 2019. The closing hearing is scheduled for March 2020.

23. *The Prosecutor v. Al Hassan*. Pre-Trial Chamber I issued the warrant of arrest for Mr Al Hassan on 27 March 2018. He is charged with war crimes and crimes against humanity allegedly committed in Timbuktu (Mali) and its region by armed groups Ansar Eddine / Al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb, between April 2012 and January 2013. Following the confirmation hearings held from 8 to 17 July 2019, Pre-Trial Chamber I unanimously issued its decision confirming the charges on 30 September 2019. A public redacted version of the confirmation of charges decision will be published in due course.
24. *The Prosecutor v. Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona*. Pre-Trial Chamber II issued arrest warrants for Mr Yekatom and Mr Ngaïssona on 11 November 2018 and 7 December 2018, respectively. On 20 February 2019, the Chamber decided to join the two cases. Mr Yekatom and Mr Ngaïssona are charged with crimes against humanity and war crimes as part of the Anti-Balaka movement in the Central African Republic. The confirmation hearing was held from 19 September to 11 October 2019. The decision of the Chamber on the confirmation of charges is expected to be issued in December 2019.

Transparency of the proceedings

25. The two indicators selected to reflect public transparency (percentage of judicial decisions that are public vs. confidential; and overall percentage of courtroom time spent in public hearings vs. confidential or closed sessions) are kept unchanged.

Victims' participation

26. The KPIs related to victims included in previous Court Reports and measuring: (i) meaningful victim participation; (ii) reparations and assistance; (iii) the Court's field presence; and (iv) in-country outreach and public information are now placed under Judicial and Prosecutorial performance goals in accordance with the new ICCSP. They will be revised ahead of the next Court's report on KPIs.

IV. Organisational performance goals

27. As regards Organizational performance goals, the report maintains selected internal indicators that were included in previous reports. These performance indicators focus on four main areas: (i) accessibility of ICC-related information; (ii) budget implementation; (iii) human resources issues of a Court-wide significance; and (iv) procurement. Indicators related to security in two main areas: (i) physical and asset security (in the field and at headquarters); and (ii) information security (in the field and at Headquarters) have now been included as part of the Organisational performance goals.
28. A comparative value begins to emerge from the data collected. Improvement in performance can be seen in relation to completion of performance appraisals.
29. The Court recognizes that further progress needs to be made both in relation to adequate geographical representation and gender balance for the most senior professional levels (P-4 and above) and has placed these topics as a strategic priorities in its Strategic Plan 2019-2021. Different initiatives are being put in place to improve geographical representation of staff and

gender balance in line with the newly approved Strategic Plans, which will be reported on next year.

V. Next steps

30. In 2020, the goals in the ICCSP will be measured, consultation will take place with clients, and indicators will be devised for matters in which cooperation from States is required. This will fill the gap relating to cooperation and complementarity goals in the present report. KPIs will also be identified regarding the positive impact that the Court may be having both in situation and non-situation States.
31. Further work will also be undertaken in 2020 to identify indicators aligned with the specific goals contained in the ICCSP, and not only the three generic categories of goals (judicial and prosecutorial performance, cooperation and complementarity, and organizational performance). The budget proposal for 2021 and the Court's risk register will be further aligned with the goals included in the Strategic Plans. Wherever appropriate, targets will be identified.
32. Finally, the 2016 and 2017 Court Reports acknowledged that performance indicators should reflect not only formal participation of victims in proceedings, but also broader access of affected communities to the Court's proceedings in terms of relevant information. It was then recognized that further indicators should complement those already existing, aimed at better assessing the impact of the various measures taken by the Court to ensure victims' access to the Court and to reach out to the affected communities. This will be part of the work of the Court in 2020. As stated in the introduction of this interim report, in 2020, following a year of the implementation of the three Strategic Plans, the Registry, assisted by the other organs of the Court, will produce an updated comprehensive report on Court-wide KPIs, complete with analysis of the applicable data, the performance and achievements of the preceding year, as well as the identification of areas that require especial attention.
33. It is also recalled that, as stated in its the OTP Strategic Plan 2019-2021, the Office of the Prosecutor will use its performance indicators to report to its stakeholders on the progress made and to perform an end-of-cycle evaluation of the plan in advance of the production of the next strategic plan for the 2022-2024 cycle. This approach will be complemented with a yearly report, following the annual implementation of OTP Strategic Plan, on the overall performance of the Office, which will include its performance indicators.⁷

⁷ As per the OTP Strategic Plan 2019-2021, during the strategic period, the Office will focus on the following 11 indicators to evaluate its performance against the present Strategic Plan: a. Prosecutorial results: 1. Persons presented/convicted; b. Operational excellence: 2. Compliance with quality standards, 3. Efficiency gains and savings, 4. Speed of core activities, 5. Productivity of the Office; c. Management excellence: 6. Staff performance and development, 7. Staff well-being, 8. Gender and geographical balance, 9. Budget implementation and compliance; d. Innovation and learning: 10. Lessons learned conducted, 11. Research & evaluation agenda implemented.

Annex I – Judicial and prosecutorial performance goals

A. Phase 1 – Confirmation	12
B. Phase 2 – Trial Preparation	16
C. Phase 3 – Trial.....	17
D. Phase 4 – Trial Deliberations.....	20
E. Phase 5 – Sentencing	21
F. Phase 6 – Reparations	22
G. Phase 7 – Finals Appeals.....	24
H. Interlocutory Appeals	25
I. Overall disclosure figures	26
J. Duration of the phases for previous cases	27
K. Indicators of Public Transparency	30
L. Transcripts, translation and interpretation.....	30
M. Volume of witness-related services delivered	31
N. Victim Participation.....	32
1. <i>Indicators per phase of a case – number of victims participating by phase of proceedings as of 30 September 2019.....</i>	32
2. <i>Victim legal representation – number of victims represented by the OPCV and/or external victim’s representatives per case at trial.....</i>	33
3. <i>Number of field trips of court-appointed legal representatives of victims (OPCV Counsel and field assistants</i>	34
4. <i>Number of field trips of court-appointed external legal representatives of victim.....</i>	34
5. <i>Number of appointments and missions undertaken by Duty/ad hoc Counsel/ and Rule 74 Counsel.....</i>	35
O. Reparations and assistance.....	36
1. <i>Number of victims for each case benefitting from reparations projects during the reporting period.</i>	36
2. <i>Number of victims benefitting from assistance mandate-related TFV projects vs. overall number of victims.....</i>	36

P. ICC Field Presence.....	38
Q. In-country outreach and public information.....	39
1. Events organized by the Court’s Outreach Unit, and the level of participation	39
2. Hours of radio and TV broadcasts of audio-visual productions on the ICC.....	39
3. Estimated population reached through radio and television.....	40
4. Interviews given in the field to local media.....	40

A. PHASE 1 – CONFIRMATION

Between the first appearance and the decision on the confirmation of charges

Indicators	Ongwen				Ntaganda				Gbagbo & Blé Goudé				Al Mahdi				Bemba et al.			
	Data		Comments		Data		Comments		Data		Comments		Data		Comments		Data		Comments	
Number of suspects	1				1				2		The cases of Mr Gbagbo and Mr Blé Goudé were joined on 11 December 2015, after the confirmation of charges in the respective cases.		1				5			
Time lapse between transfer of suspect in ICC custody and assignment / appointment of permanent counsel	16 days		Transfer: 21 January 2015 Appointment: 6 February 2015		27 days		Transfer: 22 March 2013 Appointment: 18 April 2013 *** Mr Ntaganda confirmed the counsel who had assisted him during the first appearance.		0 day (L. Gbagbo) 4 days (C. Blé Goudé)		L. Gbagbo Transfer: 22 March 2013 Appointment: 30 November 2011 L. Gbagbo confirmed upon arrival one of the several counsels who had said they were representing him. *** C. Blé Goudé Transfer: 22 March 2014 Appointment: 26 March 2014 C. Blé Goudé's counsel had been appointed since July 2012.		5 days		Transfer: 26 September 2015 Appointment: 1 October 2015 *** Mr Al Mahdi confirmed the counsel who had assisted him during the first appearance.		16 days (J.-p. Bemba) 2 days (A. Kilolo) 0 day (J.-J. Mangenda) 8 days (F. Babala) 9 days (N. Arido)		J.-P. Bemba Transfer: 23 November 2013 Appointment: 9 December 2013 A. Kilolo Transfer: 25 November 2013 Appointment: 27 November 2013 J.-J. Mangenda Transfer: 4 December 2013 Appointment: 4 December 2013 F. Babala Transfer: 25 November 2013 Appointment: 3 December 2013 N. Arido Transfer: 18 March 2013 Appointment: 27 March 2013	
Number of charges confirmed	70				18				4				1				42			
Number of motions / number of pages contained in the motions / number of pages contained in the annexes	Prosecution	80	1,070	*	92	992	*	223	1,606	*	L. Gbagbo: 179 / 1,388 pages C. Blé Goudé: 44 / 218 pages	56	888	*	105	597	*			
	Defence	38	370	*	42	794	*	202	3,058	*	L. Gbagbo: 170 / 2,848 pages C. Blé Goudé: 32 / 210 pages	4	36	*	240	3,401	*			
	Victims	4 (External LRV)	44	*	1 (LRV)	6	*	40	610	*	L. Gbagbo: 36 / 564 pages C. Blé Goudé: 4 / 46 pages	*	*	*	N/A	N/A	N/A			
		7 (OPCV)	74	*	14 (OPCV)	205	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*			
Others (including Registry)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*			
Participating victims	Number of applications	*			*			*			*			*			*			
	Number of victims authorised to participate	2,026			1,119			*			*			*			N/A		There were no participating victims in this case.	

