

Annex B



Trust Fund for Victims at the International Criminal Court

Redressing the impact of sexual violence constituting crimes against humanity and war crimes in Central African Republic November 2025

Overview

To complement accountability efforts, the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) redresses harm suffered by victims of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and the crime of aggression. Since 2020, the TFV has operated a programme primarily dedicated to victims of conflict-related sexual violence. As of December 2025, over 14,457 children, women, and men have participated in services and initiatives resulting in immediate relief and long-term sustainable health and socioeconomic progress.

2020-2025			
Over 14,860 victims provided with holistic and long-term assistance at an average cost of EUR 375 per victim			
10,457 victims of conflict related sexual violence benefitted up to 31 December 2025.	Including 1,288 male victims.	Plus 1,333 children born out of rape.	Additional 3,070 family members of direct victims benefitted from the TFV assistance programme.

Context

Based on referrals made by the authorities of the Central African Republic (CAR) in 2004 and 2014, the International Criminal Court (ICC) has jurisdiction throughout the territory of CAR in relation to crimes against humanity and war crimes committed in the context of the peak of violence in 2002 and 2003, with focus on sexual-based violence ("ICC Situation in CAR I"); and in the context of renewed violence since 1 August 2012, or the Seleka and Anti-Balaka conflict ("ICC Situation in CAR II").

- In parallel to judicial activities conducted by the ICC, the TFV has the mandate of providing assistance to redress the impact of crimes under the jurisdiction of the Court ("TFV assistance mandate"). Based on this mandate, since 2020, the TFV runs a holistic programme for the benefit of victims of conflict-related sexual violence.
- The programme has an average annual budget of EUR 800,000 and is delivered through five implementing partners selected following an open and transparent selection process, according to the ICC Financial Rules and Regulations:

<i>International NGOs</i>	<i>Local NGOs</i>
✓ Danish Church Aid, DCA	✓ Association des Femmes Juristes en Centrafrique.
✓ Dennis Mukwege Foundation, FDM	✓ Comité Inter-Africain sur les Pratiques Traditionnelles ayant effet sur la Santé des Femmes et des Enfants, CIAF Centrafrique.
✓ Médecins d'Afrique, MDA	

Beneficiaries

The TFV programme benefits female and male survivors and victims of conflict related sexual violence (CRSV) committed in CAR in line with the jurisdiction covered by the ICC.

- Since 2020 and up to 31 December 2025, the TFV programme has assisted 10, 457 victims of CRSV of which 9,169 female and 1, 288 males (direct victims).
- The programme has also benefitted children born out of rape and indirect victims, such as partners and family members of direct victims (at a total of 4, 403 beneficiaries).
- The TFV programme is delivered across 27 locations in 6 provinces in CAR including the city of Bangui.

Intervention

- Conflict related sexual violence impacts the physical and mental health of victims. The deterioration of their health results in stigma and marginalisation, which then exacerbates socioeconomic challenges. Many survivors as well as children born of rape are living with HIV/AIDS and face significant barriers in accessing essential medication, nutritional support, and healthcare services. CRSV survivors displaced in Bangui due to challenging family circumstances caused by their victimisation, lack access to safe shelter and housing, limiting their ability to live with dignity and engage in gainful employment. Children born of rape often experience stigma, limited access to education, and difficulties in obtaining birth certificates due to unclear paternity. Their marginalisation increases poverty and may sow violence.
- The CAR TFV Programme provides interventions with both short- and long-term impact through 5 action lines: medical support; psychological and psychosocial support; specialised support to children born out of rape; enabling socioeconomic resilience; and targeted positive masculinity approaches.

Key strategy: Positive masculinity

- The TFV has identified that despite the positive impact of holistic services, female survivors often continue to be subjected to gender-based violence through assaults and mistreatment from their domestic partners and other relatives.
- To address this challenge, the TFV applies a gender transformative approach focused primarily on men, based on the “*Journey of Transformation*” (JoT) training to provide communication, problem-solving and self-management skills applied to improving the relationships between romantic and familial couples, even when participants are illiterate. Through this approach the violent and non-committal behaviour of men is addressed resulting in reduction of consumption of drugs and alcohol, increasing their participation in child-rearing and domestic tasks, reduced domestic violence.

