

accountability, 45	ICC. See International Criminal
apologies, 191	Court (ICC)
Cambodian government, 23-26	Katanga case. See Katanga case
conception of reparations, 177–179,	knowledge practices, expertise and
189–194	legitimacy, 195
convicted persons, 191, 225	legitimacy, 305
DRC, 18-21	Lubanga case. See Lubanga case
ECCC, 223, 232	targeting, 181–182
international criminal justice, 33–34, 45	Al Mahdi case, 187
liability and funding reparations, responsibility	anti-impunity, 31, 43
for, 190, 223	human rights and, 34
objective of reparations, 178	apology
projectification of reparations, 261, 272	Case 001, 275–278
purpose of reparations, 177, 233	civil parties' perception, 277
TFV techniques, 259	Duch, 207, 210, 275–279, 299–300
ad hoc tribunals	Katanga case, 279
former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, 45, 76, 83	Lubanga case, 279
legitimacy, 307	public, 275
reparations, absence of, 46-48	reparations, as, 275–276, 279, 281
rule-making process, control over, 65	restorative justice and, 275
UN Security Council establishment, 32	symbolic reparations and limits of criminal
adjudication of reparations, 98, 165	trials, 278–281
Case 001, 207	Appeals Chamber (ICC)
Case 002, 213	accountability of reparations,
ICC claims, 12	primacy of, 177, 190, 191, 194
issues and practices, 177	discretion of TFV over other resources, 193
purpose of reparations, 177	individual application-based approach,
social life phase of reparations, 10, 303	concerns regarding, 185
tensions between ICC and TFV, 157	Katanga case, 176, 177
unpredictable process, effect on project	Lubanga case, 20, 165, 171–175
timeframes, 258	re-judicialisation of decision-making power,
adjudicative practices, 164, 165–166, 205	177, 196
authority and knowledge, mediating competing	application forms
claims, 197–199	complexity, 91, 101
beneficiaries and modalities, 180–181	written, consultation through, 127–131
challenges facing ICC, 202–204	Assembly of States Parties, 152, 163, 204
comparative analysis of ICC and ECCC	•
practices, 234–238	assets convicted persons, 63, 190
court-wide reparations principles	Case 001, 206, 210
debate, 167–169	Case 001, 200, 210 Case 002, 223–226
ECCC. See Extraordinary Chambers in the	
Courts of Cambodia (ECCC)	investigation capacities, 194 freezing, 191
external input, seeking legitimacy	pre-trial, 224 group of experts' recommendations, 66
through, 195–197	assistance mandate
ICC and TFV, institutionalised	assistance mandate TFV. See Trust Fund for Victims (TFV)
divides, 199–201	11 V. See Trust rund for Victims (TFV)



assistance practices, 143 ECCC, non-judicial mandate of, 158-160	ECCC. See Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC)
TFV, in. See Trust Fund for Victims (TFV)	government accountability, 23
Association of the Khmer Rouge Victims in Cambodia, 134	government funding of reparations in ECCC, 226-228
Avocats Sans Frontières (ASF), 100, 105	ICC ratification instrument, 26
	independence from colonial rule, 21
Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right	Khmer Rouge. See Khmer Rouge
to a Remedy and Reparation for	outreach, 120
Victims of Gross Violations of	People's Revolutionary Tribunal, 23
International Human Rights Law and	Prince Sihanouk, 21
Serious Violations of International	psychosocial assistance and
Humanitarian Law (Basic Principles	support, 263–264
and Guidelines), 39, 42, 82, 116,	UNTAC, 22
138, 307	victim interests, organisation of, 103
apologies, 279	Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee
conceptualisation of reparations, 49	(CHRAC), 70, 71, 206
effective remedies, elements of, 43	Cambodian Human Rights and
full restitution principle, 41	Development Association
public apology, 275	(ADHOC), 103-104, 295
Bemba case, 142, 267	Case 001 (ECCC). See also Kaing Guek Eav (Duch)
beneficiaries	adjudication, 205
adjudicative practices, 180-181	apology, 275–278
broad-based reparations, in Lubanga, 234	appeals judgment, 165
collective and moral reparations versus NJM,	application forms, 130
