

ANNEX 1

ICC-01/04-01/06-NHE-30



External Evaluation of the Trust Fund for Victims Programmes in Northern Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo

As of 2013, the Trust Fund provided services to victims in the following **categories:**

- Survivors of sexual violence
- Child mothers
- Former (male and female) child soldiers
- Girls formerly associated with armed groups
- Returnee communities
- Acutely impacted communities – massacre sites
- Disabled persons & amputees – due to burns, firearms, and explosives
- Disfigured and tortured persons – burns, cut lips, ears, and noses
- Other vulnerable children and young people, including orphans and those children living in affected communities

Peace Building School Curriculum

- Implemented by *Missionnaires d'Afrique* in Ituri (Bunia) and North Kivu
- Objective: development of a curriculum of workshops for primary and secondary schools focused on the themes of cooperation and teamwork, the importance of tolerance and respect for others, and developing techniques for resolving conflict in a peaceful manner.
- Uses the mediums of art, group discussions, theatre, poetry, and music.
- Community involvement through “mobile museums”
- Impact: more than 5,000 peace workshop sessions conducted since 2008
- Direct beneficiaries: 55,000 students, around 26,000 are girls

Educational and reintegration project for former female child soldiers with children

- Implemented by *Cooperazione Internazionale* (COOPI) in Ituri (Bunia) since 2008
- Impact: 600 former female child soldiers and their children, and more than 1,000 community members participated in community sessions
- Objectives:
 - 1) to remedy the loss of education,
 - 2) reintegrate female former child soldiers into the regular school system
 - 3) address the issues of stigmatisation and discrimination by strengthening the mother-child relationship,
 - 4) encouraging the acceptance of these children by their families and communities.
 - 5) provide vocational training



Micro-credit and vocational training project for victims of Sexual and Gender-based violence

- Objective: to provide vocational training to victims of Sexual and Gender-based violence so that they can become self-sufficient and contributing members of their communities.
- Impact: 2,850 direct victim beneficiaries
- Activities: provide training in sewing and soap-making. Creation of a micro-credit loan system so that the victims could start their own small businesses



Integrated services project for victims of Sexual and Gender-based violence

Implemented by Association des Mamans Anti-Bwaki (AMAB), in Ituri since 2008

Objective: to provide integrated set of services, combining medical care, individual counseling and community therapy, literacy training, vocational training and income generating activities.

Impact: Nearly 1000 direct victim beneficiaries.

Activities:

- Psychological rehabilitation: home visits, individual counselling, group activities and community therapy
- Medical care
- Micro credit loans and vocational training
- Literacy programs
- Community awareness raising events throughout Ituri



TFV Community Consultation (May – June 2015)