Indicators	<i>Al Hassan</i>			<i>Yekatom & Ngaïssona</i>			
	Data	Comments			Data	Comments	
Number of suspects	1				2	The Yekatom and the Ngaïssona cases were joined on 20 th February 2019, pursuant to Decision ICC-01/14-01/18-87	
Time lapse between transfer of suspect in ICC custody and assignment / appointment of permanent counsel	16 days	<p>Transfer: 31 March 2018.</p> <p>Appointment: Mr Yasser Hassan has been appointed as his duty Counsel on 3 April 2018 and as Counsel on 16 April 2018. Pursuant to his request for withdrawal filed 24 April 2019, Ms Melinda Taylor has been appointed as his Counsel on 2 May 2019</p>			2 days (Yekatom)	<p>A. Yekatom Transfer: 17 November 2018. Appointment : Mr Morouba has been appointed as his Counsel on 19 November 2018. Pursuant to his suspension on 20 November 2018, the Chamber appointed the OPCD to represent Mr Yekatom. Mr Morouba's filed his request for withdrawal on 27 November 2018. Mr Bourgon has been appointed as his Counsel on 29 November 2018. Pursuant to his request for withdrawal, Ms Mylène Dimiri, who joined the Defence team on 3 December 2018, has been appointed as Counsel on 6 August 2019</p> <p>P. Ngaïssona Transfer: 23 January 2019 Appointment: Mr Plouvier has been appointed as his Counsel on 24 January 2019. He filed his request for withdrawal on 5 February 2019, that became effective on 12 February 2019. On 15 February 2019, Mr Knoops has been appointed as his Counsel.</p>	
Number of charges confirmed	13	The Decision confirming the charges has been appealed.					
Number of motions / number of pages contained in the motions / number of pages contained in the annexes	Prosecution	36	460	3941	22	206	944
	Defence	27	242	159	37	362	65
	Victims	0	0	0	1	7	4
	Others (including Registry)	1	7	0	5	31	0
Participating victims	Number of applications	880 victims so far			1096 victims so far		

PHASE 1 – CONFIRMATION (continued)
Between the first appearance and the decision on the confirmation of charges

Indicators	Ongwen		Ntaganda		Gbagbo & Blé Goudé		Al Mahdi		Bemba et al.	
	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments
Decisions and orders	Oral	*	*		*		*		*	
	In writing	116	The number includes some decisions and orders copied from the <i>Kony et al.</i> case when the case was severed.	82		169	L. Gbagbo: 139 C. Blé Goudé: 38	12		133
	By email (where applicable)	*		*		*		*		*
Amount of evidence submitted for the purpose of the confirmation of charges (number of items / pages)	Prosecution	1,658 items 12,534 pages		2,081 items		3,817 items (L. Gbagbo) 2,425 items (C. Blé Goudé)		593 items		715 items 2,286 pages
	Defence	*		*		776		0		187 Mr Arido: 86 items Mr Kilolo: 101 items
Number of hearing days used	Confirmation hearing	5		5		8 (L. Gbagbo) 4 (C. Blé Goudé)		1		N/A For proceedings under Article 70, no hearing is required; proceedings were held in writing
	Others	16		4		7 (L. Gbagbo) 3 (C. Blé Goudé)		1		6
Number of languages supported in the courtroom	3 French, English, Acholi		3 English, French, Kinyarwanda		2 French, English		3 English, French, Arab		2 English, French	
Scheduled confirmation hearing date achieved	No	Initially set for 24 August 2015; postponed to 21 January 2016 to allow the prosecution to investigate and possibly expand the case in light of the amount of time passed since the issuance of the arrest warrant.	No	Initially set for 12 September 2013; Postponed to 10 February 2014	No	L. Gbagbo: Initially set for 19 June 2012, but postponed to 13 August 2012 following a Defence request, and again postponed <i>proprio motu</i> by the Chamber to 19 February 2013 due to Mr Gbagbo's fitness for trial. C. Blé Goudé: Initially set for 18 August 2014, but postponed to 22, then 29 September 2014, due to parties' requests regarding the collection of evidence / time to investigate.	No	Initially set for 18 January 2016, the hearing took place 1 March 2016, at the request of the defence	No	For proceedings under Article 70, no hearing is required; proceedings were held in writing. The confirmation of charges calendar was amended three times due to <i>inter alia</i> the time the Dutch authorities needed to make intercepted communications to the Court.
Absolute duration of the phase	14 months, 1 day	Date of first appearance: 26 January 2015 *** Decision on the confirmation of charges: 26 March 2016	14 months, 15 days	Date of first appearance: 26 March 2013 *** Decision on the confirmation of charges: 9 June 2014	L. Gbagbo: 30 months, 8 days C. Blé Goudé: 8 months, 15 days	L. Gbagbo Date of first appearance: 5 December 2011 Decision on the confirmation of charges: 12 June 2014 *** C. Blé Goudé Date of first appearance: 27 March 2014 Decision on the confirmation of charges: 11 December 2014	5 months 25 days	Date of initial appearance: 30 September 2015 *** Decision on the confirmation of charges: 24 March 2016	11 months, 16 days,	Date of initial appearance (J-P. Bemba; A. Kilolo, F. Babala): 27 November 2013 *** Decision on the confirmation of charges: 11 November 2014 Mr. Mangenda and Mr Arido had their initial appearance hearing on 5 December 2013 and 20 March 2014, respectively

Indicators		<i>Al Hassan</i>		<i>Yekatom & Ngaissona</i>	
		Data	Comments	Data	Comments
Decisions and orders	Oral	8		3	
	In writing	75		83	
	By email (where applicable)	0		1	
Amount of evidence submitted for the purpose of the confirmation of charges (number of items / pages)	Prosecution	20386 items 65917 pages		8088 items 45441 pages	Only the Defence for Mr Ngaissona submitted evidence
	Defence	0		17 items 91 pages	
Number of hearing days used	Confirmation hearing	5		5	
	Others	2		4	
Number of languages supported in the courtroom		3	French, English and Arabic	3	French, English and Sango
Scheduled confirmation hearing date achieved		No	Initially set for 24 September 2018. Postponed to 6 May 2019 to allow the Defence to prepare for the confirmation of charges pending receipt from the Registry of the Arabic translation of the charges. Postponed to 8 July 2019 to allow the Prosecution to submit the DCC by 8 May 2019. Hearings took place on 8-17 July 2019	No	Initially set for 18 June 2019. Postpone to 19 September 2019 in light of the need to ensure the protection of victims and witnesses. The Hearings took place on 19-27 September 2019 and the closing statements on 11 October 2019.
Absolute duration of the phase		17 months, 26 days	Date of first appearance: 4 April 2018. *** Decision on the confirmation of charges: 30 September 2019. Defence request for leave to appeal filed on 7 October 2019	ongoing	Date of first appearance (Alfred Yekatom): 23 November 2018 Patrice-Edouard Ngaissona: 25 January 2019 *** Decision on the confirmation of charges: TBA

B. PHASE 2 – TRIAL PREPARATION

Between the decision on the confirmation of charges and the first day of the opening statements