Impact and Sustainability

- The programme reports restoration of mental health and psychosocial well-being leading to acute accurate stabilization of the health status and improvement of physical conditions.
- Beneficiaries report independent economic income as a result of successful business endeavours.
- The education support for children born out of rape contributed to reduce the risks associated with juvenile delinquency, sexual abuse as well as other forms of children's rights violation.
- The implementation of the “Journey of Transformation” trainings in one of the TFV programmes in CAR brought up significant positive changes on men's behaviour. Between 2021 and 2023, 80, 16 % of the participating couples (566 out of 706) report drastic changes in their relationships and considerable reduction of domestic violence.
- Social workers trained in psychosocial techniques and positive masculinity replicate impact of the programme and guarantee continued impact locally beyond the programme.

Success Stories



Madame Albertine in Bangui

Mme. Albertine is a CRSV survivor in CAR, who benefitted from the psychotherapy centres activities at the Mukwege Foundation component of the TFV CAR Programme. She used her cash support to start a kindergarten and primary school. Today she has a team of educators who gather daily 150 orphaned children from 2 to 16 years. She provides education opportunities not otherwise available. On Mondays they learn about community, forgiveness and kindness.

Video: Stories of Women from Sibut

Fifteen women from Sibut, supported by Danish Church Aid under the TFV programme were trained on photography and were given cameras to capture their lives through their own lens. The final product reveals their stories of change and recovery from conflict related sexual violence. The photo project was conducted independently by the organisation Voices that Count using the participative methodology “photovoice”. Photovoice is a used by TFV to document programme outcomes.

Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Op44_l6ZNvI

Results 2020-2024

Financial Investment to date: EUR 3,8 million	
Programme Beneficiaries to date: 14,000 individuals, at an average cost of EUR 280 per victim	
1 Medical Support	
Medical services through referrals to 27 health centres: addressing among others gynaecological complications related to sexual violence including fistulas and prolapsus reparative surgeries.	6,200 individuals benefitted from medical services. 207 women identified for gynaecological medical care as a consequence of sexual violence and 60 benefited from obstetric reparative surgery only in 2025
Victims tested HIV positive are given medical assistance and access to a nutritional and dietary supplement to mitigate the side effects of antiretroviral drugs.	1, 143 HIV-positive survivors under ARV treatment and access to nutrition and dietary supplements.
2 Psychological and psychosocial support	
Capacity building	105 social workers trained in specialised skills to address impact of CRSV.
Set up of psychotherapy centres	25 psychotherapy centres established across 27 locations in 6 provinces.
Individual Counselling and Collective psychotherapy Using diverse approaches such as socio-therapy, ergotherapy, musicotherapy, psychoeducation, traditional dance, and sketches.	14,027 individuals benefitted from counselling.
3 Support to children born out of rape	
Family mediations performed included acceptance of rejected survivors and kids born out of rape.	4, 285visits for family mediation sessions.
Processes, which based on acceptance by the families, secure the provision of birth certificates .	56 birth certificates issued.
Education support (provision of school materials, school fees to regain education.	1,333 children born out of rape supported.
4 Enabling socio-economic resilience	
Socio-economic package that includes funding for small business development; vocational trainings; business material kit; and facilitation of saving and loan initiatives to significantly contribute to positive transformation and resilience of victims.	3,157 individuals participating.
Literacy & numeracy programme.	436 adults participating in literacy & numeracy programme.
Housing support: In response to the social instability stemming from their challenging family circumstances caused by CRSV, survivors in Bangui who are homeless or internally displaced receive financial assistance to cover rent for safe shelter.	175 individuals benefitted from housing support.
5 Cross-cutting strategy: positive masculinity and gender transformative approach	
Survivors of conflict related sexual violence and their partners participating in a programme to foster positive masculinities gender transformation.	1,412 survivors of CRSV and their partners (706 couples).

Social workers trained to become facilitators of positive masculinity and gender transformative approach.	164 social workers trained.
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Funding for the TFF Programme in CAR 2020-2025

As provided by the Assembly of States Parties, the TFF may receive resources from convicted persons before the ICC and from voluntary contributions from public or private sources. To date, 53 states parties have contributed at least once to the TFF, for a total of EUR 56 million mobilised since 2004. In the Central African Republic, the TFF invests an annual average of EUR 800,000. To continue activities beyond 2025, the TFF seeks to mobilise EUR 3 million. The TFF CAR programme benefitted from contributions from 17 States Parties to the ICC, listed below. Because of the nature of its interventions, contributions to the TFF are ODA-eligible. Contributions to the TFF may be earmarked to a specific country, type of victim or type of activity.