Target Groups

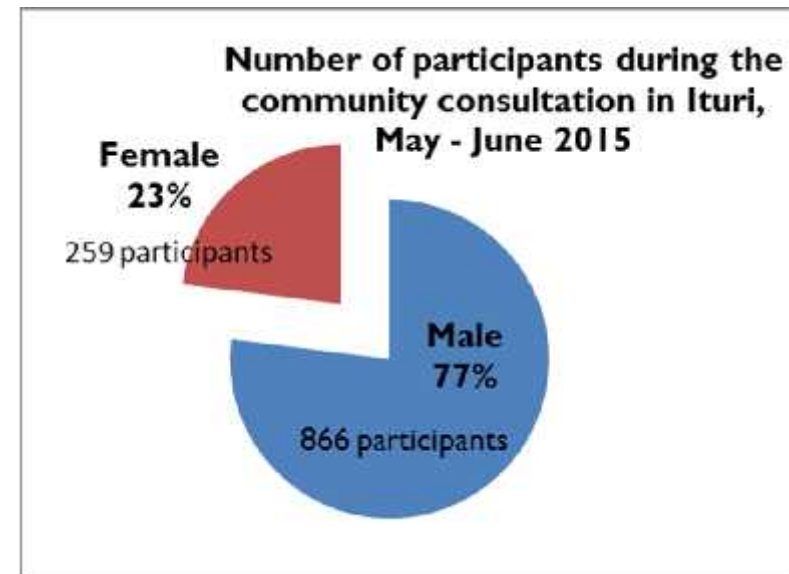
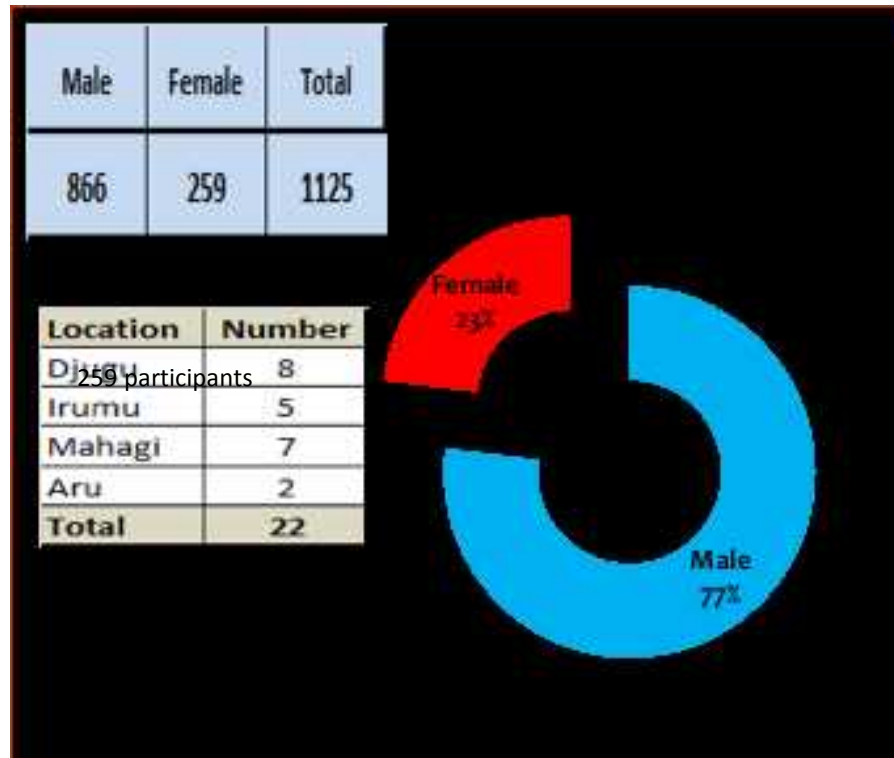
Young people

- 40% of the participants representing young people (ex child soldiers and others): age 18-30 years old (women and men);

Community leaders (Heads of chiefdoms, Heads of Groups, heads of commercial centres, heads of villages)

- Political and administrative officers (Heads of department, chiefs of police, chiefs of districts);
- Religious leaders (Protestant, Catholic, Muslim);
- Representatives of youth associations;
- Representatives of civil society; Human rights NGOs and local NGOs and organisations of local development;
- Association of women and economic operators
- Educational centres and Representatives of the health sector (hospitals, health centres);
- Heads of schools (primary, secondary/University);
- wise persons and notables from the targeted areas

Localities visited and number of participants



Localities visited and number of participants



Djugu Territory				Irumu Territory			
Location	Male	Female	Total	Location	Male	Female	Total
Fataki	42	5	47	Centrale-solenyama	47	9	56
Bule	34	2	36	Marabo-Nyakunde-Irumu	36	12	48
Mongwalu	56	31	87	Shari-Rwampara	44	12	56
Nizi-Iga Barriere-Lopa	31	19	50	Bunia Morning	25	18	43
Katoto	45	7	52	Bunia Afternoon	37	3	40
Tchomia-Kasenye	58	4	62	Bogoro	28	21	49
Drodoro	43	9	52				
Mandro	27	23	50				