Indicators		Ongwen			Ntaganda			Gbagbo & Blé Goudé			Al Mahdi			Bemba et al.																	
		Data		Comments	Data		Comments	Data		Comments	Data		Comments	Data		Comments															
Number of accused persons		1			1			2			1			5																	
Number of charges		70			18			4			1			42																	
Number of motions / number of pages contained in the motions / number of pages contained in the annexes	Prosecution	53	837	*	200	1,764	*	131	946	*	34	384	*	113	981	*															
	Defence	30	291	*													113	1,100	*	209	2,792	*	10	91	*	215	2,154	*			
	Victims	LRV 6	86	*													LRV 5	38	*	22	259	*	6	39	*	N/A	N/A	N/A			
		OPCV 5	62	*													22	259	*												
Others (including Registry)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*															
Decisions and orders	Oral	3			11			*			See consolidated figures in the "Trial" phase chart			See consolidated figures in the "Trial" phase chart																	
	In writing	32			100			*			See consolidated figures in the "Trial" phase chart			See consolidated figures in the "Trial" phase chart																	
	By email (where applicable)	*			*			*			See consolidated figures in the "Trial" phase chart			See consolidated figures in the "Trial" phase chart																	
Amount of disclosed material by the parties (number of items / pages)	Prosecution	18,613	126,141		12,886	102,415		11,088	72,018		12,496	36,704		3,034	8,824																
	Defence	68	331		1	2		95	941		2	8		350	1,794																
	Other	*	*		*	*		*	*		*	*		*	*																
Number of hearing days used		1			12			9			1			1																	
Scheduled trial start date achieved		Yes			No			The commencement date for trial was set to 2 June 2015; trial commenced on 2 September 2015, following defence requests for adjournment in order to prepare for trial.			No			L. Gbagbo's trial was set to start on 7 July 2015. Cases of L. Gbagbo and C. Blé Goudé were joined on 11 March 2015. The joint trial was set to commence on 10 November 2015 but began on 28 January 2016.			Yes														
Absolute duration of the phase		8 months, 11 days			Decision on the confirmation of charges: 26 March 2016 *** First day of opening statements: 6 December 2016			14 months, 25 days			Decision on the confirmation of charges: 9 June 2014 *** First day of opening statements: 2 September 2015			L. Gbagbo: 19 months, 17 days *** C. Blé Goudé: 13 months, 18 days			L. Gbagbo Decision on the confirmation of charges: 12 June 2014 First day of opening statements: 28 January 2016 *** C. Blé Goudé Decision on the confirmation of charges: 11 December 2014 First day of opening statements: 28 January 2016			4 months, 30 days			Decision on the confirmation of charges: 24 March 2016 *** First day of opening statements: 22 August 2016			10 months, 19 days			Decision on the confirmation of charges: 11 November 2014 *** First date of opening statements: 29 September 2015		

C. PHASE 3 – TRIAL

Between the first day of the opening statements and the last day of the closing submissions

Indicators	Ongwen		Ntaganda		Gbagbo & Blé Goudé		Al Mahdi		Bemba et al.	
	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments
Number of accused persons	1		1		2		1		5	
Number of charges	70		18		4		1		42	
Time allocated for opening statements	12.36 hours	5 hours for the Prosecution 2.5 hours for the LRVs 4 hours 46 minutes for the Defence	9 hours	4 hours for the Prosecution 4 hours for the Defence 1 hour to be divided between two LRVs	8 hours	3 hours for the Prosecution 3 hours for each Defence team 2 hours for the LRV		3 hours for the Prosecution 1.5 hours for the Defence 1 hour for the LRV (as initially granted; additional time granted in the course of opening statements)	9 hours	2 hours for the Prosecution 1.5 hours for Mr Bemba 1 hour for Mr Kiloto 1.5 hours for Mr Mangenda 1.5 hours for Mr Babala 1.5 hours for Mr Arido
Time allocated for closing submissions	n/a	Trial is ongoing	14,5 hours	See ICC-01/04-02/06-2308, para. 6: “[...] the Chamber decides to grant the parties five hours each for the presentation of their respective closing statements, as well as half an hour each for any submissions in response, or reply, as appropriate. The Legal Representatives shall have one hour each to present their closing statements and the accused shall have a maximum of 30 minutes to make an unsworn statement.”			*		14 hours	4 hours for the prosecution 2 hours per defence team
Number of hearing days scheduled	304	As of 16 January 2017 until 30 September 2019 and is ongoing	155	No cumulative data available before November 2016 The data available from January 2017 until September 2019.	165	No cumulative data available before November 2016 The data available from January 2017 until September 2019.	1	No cumulative data available before November 2016 The data available from January 2017 until September 2019.	4	No cumulative data available before November 2016 The data available from January 2017 until September 2019.
Number of hearing days used	218	As of 16 January 2017 until 30 September 2019 and is ongoing	253	As of March 2013 until 30 September 2019	230	As of July 2015 until 30 September 2019	8	As of September 2015 until 30 September 2019	59	As of October 2013 until 30 September 2019
Number of witnesses	Heard in Physical presence	89		71	This includes the 8 victims who gave their views.	66		3		13
	Heard via video-link	35		22		16		0		6
	Testimony introduced in writing	51		21		2		2		8
	Hybrid (testimony introduced in writing but witness present in court)	3		24		20		0		5
Average time per witness	6 hours, 04 minutes		7 hours, 56 minutes (victims included)		9 hours		2 hours		5 hours	
Percentage of witnesses benefitting from protective measures	48,4%		76%		24,4%		67%		63%	
Number of witnesses brought to headquarters	91		71		66		3		13	

Indicators		Ongwen			Ntaganda			Gbagbo & Blé Goudé			Al Mahdi			Bemba et al.														
		Data			Comments			Data			Comments			Data			Comments											
Participating victims	Number of applications	4,139						2,299			726			9			This case has reached the reparation phase. 139 reparation forms have been transmitted in the record of the case but are not yet officially accepted at reparations phase.			N/A			No victim in this case					
	Number of victims authorised to participate	4,100						2,132			718			8			N/A											
Number of victims allowed to present views and concerns					Presentation of evidence by the Prosecution is ongoing.			8						No case to answer at the end of the Prosecution case			0			N/A								
Number of motions/ Number of pages contained in motions/ Number of pages contained in the annexes	Prosecution	159	2,025	1,646				456	8,800	6,267				348	5,143	5,106				1	3	*				63	572	*
	Defence	134	1,107	598				296	2,936	1,333				122	1,621	1,749				3	59	*				243	2,038	*
	Victims	17	146	94				61	459	9				37	431	78				1	5	*				N/A	N/A	N/A
	Others	230	5,454	5,068				57	747	669				50	207	93				*	*	*				*	*	*

PHASE 3 – TRIAL (continued)

Between the first day of the opening statements and the last day of the closing submissions

Indicators		Ongwen		Ntaganda		Gbagbo & Blé Goudé		Al Mahdi		Bemba et al.	
		Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments
Decisions and orders	Oral	49		257				12		80	
	In writing	124		252		105		18		266	
	By email (where applicable)	227		71		20		37		*	
Amount of disclosed material by the parties (number of items / number of pages)	Prosecution	5704	20694	3350	23621	2542	12583	111	2,844	6,601	33,350
	Defence	583	6704	633	6351	966 (LG) 294 (CBG)	5655 (LG) 1839 (CBG)	2	8	907	8,532
	Other (including Registry)	37	811	186	740	240	594	*	*	*	*
Amount of evidence submitted (number of items / number of pages)		6324 items		4169 items		4042 items		714 items		2,075 / 13,123	
Number of pages of final submissions by the parties		n/a	Trial is ongoing	1161 pages	464 – Defence 423 – OTP 105 – Rep. Child soldiers 169 – Rep other attacks These digits do not take the annexes into consideration	Submissions pursuant the Defence teams submissions for a “no case to answer” were held orally		49	Prosecution: 21 pages Defence: 28 pages <i>The Defence only submitted observations on sentencing</i>	571	Prosecution: 150 pages Mr Bemba: 77 pages Mr Kilolo: 9 pages Mr Babala: 90 pages Mr Arido: 85 pages
Number of languages supported in the courtroom		5 English, Acholi, French, Ateso, Lango	French transcripts are still prepared but no one speaks this language in the courtroom	4 English, French, Kinyarwanda, Swahili		3 French, English, Dioula		3 English, French, Arabic		2 English, French	
Length of the evidentiary phase	Prosecution	1 year, 2 months, 27 days	The presentation of evidence by the Prosecution started on 16 January 2017 and ended on 12 April 2018	18 months, 15 days	The presentation of evidence by the Prosecution started on 15 September 2015 and ended on 29 March 2017.	1 year, 11 months, 17 days.	<i>As of 30 September 2017</i> The presentation of evidence by the Prosecution started on 2 February 2016 and ended on 19 January 2018.	N/A	The trial was held in a short span of time.	1 month, 29 days	
	Victims, if applicable	24 days	From 1 May to 24 May 2018	3 days	From 10 to 12 April 2017	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	
	Defence	11 months, 29 days	The presentation of evidence by the Defence started on 01 October 2018 and is ongoing.	8 months	The presentation of evidence by the Defence started on 29 May 2017 and ended on 29 January 2018	N/A	N/A	N/A		2 months	
Absolute duration of the phase		2 years, 9 months, 24 days	First day of opening statements: 6 December 2016 *** Trial is ongoing	2 years 11 months 15 days	First day of opening statements: 2 September 2015 Last day of closing statements: 30 August 2018	3years 1 month 3 days	Trial opened on 28 January 2016 Acquittal by TCI on 15 January 2019 Confirmed by AC on 1 February 2019	3 days	Trial was held from 22 to 24 August 2016.	8 months, 4 days	First date of opening statements: 29 September 2015 *** Last day of closing