relevance of distinction, 270	applications, intermediary assistance with, 102
collective reparations, projectification	background, 24
of, 244	civil parties, 93, 95
contested category, as, 98	consultations with lawyers, 131–133
empowerment, 198	guilty verdict, 208
identification, 42, 170	legal representation, 106, 109
Lubanga case, 174, 183	psychological counselling, 264
wholly flexible approach in Lubanga, 181	reparations
Lubanga case, 185	aftermath, 285–290
monetary compensation, preference in	reception, 281–282
Katanga, 141	requests, 207
passive victimhood, 306	Tuol Sleng memorial. See Tuol Sleng
projectification of reparations, impact	memorial
of, 272	victim participation, 93–95
scope, 59, 65, 182 stigmatising, in <i>Lubanga</i> , 180	Case 002 (ECCC)
targeting practices, 87–94	adjudication, 205 application forms, 130
TFV selection, 148–154	applications, intermediary assistance
Bogoro	with, 102
attack on, 92, 106, 138, 176, 180, 182	assets, 223–226
security, request to improve, 193	background, 11, 25
victims' demands, 199	civil parties, 93, 96
vicenio dell'alla, 177	consultations, 133–137
Cambodia	expectation management, 136, 220, 292–294,
accountability process, 26, 120	297
Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers correspondence	individual reparations, 291-292
with government, 228	legal representation, 106, 109
Communist Party (angkar), 21	monetary compensation, 136
conflict-related violence, mental health	reparations
challenges and, 263	categories of requests, 214
criminal procedural law, French basis of, 69	passive recipients, emancipation
Democratic Kampuchea, 21	of, 294-296



projects, 260	appropriateness, 59, 186, 271
survivors' agency, 296–298	challenges, 272
severance of case by Trial Chamber, 25, 213	ECCC proceedings, 214–218, 266
victim participation, 93–95	ICC approach, 184–189
Case 002/01 (ECCC)	individual versus
civil parties, 218	blurring, 188–190
funding of reparations projects, 256	mediating between victim demands and
reparations projects, 214, 292	context, 186-188
subject matter, 25	Katanga case, 188
testimonial therapy reparation project,	Lubanga case, 173–175
264–266	mass atrocities, 42
trial judgment, 165, 213	meaning and legal status, 242
Case 002/02 (ECCC)	Ntaganda case, 189
funding of reparations projects, 256	projectification and, 262
reparations requests, 215	psychosocial support, 263–264
subject matter, 25	TFV support, 243
Trial Chamber verdict, 26, 215	victim perceptions, in ECCC, 244
Case 003 (ECCC), 24	communication
Case 004 (ECCC), 24	consultations. See consultations
Cham ethnic group, 26	expectation management and, 119-126
child soldiers, 20	ICC strategic outreach plan, 113
Ituri conflict, 18	ICC victim strategies, 85
Lubanga case, 180, 181, 204	intermediaries and, 104
civil parties	reaching out to survivors, 114-116
legal representation in ECCC, 106	role in reparations, 113-114
reparations proceedings. See by case name	survivors' views and, 119
status, under ECCC Internal	two-way, 114, 132, 304
Rules, 88, 107, 217	compensation, 39
Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers	focus on, ICC negotiations, 58
civil parties' reparations claims, in	monetary. See monetary compensation
Case 002/01, 219	symbolic. See symbolic compensation
civil party, representation in ECCC, 106	complementarity principle, 61, 310
correspondence with Cambodian government,	Conference on Security and Cooperation in
228	Europe (CSCE), 46
presentation of final reparations claims, 221	consultations, 126, 304
reparations	challenges, 142
claims, 225	court-led, in Katanga case, 137-141
request categories, in Case 002, 213	lawyer-led, 131
requests, 212, 215, 265	larger victim collectives, in Case 002,
responsibilities, 255	133-137
submission of claim specifications, 252	smaller victim groups, in <i>Lubanga</i> case and Case 001, 131-133
reparations projects	reparations and, 126-127, 141-142
Case 002/01, 214	victims, with, legal representation in ICC, 107
Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers Section	written application forms, 127-131
