TRUST FUND FOR VICTIMS AT THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

About the Trust Fund for Victims

Fact Sheet — Last updated 18 November 2026

500,000+	**9**	**€60M**
beneficiaries reached since 2008	convictions in five situations	in voluntary contributions since 2004 (June 2026)

Mandate

The Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) was established by the Assembly of States Parties (ASP) in 2002 pursuant to Article 79 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC). The TFV contributes to the realisation of the mandate of reparative justice of the ICC by aiming at redressing the harm suffered by victims of crimes under the jurisdiction of the ICC.

The TFV is mandated to:

Visibility	Making visible the plight of victims.
Resources	Mobilise resources for the benefit of victims.
Programmes	Design and implement programmes for the benefit of victims.

To this end, the TFV catalyses domestic and international reparations efforts through knowledge sharing and may support initiatives to advance reparations to victims in cooperation with States or relevant institutions.

Focus of TFV Programmes

The focus lies on addressing the harm suffered by victims due to the commission of crimes under the Rome Statute. Redress measures include:

- Psychological and medical support;
- Support for education and income-generating activities;
- Construction or rehabilitation of buildings and commemorative activities;
- Peacebuilding and conflict-resolution initiatives within the community;
- Measures to repair environmental harm, such as restoring damaged land, water sources and natural resources on which communities depend;
- Symbolic financial measures and recognition of the loss suffered.

Victims benefiting from reparations include, inter alia, victims of sexual and gender-based violence, children born of rape, former child soldiers, victims of torture, mutilation and amputation, victims of murder, enforced disappearance, looting, destruction of property, or other violations committed during armed conflict, and members of victims' families who have suffered harm as a result of the crimes committed, including victims of transgenerational harm.

Reparations Programmes

The TFV implements reparations programmes in cases where the ICC orders the convicted persons to provide reparations to victims. To date, ICC judges have issued reparations orders in six cases in three countries: the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali and Uganda.

By March 2026, more than 7,200 individuals had been enrolled in and/or benefited from individualised reparations measures in four cases — Katanga, Lubanga, Ntaganda and Al Mahdi — and tens of thousands of community members have benefited from community-based reparations measures. The TFV completed the Katanga reparations programme in 2024 and the Al Mahdi reparations programme in 2026.

In the Central African Republic, Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona were convicted in July 2025 and Mahamat Said Abdel Kani in September 2026. With reparations proceedings pending, the TFV is preparing so that delivery can begin as soon as an order is issued.

CASE	COUNTRY	SENTENCE	REPARATIONS ORDER	BENEFICIARIES & STATUS
Katanga	DRC	12 years	USD 1 million	297 beneficiaries; completed in 2024
Lubanga & Ntaganda	DRC	14 years (Lubanga) 30 years (Ntaganda)	USD 12.8 million (programme value)	Former child soldiers: 3,500+ eligible victims, more than 2,000 enrolled; active
Ntaganda	DRC	30 years	USD 18.5 million (programme value)	Victims of the attacks: approx. 7,500 eligible victims; 194 priority victims included; active
Al Mahdi	Mali	9 years	EUR 2.7 million	1,687 individual beneficiaries and collective reparations for Timbuktu; completed in 2026
Al Hassan	Mali	10 years	EUR 7.25 million	65,202 victims; reparations order issued April 2026; draft implementation plan expected in 2027
Ongwen	Uganda	25 years	EUR 52.4 million	49,772 eligible victims, including victims of sexual and gender-based violence and former child soldiers; 2,356 assessed by early 2026 (606 priority cases)

Other Programmes for the Benefit of Victims

Upon decision by the Board of Directors and notification to the ICC judges, the TFV implements programmes with reparative value for victims in States where the ICC exercises its jurisdiction. Since 2008, programmes have been implemented in seven situations: the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georgia, Kenya, Mali and Uganda. Through these programmes, the TFV has reached over 500,000 beneficiaries since 2008.



SITUATIONS UNDER ASSESSMENT

In November 2023, the Board of Directors appealed for contributions to review the plight of victims in situations where the TFV is not yet active. Contributions followed in 2024, and more than €1.2 million is now available for possible new programmes:

Afghanistan · Bangladesh/Myanmar · Burundi · Darfur (Sudan) · Libya · Lithuania/Belarus · State of Palestine · Philippines · Ukraine · Venezuela

Preliminary assessments are under way in all ten situations, and the Ukraine assessment is at an advanced stage.

How the TFV Works

PARTNERSHIPS

TFV programmes are typically implemented through partners contracted by the TFV under the ICC's strict legal and procurement framework. The TFV implements programmes that include medical treatment, psychological rehabilitation, socio-economic support, education, peacebuilding and commemoration activities in collaboration with local authorities and communities.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The TFV is mandated to integrate the "do no harm" principle, crafting and executing reparations programmes that prioritise the needs and vulnerabilities of victims. This includes measures to prevent re-traumatisation, providing trauma-informed care, ensuring strict confidentiality, and involving victims in planning and decision-making processes.

CATALYSING DOMESTIC EFFORTS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE SHARING

The TFV supports authorities and victims in designing and implementing programmes to redress harm caused by serious international crimes. Knowledge-sharing activities are delivered upon request.

Funding

The assistance and reparations programmes are funded through:

€330,000
to date from fines, forfeitures or awards from resources of convicted persons

€60M
in voluntary contributions from governments, other public donors and private entities since 2004

In 2025, the TFV raised €2.1 million in voluntary contributions from 26 States Parties and individual donors.

Governance

The TFV is overseen by a Board of Directors appointed by the Assembly of States Parties. States Parties to the Rome Statute may nominate candidates to the Board, which operates independently. The Board reports to the Assembly of States Parties and oversees the TFV Secretariat, which is led by the Executive Director. The TFV Secretariat is funded from assessed contributions from 125 States Parties to the Rome Statute.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, 2024–2026

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MORE INFORMATION

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The Trust Fund for Victims at the International Criminal Court is one of the pillars of reparative justice of the Rome Statute, contributing to realising the right of reparations for victims — encompassing restitution, compensation and rehabilitation. Voluntary contributions to the TFV enable the delivery of the reparative mandate of the ICC by funding services and activities that provide recognition, commemoration and material support through rehabilitative programmes. For the sake of present and future generations.

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