D. PHASE 4 – TRIAL DELIBERATIONS

Between the last day of the closing submissions and the issuance of the judgement on conviction

Indicators	Ongwen		Ntaganda		Gbagbo & Blé Goudé		Al Mahdi		Bemba et al.	
	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments
Number of pages of judgement	n/a		539		8	The majority's analysis of the evidence is contained in Judge Henderson's reasons (Annex B)	49	Judgement and sentence combined in one decision; Judgement itself is about 30 pages.	458	
Number of pages of annexes (if applicable)	n/a		41	Anx A: 15 Anx B: 5 Anx C: 21	1058	Anx A: 90 Anx B: 968	0		0	
Number of pages of appended opinions (if applicable)	n/a		n/a		307	Anx C: 307	0		0	
Absolute duration of the phase	n/a	Trial is ongoing	10 months 9 days	Last day closing statement: 30 August 2018 Judgement: 8 July 2019	9 months and 16 days	1-3October 2018 – Oral Submission Prosecution on a "no case to answer motion filed by the defence teams 12-21 November 2018 – Oral submissions Defence 15 January 2019 – Oral Decision TCI 16 July 2019 Written reasons of the Decision on acquittal.	1 month, 3 days	Last day of trial: 24 August 2016 *** Date of judgement: 27 September 2016	4 months, 19 days	Last day of closing statements: 1 June 2016 *** Date of judgement: 19 October 2016

E. PHASE 5 – SENTENCING

Between the issuance of the judgement on conviction and the issuance of the sentencing decision

Indicators		Ongwen			Ntaganda			Gbagbo & Blé Goudé			Al Mahdi			Bemba et al.			
		Data		Comments	Data		Comments	Data		Comments	Data		Comments	Data		Comments	
Number of motions/ Number of pages contained in the motions/ Number of pages contained in the annexes	Prosecution				n/a	10	62	0	n/a				n/a Judgement on conviction and sentencing issued at the same time	14	154	44	
	Defence					14	120	598						71	474	202	
	Victims					0	0	0						N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Others (including Registry)					0	0	0						*	*	*	
Decisions and Orders		n/a			12			n/a			22						
Amount of evidence submitted for the purpose of sentencing (number of items / pages)	Prosecution				n/a	23	964		n/a				See "Trial" phase	N/A		28	
	Defence					20	75							2 items		157	
	Victims					0								N/A		N/A	
Number of witnesses heard					n/a	3		All three were Defence witnesses, two were heard via video link	n/a				0		n/a	1	
Number of hearing days used	Sentencing hearing				n/a	3			n/a				1	Oral hearing to deliver the judgement on conviction and sentence	4	3 days for sentencing hearings (12 – 14 December 2016); 1 day for the delivery of the sentencing decision (22 March 2017)	
	Others					0							0		0		
Number of pages of sentencing decision					n/a			Decision not issued yet				49	See "Judgement" phase	100			
Absolute duration of the phase		Not Applicable –	Trial is ongoing		Not Applicable –			Phase ongoing	Not Applicable –			Both accused were acquitted on 15 January 2019, Confirmed, under condition by the Appeals Chamber on 1 February 2019	N/A	Trial Chamber VIII rendered the judgement and the sentence simultaneously	1 year 11 months	Date of judgement on conviction: 19 October 2016. Appeals Chamber confirmed the conviction on 8 March 2018 but reversed the sentences of Mr Bemba, Mr Mangenda and Mr Kilolo and remanded the matter to the Trial Chamber for a new determination. The TCVII rendered its Decision on 17 September 2018	

F. PHASE 6 – REPARATIONS

Between the issuance of the judgement on conviction and the implementation of a reparations award or the approval of an implementation plan, as appropriate

Indicators	Lubanga		Katanga		Bemba		Al Mahdi		Ntaganda	
	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments	Data	Comments
Time lapse between the issuance of judgement on conviction and reparations decision/order		<p>Date of judgement on conviction: 14 March 2012 ***</p> <p>Date of first reparations order: 7 August 2012</p> <p><i>The reparations order was amended by the Appeals Chamber on 3 March 2015.</i></p> <p>***</p> <p>Date of judgement of the appeals Chamber on the determination of Mr Lubanga's amount of liability 18 July 2019</p>		<p>Date of judgement on conviction: 7 March 2014 ***</p> <p>Date of first reparations order: 24 March 2017</p> <p>***</p> <p>Date of judgement on the appeals against the order for reparations of Trial Chamber II 08 March 2018.</p>		<p>Date of judgement on conviction: 21 March 2016 ***</p> <p>Order requesting submissions relevant to reparations issued on 22 July 2016 ***</p> <p>Acquittal of Mr Bemba by Appeals Chamber on 8 June 2018 ***</p> <p>Order inviting submissions following the Appeals Decision acquitting Mr Bemba issued on 13 June 2018 ***</p> <p>Date of final decision on the reparations proceedings 03 august 2018</p>	1 year 5 months 9 days	<p>Date of judgement on conviction: 27 September 2016 ***</p> <p>Date of first reparations order: 17 August 2017</p> <p>The reparations order has been appealed on 18 September 2017.</p> <p>Judgement issued 8 March 2018</p>	Ongoing	<p>Date of judgement on conviction:17.07.2019 ***</p> <p>Date of first reparations order: 25.07.2019 ("Order for preliminary information on reparations")</p>
Number of victims seeking reparations, as applicable	442		297				139	137 individuals and 2 organisations	2129	
Number of victims who will receive reparations, in case of individual awards			297					The implementation phase screening is yet to take place		

Indicators		Lubanga			Katanga			Bemba			Al Mahdi			Ntaganda								
		Data			Comments			Data			Comments			Data			Comments					
Number of motions/ Number of pages contained in the motions/ Number of pages contained in the annexes	Victims	23	234	9		23	2,655	2,424		11	231	4		138	1,490	1,333		0	0	0	As of 30 September 2019	
	Defence	23	583	492		*	*	*		17	198	46		4	49	*		1	5	0		
	TFV (where appropriate)	24	323	221		13	259	245		9	62	29		6	73	*		0	0	0		
	Others (including experts)	485	7,279	7,161		2	5	*		95	61	2,476		237	2,131	1,957		1	4	37		
Decisions and orders	Oral	*				*				*				0			As of 30 September 2019					
	In writing	57				17				35				28								
	By email (where applicable)	*				*				*				0								
Number of hearing days used	2			Trial Chamber II decision fixing the amount of reparations for which Mr Lubanga is liable on 15 December 2017 Appeals Chamber delivery of judgment on two appeals filed pursuant to Article 82(4) against the decision setting the size of the reparations award on 18 July 2019	2			Delivery of the reparation order on 24 March 2017 Appeals Chamber delivery of judgment on three appeals pursuant to article 82(4) against the order for reparations on 08 March 2018.	0			2			Delivery of the reparation order on 17 August 2017 Appeals Chamber delivery of judgment on appeal against the reparations order on 08 March 2018.	n/a			Hearings were held for other purposes than the reparations			
Time lapse between issuance of reparations decision/order and implementation of award/approval of reparations plan	Symbolic reparations 19 months, 19 days Collective reparations 25 months, 4 days			Date of the amended reparations order: 3 March 2015 *** Date of approval of implementation plan (symbolic reparations): 21 October 2016 Date of approval of implementation plan (collective reparations): 6 April 2017	Individual reparations 6 months, 19 days Collective reparations 1 year, 6 months, days			Date of approval of implementation of individual reparations 12 October 2017 *** Date of the issuance of the order to the TFV to file information on the modalities of collective reparations 20 September 2018 *** Date of transmission of information on the implementation of collective reparations 02 October 2018	n/a			The Chamber III is of the view that it would be inappropriate to issue principles on reparations. 03 august 2018	1 year, 6 months, 16 days			Date of approval of implementation plan 04 March 2019	Ongoing					
Number of pages of the reparations order	94						131 (over 1000 pages for the annex)						61			n/a						
Absolute duration of the phase				Phase is ongoing						Phase is ongoing						Phase is ongoing			n/a			Ongoing

G. PHASE 7 – FINAL APPEALS

Between the submission of the first notice of appeal and the issuance of the appeals judgement