(ECCC), 86-87	convicted persons
Coalition for the International Criminal Court	accountability, 191, 194, 225
(CICC), 53, 55	assets. See assets
collective and moral reparations	funding of reparations
communication challenges, 118, 124-129, 135	responsibility and liability
confusion as to meaning, 264, 270	ECCC reparations, 223-226
ECCC rules, 72-75, 206	ICC reparations, 190-191
importance to victims, 271	indigence, 176, 179, 186, 187, 190, 191, 194,
permissible, consultation as to, 135, 136	200, 202, 206, 208, 212, 217, 219,
collective injury, 96	223, 225, 263, 288
collective reparations, 41	criminal proceedings
applicants' reception, in Katanga case, 140	limits of, 278-281



criminal responsibility	feasibility-oriented approach, 216
individual, shift from collective, 32	capacity for reparations, 221–223
	de-judicialising reparations, 216-218
DC-Cam, 228, 286	feasibility as guiding principle, 219-220
Democratic Kampuchea, 21	judicial reparations and non-judicial
Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	measures, blurring line between, 221
accountability	symbolic reparations to wider
involvement in process, 26	constituencies, delivery of, 218-219
support, 116	pre-trial preparations, 206-207
Bogoro, attack on, 20	tensions and practices, 216
colonial rule, 16	amendment of reparations framework,
Hema ethnic group, 16, 17, 20, 139,	211-212
180, 280	application forms, 101, 128
ICC ratification instrument, 26	civil parties
Ituri conflict, 16-18	legal representation, 105
ICC investigations, 26	participation, 72
truth commission, 18	civil party claim, movement away from, 217
Katanga case. See Katanga case	Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers Section, 86-87
Lendu ethnic group, 16, 17	civil party system, criticism of, 232
Lubanga case. See Lubanga case	collaboration with intermediaries, 103
reparations case study, comparison with	collective and moral reparations, 72
Cambodia, 26	collective reparations, 217, 218, 244, 266
reparations, liability for, 192	consultation, 127
Duch. See Kaing Guek Eav (Duch)	de facto fictitious awards, 219
, ,	ECCC Agreement, 73
ECCC. See Extraordinary Chambers in the	ECCC Statute, negotiating, 66-68
Courts of Cambodia (ECCC)	establishment, 23, 24
expectation management, 304	funding of reparations, 223
applications for reparations and, 128	Cambodian government, 226–228
Case 002, 136, 220, 292–294, 297	convicted persons, role and responsibility
communication and, 119-126	of, 223-226
communicative and representational practices,	international donors, hesitation and
focus of, 299	attraction, 229–230
consultations, 136	harm, collective dimension of, 96
court-led, 138	hybrid character, 23
engagement with victims, 161	individual compensation, reasons for
ICC communicative practices, 125	demand, 298
individual monetary compensation, avoidance	individual monetary compensation, exclusion
of, 139	of, 72, 75, 77
Katanga case, 139	Internal Rules. See Internal Rules (ECCC)
monetary compensation, Cases 001 and 002,	judicial rule-making, 232
295	legal representation, 105-110
experts. See also group of experts	Livre Blanc, 70
ICC proceedings, 63, 197-199	mandate, 24
Extraordinary African Chamber, 220	national reconciliation, reparations orders
Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of	and, 218
Cambodia (ECCC)	negotiations
adjudicative practices, 205	ICC compared, 67
accountability and reparations, 231	legal ambiguity and, 75
accountability principles, 232	Non-judicial measures, 158-160
Case 001, 208	Office of Administration, 106
appeals judgment (2012), 209-211	outreach, 117, 295
trial judgment (2010), 208-209	partie civile system, victim involvement in, 73
Case 002, 213	PAS. See Public Affairs Section (PAS)
Case 002/01, 213-215	public awareness, 115
Case 002/02, 215-216	reparations
comparative analysis with ICC, 234-238	aspirations, 237



feasibility and project-based	German Federal Ministry of Economic
approach, 252	Cooperation and Development
feasibility-oriented approach, 244	(BMZ), 229, 256
judicial rule-making and, 66	group of experts, 66