Localities visited and number of participants



Mahagi Territory				Aru Territory			
Location	Male	Female	Total	Location	Male	Female	Total
Nyalebe	44	10	54	Aru city	32	12	44
Mahagi City	31	13	44	Ariwara City	44	5	49
Nioka	40	9	49				
Ngote	29	11	40				
Amee	33	7	40				
Ndrele	31	11	42				
Djallasiga	29	6	35				

Consultation settings

- Debate and exchange of opinion during the plenary;
- Brainstorming and formulating concrete examples;
- Open discussions;
- Q&A and Prioritization of the identified measures
- Focus groups: 2 focus groups in every locality (1 focus with approximately 12 young men/papas and 1 focus group with an average of 10 young women/ mamas. 45 minutes maximum were allocated for the focus group);
- One on one interviews;

Draft Implementation Plan

Cross-Cutting Objectives

1. Trauma sensitive

- no victim should experience additional trauma;
- all victim engagement with the reparations programme should take place on a voluntary basis and be respectful of the victims' well-being;
- reparations should pro-actively mitigate any social or political stigma that victims may be suffering

Draft Implementation Plan

Cross-Cutting Objectives

2. Gender sensitive

- pro-actively consider the gendered impact of the convicted crimes;
- a gender-sensitive approach in identifying and engaging with victims;
- a gender-sensitive approach in discovering and addressing the particular types of harm suffered by female victims

Draft Implementation Plan

Cross-Cutting Objectives

3. Local context sensitive, particularly in regards to ongoing conflict and security issues

- reparations should be mindful of the personal, social and economic security and well-being of victims;
- collective reparations should endeavor to induce conflict mediation within communities;
- an approach that will bring positive transformation to victims, individually, and have preventative effect on the reoccurrence of the convicted crimes within the affected communities.

Draft Implementation Plan

Key Components

- **Collective Symbolic Reparations;**
- **Psychological Support;**
- **Livelihood Support through Vocational Training**

Collective Symbolic Reparations

Main objective

The reintegration and redress of former child soldiers will be ***enabled*** by the awareness and acknowledgement of the affected communities, that the enlistment, conscription, and use of child soldiers under the age of 15 is to be considered a crime, causing enduring harm to the former child soldiers and their families and consequently continuing to disturb the well-being of their communities.

Collective Symbolic Reparations

Expected Outcomes

1. Foster awareness and acknowledgement
2. Reduce stigma attached to former child soldiers
3. Provide an enabling environment to develop and implement service-based collective reparations awards
4. Other stakeholders in the public domain are informed and appreciate the objective and the results achieved in this collective symbolic reparations project implementation

Collective Symbolic Reparations

Two Main Components

1. To develop and construct **symbolic structures**, in the form of **commemoration centres that will host interactive symbolic activities**, in three communities; and
2. To undertake **mobile memorialization** initiatives in five additional communities that will promote awareness raising of the crimes and resulting harms, reintegration, reconciliation, and memorialization.

Psychological Support

Main Objective

To mitigate the negative impacts of disrupted personal development, traumatic experiences, and lowered social status that stem from the enlistment, conscription and use of child soldiers to participate actively in hostilities

Psychological Support

Expected Outcomes

1. Victims **possess strengthened coping capacity** both internal and external resources to cope with the detrimental effects of the harm suffered, as well as post-conflict life in general.
2. **Community understanding and support** of psychological support to victims contributes to its effectiveness.
3. **Mentors are in place** to follow up counseling sessions with other forms of support to victims, to assist victims in applying skills learned in the project that will support them during the reparations programme.

Vocational education component

Main Objective

For victim beneficiaries to achieve a sustainable livelihood improvement that mitigates and overcomes the socio-economic harm that comes from being recruited, enlisted and used and a child soldier under the age of 15.

Vocational education component

Expected Outcomes

1. Victim beneficiaries experience a significant improvement and transformation of their ability to undertake economic activities;
2. Victim beneficiaries are able to provide for their families in a sustainable way;
3. Victim beneficiaries will be empowered to establish businesses and acquire assets from the proceeds of their trade practices;
4. Victim beneficiaries benefiting from accelerated literacy training and educational training are able to access and create other forms of income generating activities