Indicators		Ongwen		Ntaganda			Gbagbo & Blé Goudé			Al Mahdi		Bemba et al.			
		Data	Comments	Data	Comments		Data	Comments		Data	Comments	Data	Comments		
Number of appealing parties			n/a	2 Against conviction)			1 (Prosecution)				N0 appeal in this case	5 (against conviction)	Mr Arido; Mr Babala; Mr Mangenda; Mr Bemba; Mr Kilolo		
												4 (against sentence)	Mr Arido; Mr Babala; Mr Bemba; Prosecution		
Number of grounds per party	Defence		n/a	15	See doc. 01/04-02/06-2396 and 2395		n/a					23 / conviction 20 / sentence	Mr Arido; 5 (conviction; 2 (sentence) Mr Babala		
	Prosecution			2			2					N/A / conviction 2 / sentence			
Number of motions / number of pages contained in the motions / number of pages contained in the annexes	Prosecution		n/a	1	5	0		1	9	0			13	178	31
	Defence			3	28	54 0							189	4,833	3,645
	Victims			1	12	0							N/A	N/A	N/A
	Others (including Registry)												5	15	4
Decisions and orders		n/a		7			2					52			
Numbers of hearing days used	Appeals hearing			n/a	3 hearings days used for the purpose of sentencing		0					2			
	Others			3			0					0			
Number of pages of appeals judgement				n/a	n/a			n/a			n/a		699		
Absolute duration of the phase				n/a	n/a	First notice of Appeals filed by the Defence on 17 July 2019		n/a	Phase ongoing				1 year 4 months 8 days	The first notice of appeal against the trial judgement was filed by Mr Arido on 31 October 2016. *** The Appeals Chamber rendered its Judgment on 8 March 2018	

H. INTERLOCUTORY APPEALS

Year		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Interlocutory Appeals handled		10	19	12	7	14	17	6	7	2	8
Average Duration (Days)	Between the submission of the appeal brief and the issuance of the judgement	92	49	58	87	168	147	107	92	149 days (only two OAs as follows: OA13) 3 days OA2) 295 days)	56 days
	Between the completion of all submissions and the issuance of the judgement	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	108	129	88	88	153 days (only two OAs as follows: OA13) 3 days OA2) 304 days)	85 days
Comments						Since 2014, stored data allows measuring of averages also from the completion of the appeal briefing			The notice of appeal of one of these appeals was dismissed <i>in limine</i>	ICC-02/05-01/09-326 (OA2) appeal filed on 12.03.2018, but Judgment issued on 06.05.2019	Some OAs are still ongoing. Average has been calculated as per 30.09.2019

I. Overall disclosure figures

	Office of the Prosecutor			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
<i>Number of documents disclosed</i>	19,075	6,252	10,637	19,938
<i>Number of pages disclosed</i>	109,457	28,091	39,603	81,134

J. Duration of the phases for the previous cases

Cases

The Prosecutor v.

	<i>Thomas Lubanga Dyilo</i>	<i>Germain Katanga and Mathieu Ngudjolo</i>	<i>Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo</i>	<i>Bosco Ntaganda</i>	<i>L. Gbagbo et C. Blé Goudé</i>
Number of Accused	1	2	1	1	2
Number of Charges	3	10	5	18	4
<u>Duration of Phases</u>					
Phase 1 – Confirmation	10 months, 10 days	11 months, 4 days	11 months, 12 days	14 months, 15 days	L. Gbagbo 30 months, 8 days C. Blé Goudé , 8 months, 15 days
Phase 2 – Trial preparation	23 months, 29 days	13 months, 30 days	17 months, 8 days	14 months, 25 days	L. Gbagbo 19 months, 17 days C. Blé Goudé , 13 months, 18 days
Phase 3 – Trial	31 months, 1 day	2 years 5 months 21 days	3 years, 11 months, 22 days	2 years, 11 months, 15 days	3 years, 1 month 3 days

Phase 4 – Judgement	6 months, 18 days	Katanga, 1 year, 9 months, 21 days Ngudjolo 7 months, 4 days	1 year, 4 months, 10 days	10 months 16 days	9 months 16 days
Phase 5 – Sentencing	3 months, 27 days	Katanga, 2 months, 17 days Ngudjolo N/A	3 months, 1 day	Ongoing	n/a
Phase 6 – Reparations	Ongoing	Katanga Ongoing Ngudjolo N/A	N/A	Ongoing	n/a
Phase 7 – Appeals	2 years, 1 month, 28 days	Katanga N/A Ngudjolo 2 years, 2 months, 8 days	2 years, 2 months, 3 days	Ongoing	n/a

Cases

The Prosecutor v.

	<i>Bemba et al.</i>	<i>Al Mahdi</i>	<i>Dominic Ongwen</i>
Number of Accused	5	1	1
Number of Charges	42	1	70
<u>Duration of Phases</u>			
Phase 1 – Confirmation	11 months, 16 days	5 months, 25 days	14 months, 1 day
Phase 2 – Trial preparation	10 months, 19 days	4 months, 30 days	8 months, 11 days
Phase 3 – Trial	8 months, 4 days	3 days	2 years, 9 months, 24 days, ongoing
Phase 4 – Judgement	4 months 19 days	n/a	Ongoing
Phase 5 – Sentencing	1 year, 11 months	n/a	Ongoing
Phase 6 – Reparations	n/a	Ongoing	Ongoing
Phase 7 – Appeals	1 year 4 months 8 days	n/a	Ongoing

K. Indicators of Public Transparency

	Percentage of judicial decisions that are public vs. non-public classification							
	2016		2017		2018		30/09/2019	
	Public	Classified	Public	Classified	Public	Classified	Public	Classified
Ongwen	83%	17%	84%	16%	87.5%	11.5%	93%	7%
Ntaganda	65%	35%	73%	27%	74%	26%	81%	9%
Al Mahdi	100%	0%	69%	31%	53.5%	46.5	50%	50%
Gbagbo & Blé Goudé	75%	25%	75%	25%	82%	18%	87.5%	12.5%
Bemba <i>et al.</i>	100%	0%	92%	8%	85%	15%	45%	55%

	Overall percentage of courtroom time spent in public hearings vs. private and/or closed sessions							
	2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Ongwen	99%	1%	84%	16%	93%	7%	91%	9%
Ntaganda	41%	59%	63%	37%	83 %	17%	79%	21%
Al Mahdi	86%	14%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Gbagbo & Blé Goudé	82%	18%	93%	7%	98%	2%	69%	31%
Bemba <i>et al.</i>	89%	11%	79%	21%	100%	0%	100%	0%

L. Transcripts, translation and interpretation

(% of services delivered on time *versus* requested)

Transcripts

	2016		2017		2018		2019	
	ENG	FRA	ENG	FRA	ENG	FRA	ENG	FRA
Transcript Provision	284 (21,115)	278 (20,937)	246 (18,143)	247 (18,360)	154 (11,012)	138 (9,482)	110 (5,669)	106 (5,312)
Timelines of delivery of edited transcripts	N/A	N/A	99.5%	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A*	N/A*
Reclassification	93 (7,499)	87 (7,583)	18 (1,256)	33 (2,340)	29 (2,286)	32 (2,493)	98 (7,199)	80 (5,815)
Correction	5 (364)	6 (541)	62 (4,767)	40 (324)	108 (8,937)	94 (7,589)	128 (10,560)	98 (7,772)
Public redacted	210 (15,481)	195 (14,473)	336 (26,244)	354 (28,406)	139 (9,071)	145 (9,426)	315 (23,287)	268 (20,125)

- Notes: the distribution of edited transcripts has been delayed from time to time, in consultation with the Chambers at time of simultaneous hearings due to lack of resources. These transcripts were however distributed before the agreed date.

Translation / interpretation

Court interpretation

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Requests received	2,721	2,204	1,311	1,223
Services provided on time	2,721	2,204	1,094	928
Cancelled request	298	351	217	255
Implementation	100%	100%	100%	100%
Staff interpreter days	2,931	1,602	937	805
Outsourced interpreter days	799	622	157	157

Field and operational interpretation

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Requests received	119	123	103	121
Services provided on time	102	111	90	110
Implementation	86%	90%	87%	91%
Overall amount of field interpreter days	528	805	821	875

Translation of judicial documents

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Pages of translation produced	7,214	6,106	8,770	6,523
Services provided on time	100%	100%	100%	100%
Pages of translation outsourced	787	231	1,232	1,755

Translation of non-judicial documents

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Pages of translation produced	5,366	2,502	3,881	3,729
Services provided on time	100%	100%	100%	100%
Pages of translation outsourced	911	155	395	108

M. Volume of witness-related services delivered

The Victims and Witnesses Section (VWS) is responsible for the appearance of witnesses (in person or via videolink) in every case before the Court. In addition, the VWS is responsible for the protection of victims and witnesses (and their dependents) where a risk to them exists owing to their engagement with the Court. Relevant statistics, while serving as an internal key performance indicator, have to remain confidential in order not to endanger individuals or operations.

Some overall indicators are, however, available.