projectification, 259	
reasons, 271	harm
socially responsive adjudicative practices, 236	assessment in ICC proceedings, external
reparations mandate, x	input for, 197
amendments, 212, 217	collective dimension, ECCC Pre-Trial
awareness, 116	Chamber consideration of, 96
challenges, 129	personal, reparations for, ix
civil parties' requests, 136	human rights
collective and moral, 118, 119	anti-impunity movement, 34, 43
collective measures, 243, 245	criminal punishment for atrocities, support
expectations, 121	for, 43
extension of participation scheme, 300	global culture, sacredness of individual person
reparative measures, 275	and, 35
UNAKRT support, 222	human protection imperative, policy and legal
victims' understanding, 126	instruments and, 36
VSS assistance practices, 160	international, emergence of, 13
reparations proceedings, 2, 11	mass atrocities, emphasis following, 31
reparations projects	movement, 31
ICC/TFV distinguished, 259	normative shift, 35
local NGO involvement, 231	post-World War II movement, 35
reparations scheme, origin, 73-75	reparations, victim-oriented justice response
social responsiveness, 231–233	via, 49
state responsibility and reparations	scope and beneficiaries of reparations,
negotiations, 66	principles of, 60
trust fund, 75	social life and norms, 5
victim engagement, 81–87	United Nations Declaration of Basic Principles of
Victim Information Form, 128	Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse
victim outreach, 115	of Power, 36
victim participation, 73, 99, 104	victim-centric rhetoric, 57
victim-oriented justice, 237	victims
VSS. See Victims Support Section (VSS)	centrality, 36
	emergence of reparations, 34-37
Force de Résistance Patriotique en Ituri (FRPI), 17, 20	survivor, versus, terminology, 35
Front des Nationalites et Intégrationnistes (FNI), 17, 20	violations during Ituri conflict, 18
funding of reparations	hybrid courts
convicted persons, role and responsibility,	ECCC. See Extraordinary Chambers in the
190–191	Courts of Cambodia (ECCC)
ECCC. See Extraordinary Chambers in the	
Courts of Cambodia (ECCC)	ICC. See International Criminal Court
official development assistance (ODA), 272	(ICC)
projectification and, 255-259	ICC Preparatory Committee, 52
responsibility, 190	Ieng Sary, 23, 25
state responsibility, in Katanga case,	Ieng Tirith, 25
192-193	individual compensation
TFV. See Trust Fund for Victims (TFV)	civil parties' demands, in ECCC, 298
voluntary contributions, 193-194, 222, 229,	individual reparations, 41, 75, 291
237, 257	anonymous victim collective, 219
	Case 002, 292
genocide	civil parties' requests in ECCC, 294
Case 002, 93	expectation management, 125
Case 002/02, 26, 215	Katanga case, 176, 186
ECCC Pre-Trial Chamber findings, 96	LRV concerns, 187
education projects, 257	Lubanga case, 182



individual reparations (cont.)	experts, 63
mass atrocities and victimisation,	first reparations decision, 163, 165
appropriateness to, 242	funding of reparations
requests by victims in Case 001, 130	convicted persons, role and responsibility
TFV approach, 181	190-191
victims' preference, in Katanga case, 176	state responsibility, 193
intermediaries. See also non-governmental	harm and liability assessments, 197
organisation (NGO)	individual reparations, 176
application forms, explanation of, 129	institutionalised divide with TFV, 199-202
communication, 104	intermediaries, engagement with, 103
consultations, role in, 134	Ituri conflict investigations, 26
ICC collaboration with, 100	Ituri outreach, 121
NGOs as, 93, 98, 153	legal aid scheme, 106
reparations projects, influence on, 261	legal representation, 105-110
representation of victims, 98-105	legitimacy, 55, 65, 195, 199
TFV assistance practice and, 154	legitimacy audiences, 196
Internal Rules (ECCC)	negotiating reparations, Rome Statute of the
amendment, 205, 216, 222, 226	International Criminal Court and,
civil party	50-56
claims for reparations, 73	negotiation context, ECCC compared, 67
representation, 105	Office of the Prosecutor (OTP), 19, 114