Contributing State Party*	Total contributions	CAR contributor rank	Earmarking
Top 5 contributors			
Finland	€1,010,000	1	To support CAR Programme; To support SGBV survivors.
United Kingdom <i>FCDO-PSVI</i>	€ 362,500	2	To support SGBV survivors.
Sweden <i>Swedish International Development Agency</i>	€ 258,735	3	Unrestricted contribution allocated to CAR.
The Netherlands	€ 250,000	4	To support the TFF programme in CAR.
France	€ 202,336	5	To support SGBV survivors.

*Unless otherwise noted, the contribution is a global one for the TFF via the respective Embassy in The Hague, The Netherlands.

Contributing State Party*	Total contributions	CAR contributor rank	Earmarking
Other contributors (in alphabetic order)			
Andorra	€ 29,346	14	To support SGBV survivors and CAR Programme.
Austria	€ 36,027	12	To support SGBV survivors.
Belgium	€ 50,000	9	Unrestricted contribution allocated to CAR.
Czech Republic	€ 25,741	15	Unrestricted contribution allocated to CAR.
Estonia	€ 50,000	10	To support SGBV survivors.
Ireland	€ 63,523	8	To support TFF assistance programmes.
Japan	€ 178,248	7	To support SGBV survivors.
Poland	€ 20,000	16	Unrestricted contribution allocated to CAR.
Portugal	€ 10,000	17	Unrestricted contribution allocated to CAR.
Republic of Korea	€ 40,736	11	Unrestricted contribution allocated to CAR.
Slovenia	€ 30,000	13	Unrestricted contribution allocated to CAR.
Spain	€ 182,000	6	Unrestricted contribution allocated to CAR.

TFF Programme Management Approach: Effectiveness, Efficacy and Governance

The Programmes of the TFCV are designed and managed by the Secretariat of the TFCV, which acts under the supervision of the Board of Directors. The Secretariat is funded from regular contributions of states parties to the ICC. As a result, there are no overheads associated with the programmes, and resources go entirely to victims. The TFCV CAR programme has two TFCV staff based in Bangui, in the ICC Country Office, and is supported and directly overseen from The Hague.

About the Trust Fund for Victims at the International Criminal Court

The Trust Fund for Victims was established by the Assembly of States Parties of the ICC (ASP) in 2002 pursuant to Article 79 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and is governed by a Board of Directors, which is elected by and accountable to the ASP. The TFCV aims at contributing to redressing the harm suffered by victims of crimes under the jurisdiction of the ICC through the implementation of reparations and other programmes for the benefit of victims, as the programme conducted in CAR. As of date, the TFCV maintains programmes in 5 ICC situation countries (CAR, DRC, Georgia, Mali and Uganda).

The TFCV's goals are to providing visibility to the plight of victims and mobilise resources for the benefit of victims of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression, and their families. In line with the principle of complementarity in the Rome Statute and the obligations of States under international human rights law, the TFCV also contributes to advancing domestic and international reparations efforts through knowledge sharing and supporting initiatives to catalyse the responses of national authorities to the rights and needs of victims of crimes of concern of the international community.

The TFCV programmes focuses on addressing holistically physical, mental, socioeconomic and societal harm resulting from crimes under the ICC's jurisdiction. Redress measures include psychological and medical treatment, support for education and income-generating activities, peacebuilding and conflict resolution initiatives within communities, construction or rehabilitation of buildings, commemorative activities, symbolic financial measures, and recognition of loss suffered.

TFCV programmes fill a gap in the response to victims by addressing harm not covered by the humanitarian responses, and through methods that go beyond emergency relief and instead contribute to long-term impact in the lives of beneficiaries. The TFCV interventions are conducted in the context of investigations by the ICC and its programmes complement accountability efforts. As TFCV programmes are delivered on behalf of the international community, they provide an official response to harm, which in turn contributes to trust in institutions and therefore, the rule of law.

Since war-related violence impact individuals' access to health, education and economic growth, and exacerbate poverty and gender-based inequalities, through its activities, the TFCV promotes not only the advancement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 16 on Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions, but also SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 13 and 17 on no poverty, zero hunger, good health and wellbeing, quality education, gender equality and peace, decent work and economic growth, climate action and reduced inequality.

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Last Update: 1 November 2025