Recent Value	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of witnesses assisted at the Court, including psychosocial and other support	97	134	39	41
Number of individuals receiving protection measures (approximate)	510	440	320	550
Expert input for Registry filings with Chambers (approximate)	28	5	11	6
Expert protection and psychological advice and reports sent to the Chambers via e-mail (approximate)	100	180	70	78
Number of specific cases subject to interaction *	15	15	20	20

* Number of cases in which VWS has interaction with witnesses and victims (either for Trial, Support or Protection purposes)

N. Victim Participation

1. Indicators per phase of a case – number of victims participating by phase of proceedings as of 30 September 2019

Case	Phase	Number of Participants in Phase
Lubanga Case – ICC -01/04-01/06	Reparations	425 originally accepted by Trial Chamber at the outset of reparations implementation phase; 416 additional reparation applications by victims have since been submitted, totalling 841 to date (ongoing)
Katanga Case – ICC-01/04-01/06	Reparations	297 accepted by Trial Chamber at reparations phase
Ntaganda Case – ICC-01/04-02/06	Reparations /Appeal	2,132
Bemba Case – ICC-01/05-01/08	Closed: TFV Assistance	Apprx. 1900 potential beneficiaries of TFV assistance identified through Registry Support Programme
Gbagbo and Blé Goudé Case – ICC-02/11-01/15	Appeal	718
Ongwen Case – ICC-02/04-01/15	Trial	4,100
Al-Madhi Case – ICC-01/12-01/15	Reparations	280 reparation applications of victims have been transmitted to the Chamber, a further 129 are being completed, totalling 409 applications to date (ongoing)
Al Hassan Case - ICC-01/12-01/18	Trial preparation	882
Yekatom-Ngaïssona Case – ICC-01/14-01/18	Pre-Trial	1085
Ahmad Muhammad Harun ("Ahmad Harun") and Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman ("Ali Kushayb") Case - ICC-02/05-01/07	Pre-Trial	6
Banda Case - ICC-02/05-03/09	Pre-Trial	103
Kony Case - ICC-02/04-01/05	Pre-Trial	41

2. Victim legal representation – number of victims represented by the OPCV and/or external victim’s representatives per case at trial

Case	Number of Victims Represented by External Legal Representatives	Number of Victims Represented by the OPCV
Lubanga Case – ICC -01/04-01/06	151	374
Katanga Case – ICC-01/04-01/06	238	37
Ntaganda Case – ICC-01/04-02/06	0	2,129
Bemba Case – ICC-01/05-01/08	5,229	488
Gbagbo and Blé Goudé Case – ICC-02/11-01/15	0	729
Ongwen Case – ICC-02/04-01/15	2,598	1,532
Al-Madhi Case – ICC-01/12-01/15	139	0
Yekatom and Ngaïssona Case – ICC-01/14-01/18		1085

3. Number of field trips of court-appointed legal representatives of victims (OPCV Counsel and field assistants)

The table lists all trips undertaken for the purpose of legal representation by members of the OPCV, whether they are based in The Hague (lead counsel) or in the field (assistant field counsel or field counsel). It must be noted that the number of trips cannot equal the number of missions undertaken since in some instances several members of the OPCV travelled together to undertake a common mission.

Cases	Number of field trips of OPCV Court-appointed legal representatives of victims				Comments
	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Ongwen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 International Trips • 6 Local Trips • 9 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 International Trips • 5 Local Trips • 6 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 International Trips • 7 Local Trips • 7 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 International Trips • 5 Local Trips 	
Gbagbo & Blé Goudé	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 International Trips • 4 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 International Trips • 2 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 International Trips • 7 Local Trips • 7 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 International Trips • 3 Local Trips • 5 Missions 	
Ntaganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 International Trips • 9 Local Trips • 11 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 International Trips • 8 Local Trips • 11 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 International Trips • 1 Local Trips • 1 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 International Trips • 1 Local Trips • 1 Missions 	Trips in DRC between 2018 and 2019 decreased by virtue of the security and medical situation which impeded travel.
Bemba (reparations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 International Trips • 2 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 International Trips • 4 Local Trips • 4 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 International Trips • 2 Local Trips • 3 Missions 	Trips were undertaken in 2019 in the framework of the residual procedure post-acquittal.
Katanga (reparations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Local Trips • 1 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 International Trips • 2 Local Trips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 International Trips • 1 Local Trips 	Trips in DRC between 2018 and 2019 decreased by virtue of the security and medical situation which impeded travel.
Lubanga (reparations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 International Trips • 2 Local Trips • 4 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 International Trips • 4 Local Trips • 4 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 International Trips • 2 Local Trips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 International Trips • 2 Local Trips 	Trips in DRC between 2018 and 2019 decreased by virtue of the security and medical situation which impeded travel.

4. Number of field trips of court-appointed external legal representatives of victims

Cases	Number of field trips of Court-appointed external legal representatives of victims			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ongwen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Trip • 1 Mission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 International Trips • 7 Local Trips • 7 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 International Trip • 8 Local Trip • 5 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 Local Trips • 5 Missions
Bemba (reparations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 International Trips • 5 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 International Trips • 4 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 International Trips • 6 Missions 	No missions under Legal Aid
Katanga (reparations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 International Trips • 3 Local Trips • 5 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 International Trips • 3 Local Trips • 8 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 International Trips • 4 Local Trips • 8 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 International Trips • 2 Local Trip • 2 Missions
Al Mahdi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 International Trips • 4 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 International Trips • 3 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 International Trips • 4 Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 International Trips • 5 Missions

5. Number of appointments and missions undertaken by Duty/ad hoc Counsel/ and Rule 74 Counsel

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Appointments	25	45	44	59	48	67	92	45
Trips to the Field	24	22	28	34	24	23	27	14
<i>CIV</i>	5	5	9	13	11	24	12	7
<i>DRC</i>	11	9	6	5	9	3	1	0
<i>CAR</i>	4	8	2	9	15	5	30	19
<i>MLI</i>	0	0	6	2	9	16	35	7
<i>UGA</i>	0	0	0	2	4	19	14	12
Appointment to counsel in the field	1	23	16	25	24	44	65	31
% of trips required for appointments	96%	47%	60%	54%	50%	65%	29%	30%
Comments	The lower the percentage the less field trips have become necessary due to appointment of counsel in the field for relevant assignments							

O. Reparations and assistance

1. Number of victims for each case benefitting from reparations projects during the reporting period.

In the Katanga case, the Trust Fund continued the implementation of individual and collective reparations awards throughout 2018 and 2019. In consideration of Trial Chamber's confidentiality measures currently in place regarding the implementation of awards in the Katanga case, the Trust Fund cannot further report on any number of beneficiaries for each reparation measure.

2. Number of victims benefitting from assistance mandate-related TFV projects vs. overall number of victims.

The cumulative total of direct beneficiaries within the DRC and Uganda assistance programmes as of December 2017: 101,723 victims

The cumulative total of direct beneficiaries in the Uganda assistance programme as of December 2018: 49,290 victims

Types of Activities	DRC and Uganda Assistance Activities in 2017	Uganda Assistance Activities in 2018	Comments
Number of beneficiaries who received physical rehabilitation	4,881	1,569	Throughout 2018 assistance programming was only implemented in Uganda. Programming in the DRC had ended pending completion of a procurement process to engage new implementing partners.
Number of beneficiaries fitted with artificial limbs	617	353	
Number of victims of Sexual and Gender based violence assisted	5,986	617	
Number of beneficiaries who received psychological rehabilitation	5,391	2,070	
Number of beneficiaries assisted with material support	8,164	1,893	

Uganda Activities 2019	From April to September 30, 2019	Comments
Number of victims benefitting directly assistance interventions	5842	After completing an international competitive bidding process in 2019 the TFV began a new phase of assistance programming. The programme continues the work that started in 2008 across greater Northern Uganda. The newly selected implementing partners signed their contracts and work started in April 2019.
Number of victims receiving physical rehabilitation	408	
Number of victims receiving psychological rehabilitation	5940	The beneficiaries reported on in this table are those being assisted from April to September 2019. Additional data will be provided in the annual report by end of December.
Number of victims receiving material support	328	
		In the DRC, the procurement process is nearing the final stage (signing contracts), the TFV expects to restart the programme in early 2020.

Relevant comparator	Relevant value	Comments
Number of locally based TFV implementing partners as of September 2019	6	5 implementing partners closed in May 2017 in DRC and 8 in November 2018 in Uganda. The 6 are new partners that are implementing the assistance programme in Uganda
Amount of financial resources available at the TFV in 2019	€17.8 million	As at March 2019
Amount of TFV reparations reserve of the TFV in 2019	€2.7 million	As at March 2019
Amount of TFV complement to payment of reparations awards	€6.07 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lubanga reparations (€8.5 million approx. equivalent to US\$10 million liability amount): total complement as of Oct 2019 €3.85 million (from the Netherlands €350,000; €2.5 million from the TFV reparations reserve); • Katanga reparations (€800,000 approx. equivalent to US\$1 million liability amount): fully complemented - €200,000 from the Netherlands; €600,000 from the TFV reparations reserve; • Al Mahdi reparations (€2.7 million liability amount): €516,000 from Norway, €28,000 from the UK, and €800 from the TFV reparations reserve.
Amount of TFV non-obligated TFV resources	€ 2.6 million	The TFV plans to use these funds for future programmes under both assistance and reparation mandate.