status, criteria for, 88	OPCV. See Office of Public Counsel for
convicted persons, role of, 223	Victims (OPCV)
criticism, 75	outreach, 99, 114
de-judicialisation of reparations, 252	PIDS, 85
deliberations among judges, 70-73	Preparatory Commission, 54, 55, 62, 66,
ECCC reparations framework, amendment	243
of, 211	public awareness in DRC, 116
enforcement of reparation award, 224	relationship with TFV, 155-157
establishment of VU, 99	reparations
implementation and funding of non-judicial	aspirations, 237
measures, 159	contested approach, 177–179
individual monetary compensation, 292, 294	legal and social concerns, 202
Lead Co-Lawyers powers, 107	proceedings, 11
legal representation of civil parties, 106	projectification, 255
negotiation, 68–73, 77	projects, ECCC distinguished, 259
projectification of reparations, 245, 267	restricted nature, 201
reparations framework, 66	TFV and, 62–64
reparations scheme, foundations for, 75	reparations mandate, 2, 3, 46, 51, 53, 54, 56,
transnational advocacy and mobile lawyers, 69-70	57, 62-64 assistance mandate of TFV, interaction
	with, 201
International Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers support of reparations, Case 002/02, 215	awareness, 116
International Criminal Court (ICC)	expectations, 121
accountability and reparations, 178	materialisation, 160
accountability-based conception of reparations,	negotiation, 50, 174
236	origin, 50-76
adjudicative practices, 12, 167	restorative justice and, 40
comparative analysis with ECCC,	victims' understanding, 126
234-238	state responsibility, 50, 60, 77
Katanga case, 175–177	statute. See Rome Statute of the International
Lubanga case, 169-175	Criminal Court (Statute of Rome)
Appeals Chamber. See Appeals Chamber (ICC)	strategic outreach plan, 113
compensation, approach to, 189	symbolic compensation, 187
court-wide reparations principles, 169, 192	TFV, relationship with, 156
establishment, 2, 32	victim participation, 2, 81–87, 91, 104, 107,
expectation management, 125, 126	127



victim strategies, 84	Katanga case
victim-oriented court, aspiration of, 84	adjudicative practices, 175-177
international criminal justice	apology, 279
accountability, 45	background, 18, 20–21
actors, variety and scope, 33	collective reparations, 188
anti-impunity movement and, 33	court-led consultations, 137-141
Cold War, effect of, 32	expectation management, 138, 139
diplomacy, criminal justice and human rights	individual reparations, 186, 189
advocacy, intersection of, 33	legal representation, 105, 106
expansion, 32–34	reparations
fight against impunity, 1, 31–33	appeals judgment, 165
global/local or above/below dichotomy, 9	individual, 176
incorporations of reparations, basis for, 49 individual accountability, attention to, 33	liability of DRC government, 192
justice cascade, 32	monetary liability, 191 proportionality principles, 176
origins, 32	symbolic compensation, 186–188, 199, 203
projectification, 242	victim outreach, 114
punishment and redress objective, 29, 43, 45	victim participation, 92
reparations, 1-4, 43-46, 49	victimhood, construction of, 91–92
challenges, 309	Katanga, Germain, 11, 17, 190, See also
enforcement, 1	Katanga case
promise and practice, 4	case against, 18, 20–21
purpose, 57	indigence, 176, 191
romanticisation of justice era, decline of, 2	monetary liability, 191
support of DRC and Cambodia, 26	rape and sexual slavery charges, acquittal of, 180
victim-oriented approach, 1, 5, 43, 45	release from prison, 21, 204
victims	Trial Chamber conviction, 20
rightful constituency, as, 45	Khieu Samphan, 25
role, 44-46	appeals, 26
international criminal law	Case 002/02 trial, 215
legitimacy, 45	sentence, 25
International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda	verdict against, 26
(ICTR), 46, 47, 144	Khmer Rouge
International Criminal Tribunal for the former	Choeung Ek killing site, 23, 25, 93, 227, 284
Yugoslavia (ICTY), 46, 57	Democratic Kampuchea, 21
compensation through domestic courts, 48	government amnesty policy and, 23
purpose, 48	overview of regime, 21–22