P. ICC Field Presence

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
DRC	Field Office	[Green bar]													
	Satellite Office (Bunia)	[Green bar]													
Uganda	Field Office	[Green bar]													
	Satellite Office	[White bar]													
Côte-d'Ivoire	Field Office	[White bar]					[Green bar]								
	Satellite Office	[White bar]													
CAR	Field Office	[Green bar]													
	Satellite Office	[White bar]													
Kenya	Field Office	[White bar]			[Green bar]									[White bar]	
	Satellite Office	[White bar]													
Sudan (From Chad)	Field Office (Abeche)	[Green bar]					[White bar]								
	Satellite Office (N'Djamena)	[Green bar]					[White bar]								
Libya	Field Office	[White bar]													
	Satellite Office	[White bar]													
Mali	Field Office	[White bar]										[Green bar]			
	Satellite Office	[White bar]													
Georgia	Field Office	[White bar]											[Green bar]		
	Satellite Office	[White bar]													

Q. In-country outreach and public information

1. Events organized by the Court's Outreach Unit, and the level of participation

Situation Country		2016	2017	2018	2019
DRC	Events	81	66	70	48
	Population reached directly	3,412	3,968	3,393	2,645
Uganda	Events	101	114	428	162
	Population reached directly	3,968	33,130	189,408	38,079
CAR	Events	148	17	37	180
	Population reached directly	1,260	608	1,437	2,612
Côte-d'Ivoire	Events	4	12	20	20
	Population reached directly	262	678	2,584	2,071
Kenya	Events	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Population reached directly	169	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mali	Events	N/A	N/A	6	2
	Population reached directly	N/A	N/A	120	15
Libya	Events	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Population reached directly	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Georgia	Events	10	12	55	71
	Population reached directly	165	148	725	606

2. Hours of radio and TV broadcasts of audio-visual productions on the ICC

Situation Country	2016	2017	2018	2019
DRC	106	94	128	145
Uganda	152	17	41	0
CAR	195	76	106	402
Côte-d'Ivoire	0	211	10	20
Kenya	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mali	N/A	N/A	0	0
Libya	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Georgia	0	0	0	1

3. Estimated population reached through radio and television

(Number of projections of video programmes)

Situation Country	2016	2017	2018	2019
DRC	43	107	34	26
Uganda	25	38	340	69
CAR	33	83	49	160
Côte-d'Ivoire	0	10	9	20
Kenya	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mali	N/A	N/A	15	0
Libya	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Georgia	0	9	0	1

4. Interviews given in the field to local media

Situation Country	2016	2017	2018	2019
DRC	289	107	143	38
Uganda	101	38	169	127
CAR	144	83	185	44
Côte-d'Ivoire	0	10	36	11
Kenya	40	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mali	N/A	N/A	0	4
Libya	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Georgia	8	9	15	4

Annex II – Organisational performance goals

A. Accessibility of ICC – related information.....	42
B. Budget Implementation	43
C. Human Resources	43
1. <i>Average time of recruitment process in days</i>	43
2. <i>Percentage rate of staff appraisals conducted and performance ratings per Organ/Office</i>	43
3. <i>Geographical representation and gender balance of staff</i>	44
D. Procurement	46
E. Physical and asset security (in the field and at Headquarters).....	47
1. <i>Mission-specific indicators</i>	47
2. <i>Substantive security and safety incidents (2016-2019)</i>	47
F. IT Security (in the field and at Headquarters)	48
1. <i>Threat level</i>	48
2. <i>Has the Court implemented an adequate and/or proportional information security program?</i>	48
3. <i>When a risk manifests itself, has the Court’s security framework proven adequate in the circumstances?</i>	48

A. Accessibility of ICC – related information

<u>Indicator</u>	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of visitors to the website	1,071,000	995,000	1,700,000	1,374,000
Number of internet pages viewed	5,145,720	4,723,260	4,785,367	3,833,815
Live streaming	5,874,473	19,931,798	9,487,520	23,849,758
Number of visitors to court hearings	11,520	7,395	7,925	11,223
Number of Press Releases / Advisory Materials distributed	140	132	137	74
Number of media interviews with ICC officials and with situations Country Office staff	1,542	1,152	1,414	608
Number of ICC information kits distributed	3,364	3,216	3,211	2,633
Number of audio and video summaries produced for international media	631	213	561	608
<u>Social Media</u>				
<u>Twitter</u>				
<i>English Account</i>				
Followers	236,000	250,671	312,968	361,201
Impressions/day	40,737	40,753	39,665	38,804
Likes/day	106	108	143	157
<i>French Account</i>				
Followers	N/A	1,898	10,684	17,963
Impressions/day	N/A	1,997	5,103	6,144
Likes/day	N/A	4.9	22.8	27.8
<u>YouTube</u>				
Followers	11,200	14,400	19,800	29,775
Views	2,700,000	2,820,000	3,920,000	4,389,637
<u>Facebook</u>				
<i>English Page</i>				
Followers	N/A	81,570	117,285	141,198
Impressions	N/A	5,610,258	18,240,066	11,034,623
Engagements	N/A	267,668	1,405,183	718,353
<i>French Page</i>				
Followers	N/A	1,423	10,397	22,684
Impressions	N/A	344,772	1,861,175	2,968,884
Engagements	N/A	14,882	136,295	257,649

B. Budget Implementation

Implementation rate in %				
Court Organs	2016	2017	2018	09/2019
MP I	102.2	97.6	95.6	75.9
MP II	94.7	98.8	95.1	75.8
MP III	98.5	100.9	98.4	79.1
Total	97.6	99.9	97.0	77.7

C. Human Resources

1. Average time of recruitment process in days

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Duration General Service (GS) selection process (days)	73	84	142	169
Duration Professional Level (P) selection process (days)	86	73	222	277
Comments	The data for 2016 and 2017 is based on the difference between the finalisation of the shortlist and the date of the Prosecutor/Registrar's approval of the interview panel report.		The data for 2018 and 2019 is based on the difference between the closing date of the VA and the date of the Prosecutor/Registrar's approval of the interview panel report.	

2. Percentage rate of staff appraisals conducted and performance ratings per Organ/Office

	Performance Appraisal System Objective Setting Compliance Rate (1 March to 28 February of the following year)			
	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Judiciary	36%	44%	26%	53%
OTP	72%	100%	98%	97%
Registry	64%	93%	97%	96%
Office of Internal Audit	75%	100%	100%	100%
Secretariat of the Assembly of State parties	14%	38%	80%	58%
Secretariat, Trust Fund for Victims	38%	0%	50%	11%
Total	65%	92%	93%	95%

	Completed Performance Appraisals (1 March to 28 February of the following year)			
	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Judiciary	36%	44%	26%	53%
Office of the Prosecutor	72%	100%	98%	97%
Registry	64%	93%	97%	96%
Office of Internal Audit	75%	100%	100%	100%
Secretariat of the Assembly of State parties	14%	38%	80%	58%
Secretariat, Trust Fund for Victims	38%	0%	50%	11%
Total	65%	92%	93%	95%

3. Geographical representation and gender balance of staff

Gender balance of all established posts, excluding elected officials

	Gender Balance as at:							
	30/09/16		30/09/17		30/09/18		30/09/19	
ALL ICC	F %	M %	F %	M %	F %	M %	F %	M %
Judiciary	55.32%	44.68%	60.00%	40.00%	63.27%	36.73%	63.04%	36.96%
OTP	47.44%	52.56%	62.67%	47.33%	52.20%	47.80%	52.38%	47.62%
Registry	41.04%	58.96%	41.47%	58.53%	42.23%	57.77%	42.75%	57.25%
Secretariat of the ASP	40.00%	60.00%	40.00%	60.00%	40.00%	60.00%	40.00%	60.00%
Secretariat of the TFV	66.67%	33.33%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	57.14%	42.86%
Project Director's Office	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	75.00%	25.00%
IOM	0.00%	100.00%	75.00%	25.00%	66.67%	33.33%	75.00%	25.00%
Office of Internal Audit	75.00%	25.00%	75.00%	25.00%	46.98%	53.02%	47.32%	52.68%
Total	44.07%	55.93%	46.62%	53.38%	63.27%	36.73%	63.04%	36.96%

Professional Posts	F %	M %	F %	M %	F %	M %	F %	M %
Judiciary	45.45%	54.55%	50.00%	50.00%	52.78%	47.22%	52.78%	47.22%
OTP	44.03%	55.97%	48.68%	51.32%	48.43%	51.57%	48.66%	51.34%
Registry	47.59%	52.41%	49.08%	50.92%	50.43%	49.57%	50.43%	49.57%
Secretariat of the ASP	33.33%	66.67%	40.00%	60.00%	40.00%	60.00%	40.00%	60.00%
Secretariat of the TFV	50.00%	50.00%	33.33%	66.67%	25.00%	75.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Project Director's Office	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	66.67%	33.33%
IOM	0.00%	100.00%	66.67%	33.33%	66.67%	33.33%	66.67%	33.33%
Office of Internal Audit	66.67%	33.33%	66.67%	33.33%	49.70%	50.30%	49.90%	50.10%
Total	45.78%	54.22%	49.00%	51.00%	52.78%	47.22%	52.78%	47.22%

Gender balance per level – all established posts, excluding elected officials

Grade	Gender Balance as at:							
	30/09/16		30/09/17		30/09/18		30/09/19	
	F %	M %	F %	M %	F %	M %	F %	M %
D-1	10.0%	90.0%	11.11%	88.89%	11.11%	88.89%	11.11%	88.89%
P-5	33.3%	66.7%	31.82%	68.18%	30.95%	69.05%	30.23%	69.77%
P-4	34.2%	64.5%	36.9%	63.10%	36.14%	63.86%	35.71%	64.29%
P-3	43.2%	56.8%	45.45%	54.55%	45.14%	54.86%	45.98%	54.02%
P-2	59.7%	40.3%	60.76%	39.24%	62.58%	37.42%	62.05%	37.95%
P-1	73.3%	26.7%	72.22%	27.78%	78.79%	21.21%	80.00%	20.00%
G-7	53.8%	46.2%	42.11%	57.89%	41.18%	58.82%	41.18%	58.82%
G-6	28.4%	71.6%	36.49%	63.51%	36.99%	63.01%	38.89%	61.11%
G-5	51.4%	48.6%	49.33%	50.67%	49.67%	50.33%	51.28%	48.72%
G-4	56.9%	43.1%	63.64%	36.36%	65.79%	34.21%	63.51%	36.49%
G-3	16.7%	83.3%	15.38%	84.62%	10.77%	89.23%	8.20%	91.80%
G-2								
G-1	50.0%	50.0%	40.0%	60.0%	40.00%	60.00%	40.00%	60.00%
Total	44.1%	55.8%	46.61%	53.39%	46.98%	53.02%	47.32%	52.68%

Geographical distribution

Geographic representation – number of States Parties which are:	31/12/2016	31/12/17	31/12/18	30/09/19
OVER-REPRESENTED	27	27	29	27
IN BALANCE	20	21	21	20
UNDER-REPRESENTED	20	21	19	22
NON-REPRESENTED	57	55	54	53
STATES NOT PARTY TO RS	23	24	24	25
Total	147	148	147	147
TOTAL NUMBER OF STATES PARTIES REPRESENTED	67	69	69	69
Percentage of States Parties represented	46%	47%	47%	47%

Status of States Parties – Underrepresented and non-represented in their respective years

Country	Difference to Target Representation as at:			
	31/12/16	31/12/17	31/12/18	30/09/19
Japan	-35	-34	-34	-33
Brazil	-17	-16	-15	-13
Germany	-15	-13	-11	-12
Mexico	-5	-3	-3	-3
Sweden	-2	-2	-2	-2
Italy	-3	0	0	0
Poland	-3	-1	0	0
Switzerland	-3	-4	-4	-4
Argentina	-1	0	0	-1
Chile	-2	-2	-2	-2
Denmark	-2	-2	-2	-2
Greece	-1	-1	0	0
Venezuela	-2	-2	-2	-3
Philippines	-1	0	0	+3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	-1	-2	-2	-2
Costa Rica	-1	-1	-1	-1
Cyprus	-1	-1	-1	-1
Burkina Faso	-1	-1	-1	-1
Zambia	-1	-1	-1	-1
Malawi	-1	-1	-1	-1
Jordan	-1	-1	0	-1
New Zealand	-1	+1	+2	+2
Benin	-1	0	0	0
Iceland	-1	-1	-1	-1
Afghanistan	-2	-1	-1	-1
Guatemala	-2	-1	-1	-1
Republic of Korea	-10	-9	-9	-10

D. Procurement

Facilities Management reports to the Committee on Budget and Finance of the Assembly on a yearly basis relevant performance- and workload indicators. The table below indicates a) the number and value of purchase orders and requisitions versus the number and value of items that had to go through the Procurement Review Committee; b) these aggregated activities vs. the amount of staff carrying out these tasks.

	2016*	2017	2018	09/2019
Number of Procurement Staff	7	7	7	7
Purchase Orders (POs)				
# of POs	1,724	1,731	1,565	1,085
Value of POs	33,846,863	23,327,832	25,874,753	14,072,002
Requisitions				
# of Requisitions	1,582	1,985	1,383	1,111
Procurement Review Committee (PRC)				
# of PRC	40	65	80	26
Value of PRC	12,395,986	34,265,766**	49,297,660**	15,018,928

(*) In 2016 due to the exceptional magnitude, complexity and intricacies of the Court's permanent premises Construction project, "special procurement" rules were applied for the Transition projects and additional temporary consultancy procurement resources were used to drive the procurement process.

(**) The Trust Fund for Victims programmes for reparations are increasing and generating additional workloads for the Registry Procurement Unit that are reflected mainly in the PRC meetings.

E. Physical and asset security (in the field and at Headquarters)

1. Mission-specific indicators

The following table measures **Registry** field missions:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	09/2019
Overall amount of missions	608	278	565	465	336
Missions with previous full briefing	578-608	264-278	536-565	442-465	
Implementation	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%	

Data for past years was based only on estimates. New applications are being developed, which will allow the Registry to collect data on Missions with previous full briefings as well as other KPIs related to security, medical and/or diplomatic clearances.

All ICC staff, including Registry staff, must attend the security briefing upon arrival and a wide range of strategies are used by the FOs to ensure their attendance to said compulsory security briefings. On an exceptional basis, in-country security briefings may be cancelled or re-scheduled by the Security Officer due to circumstances beyond their control. When such cases happen, the Security Officers make relevant security arrangements with the UN. The occasions when/where security briefings are not provided to staff are an exception. By way of mitigating measures, through established mission planning processes, staff are provided with the contact details of the Security Officer and Field Office personnel in-country.

2. Substantive security and safety incidents (2016-2019)

Incident	2016		2017		2018		2019	
	HQ	Field	HQ	Field	HQ	Field	HQ	Field
Death of staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest of staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Assault	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0
Burglary	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	0
Fire alarm	0	0	9	1	17	0	6	0
Lost property	9	4	87	10	78	9	64	11
Physical security breach	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	0
Property damage	4	3	16	4	25	4	17	3
Robbery	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Suspicious incident	1	1	4	0	3	5	2	1
Theft	0	0	3	3	6	0	1	3
Traffic accident	1	4	3	17	8	4	4	5

E. IT Security (in the field and at Headquarters)

1. Threat level

The table below indicates the number of substantive incidents that have occurred during the period 2016-2019. These performance indicators provide only a limited perspective of the effectiveness of the information security program as they do not provide an indication of the efficiency obtained against a backdrop of continuous and persistent attacks.

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Denial of Service	4	4	1	0
Malware infection	3	0	0	0
Storage media theft/loss	2	1	1	1
Unauthorized data access	2	0	0	1
Unauthorized disclosure	2	1	1	0

Placing the above data into context, the following table includes an indication of the number of attacks that are detected and stopped by the Court prior to being successful and causing a substantive incident.

	Incidents per month in			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Scans and probes	1,000,000	38,000,000	35,000,000	40,000,000
Spam / phishing / malicious email	10,000	1,300,000	1,200,000	1,400,000
Malware infection	600	600	500	600
Document handling errors	10	10	10	9

2. Has the Court implemented an adequate and/or proportional information security program?

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of relevant software updates detected	337	486	492	356
Number of relevant software updates carried out	337	486	492	356
Implementation	100%	100%	100%	100%

3. When a risk manifests itself, has the Court's security framework proven adequate in the circumstances?

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of substantive incidents	13	6	3	2
Number of incidents leading to harm	13	6	3	2
Immediate counter measures taken	13	6	3	2
Lessons learnt process carried out	13	6	3	2
Implementation / Comments	100%	100%	100%	100%

It should be noted that the substantive incidents indicated above are those where a discernible non-trivial adverse impact occurred, affecting the information security goals and objectives of the Court or its Organs and Sections, either collectively or individually, caused by an act or omission of any party. The number of substantive incidents occurring each year represents a very small percentage of the number of events and potential incidents that are detected.