International Federation for Human Rights	S-21 security centre, 23, 24, 93, 159, 283, 285,
(FIDH), 70 International Law Commission (ILC)	288 memorial, 287
draft statute for international criminal court, 51	trials in Cambodia, 21–23
Ituri conflict, 16, 201	victims, 88
reparations, 88	civil party applicants, whether, 121
victim engagement, challenges of, 84	questions, 120
victim engagement, enancinges of, o	Khmer Rouge Tribunal. See Extraordinary
judges	Chambers in the Courts of
project managers, as, 252–255	Cambodia (ECCC)
project managers, as, 252 255	Khmer Rouge Tribunal Task Force, 71
Kaing Guek Eav (Duch). See also Case 001	Koh Pich incident, 292
(ECCC)	Ksem Ksan, 284, 285, 287, 290
apology, 207, 210, 275-278, 299-300	,,,,
assets, 206, 223	lawyers
charges against, 24	consultations in reparations process, 131
conviction, 281	larger victim collectives, in Case 002,
death, 25	133-137
indigence, 210	smaller victim groups in Case 001 and
not guilty plea, 276	Lubanga case, 131-133



lawyers (cont.)	Lubanga, Thomas, 11, 17, 190, See also
project managers, as, 252-255	Lubanga case
representation of victims, 105-110	case against, 18-20
legal representation	guilty verdict, 195
common, of ICC victims, 107-108	indigence, 191
victim participation and, 110-112	liability for reparations, 175
Legal Representative for Victims (LRV), 179, 186	monetary liability, 191
legitimacy	release from prison, 21, 204
ad hoc tribunals, 307	sentence, 19
adjudicative practices, 195-197, 305	
ECCC audiences, 237	mass atrocities
ICC, 55, 65, 195, 199	accountability, advancing, 34
international criminal law, 45	collective reparations, 41
victim agency, 112	criminalisation, 32
litigation	ECCC trials. See Case 001; Case 002
victimhood and, 95-98	justice needs in aftermath, 31
Lubanga case	meaning, 30
accountability-based conception of	normative responses, 29–31, 44
reparations, 182	Mobutu Sese Seko, 16
adjudicative practices, 169	monetary compensation
individual versus collective reparations,	African traditional justice, 117
blurring of, 188–190	alternatives, 255
negotiating targeting practices, 182–185	avoidance of talk, expectation management in
apology, 279	Katanga case, 139
Appeals Chamber (ICC) verdict, 20, 165	beneficiaries' preference, in <i>Katanga</i> , 141
Appeals Chamber's accountability-based	Case 002, 136
conception of reparations, 189	civil parties' requests, in Case 002, 294
applications, 101	expectation management, 295, 296 individual
background, 18–19	
beneficiaries, approved number, 185 child soldiers, 95, 180, 181, 204	appropriateness, 242 civil party petition, in Case 002, 292
collective reparations, 186	exclusion of, 72, 75, 77, 186, 292
consultations with lawyers, 131–133	resistance to reparations, 299
dejudicialising reparations, 170–171	Internal Rules (ECCC), 294
ICC and TFV, institutionalised divide	Khmer language, viii, 118
between, 199	material reparations, 41
intermediary involvement, 100	outreach strategy and, 125
legal representation, 105, 106, 108	reparations, as, 242
protection of informant identity and right to	scepticism towards, in <i>Lubanga</i> case, 186
fair trial, controversy between, 19	scepticism towards, in Buounga case, 100
public awareness in DRC, 116	NGO. See non-governmental organisation
reparations	(NGO)
accountability-based conception, 194	Ngudjolo Chui, Mathieu, 17, 20
core of debate, 234	non-governmental organisation (NGO). See also
individual, 185	intermediaries
monetary liability, 191	ECCC negotiations, role in, 68, 70
re-judicialising, appeals judgment 2015,	engagement practices, ECCC and ICC
171-174	reliance on, 99
stalled 2015-2019, 174-175	ICC reparations
Trial Chamber	mandate, application of, 55
verdict, 19	victim assistance, 91
victimhood, construction of, 91-93	inclusion in ICC negotiations, effect of, 55
victims	intermediary role, 98, 103
identification, 183	legal representation, facilitation of, 109
indirect, 95, 174, 180	reparations
outreach, 114	human rights, and, 57
participation, 92	projects, 258, 272



Des Comme (d. Lean et al. 100 et al.	
Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court negotiations, role in, 52	projects, meaning of, 263
TFV, intermediary role in, 153	psychosocial assistance/support, 263-264 turn to projects and, 242-252
non-judicial measures (NJM), 158, 212	funding of reparations, 255–259
hierarchy placement, 268	judges and lawyers as project managers,
reparations	252–255
distinction, 268, 269	meaning-making, 271, 273, 275
projects and victim assistance projects,	official development assistance, 255, 258
distinction, 266-268	project management and rules of external
victim assistance projects, distinction, 268	financial accountability, 257
non-repetition, guarantees of, 39	reconfiguration of relationships, 259-262
Ntaganda case, 21	symbolic powers of courts and hierarchies of
challenges in delivery of reparations, 203	victim support, 268–269
collective reparations, 189	testimonial therapy reparation, in Case
quantum of liability, 194	002/01, 264–266
Nuon Chea, 25	psychosocial assistance/support
Case 002/02 trial, 215	collective reparation, as, 263–264
death, 26	population-based surveys, 122
sentence, 25	Public Affairs Section (PAS), 86, 103
verdict against, 26 Nuremberg trials, 32	Public Information and Documentation Section (PIDS), 85
Nutremberg trials, 32	Section (F1D3), 63
Office of Public Counsel for Victims (OPCV),	REDRESS, 53, 58, 59, 100, 145
86, 106, 109	rehabilitation, 39, 58
official development assistance (ODA), 255,	remedies
258, 272	access to justice and reparations, effective
outreach, 83	elements, 43
Cambodia, 121	human rights violations, 36
challenges, in Case 002, 93, 137	individual victims, focus on, 35
DRC, in, 99 ECCC, 117	reparations accountability and, 177, 233
expectation management imperative, 125	accountability-based conception, 180, 190
ICC, 100, 113, 117, 121, 125	ECCC adjudicative practice and, 231
PAS, 86	Lubanga case, 173
PIDS (ICC) role, 86	ad hoc tribunals, absence in, 46–48
, , ,	apologies. See apology
Paris seminar, 55, 56, 63, 144	assistance
peacebuilding, 30, 34	interrelationship with, 201
Pol Pot, 23	Basic Principles and Guidelines. See Basic
practice	Principles and Guidelines on the Right to
communities, 7	a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of
hidden, 7	Gross Violations of International Human
rules-based notion, 6	Rights Law and Serious Violations of
practices	International Humanitarian Law (Basic
adjudicative. See adjudicative practices	Principles and Guidelines) beneficiaries. See beneficiaries
analytical lens, as, 5–8, 303 definitions, 6	classification of definitions, 38
locating, 9–10	collective. See collective reparations
norm localisation, 9	collective and moral. See collective and moral
social, 11	reparations
studying, 8–9	communication and. See communication
vernacularisation, 9	conceptual and theoretical agreement, lack
projectification of reparations, 241, 271–273	of, 37
accountability, 261, 272	consultations. See consultations
boundary blurring, practice of, 266-268	contested concept and emerging norm, 37-40
challenges, 271, 272	convicted persons, role of. See convicted
collective reparations	persons



ranarations (cont)	scans broadening 57 60
reparations (cont.) dimensions, 40–43	scope, broadening, 57-60 social life, 7, 81
engagement with victims, 10, 84–87	frictions and contestations, 302 phases, 10
essentially contested concept, as, 37	• ,
first ICC decision, 163	practice lens, through, 303–306
forms, 39	words into deeds, 241
forward-looking and transformative elements,	state responsibility, lines regarding, 60–62
41	substance, 41
full restitution and, 41	survivors' agency and, 296–298
guarantees of non-repetition, 59	symbolic
human rights, 34–37, 49	limits of criminal trials, 278–281
humanitarian or charity effort, 201	measure approved, in Lubanga, 174
impact and efficacy of mechanisms, 41	targeting, 81, 87, 181–182
implementation, 10	terminology, 38
confidentiality, 244	Tuol Sleng memorial. See Tuol Sleng memorial
incorporation into international criminal	umbrella concept, 39, 53, 116
justice, basis for, 49	victim engagement, 81–83
individual. See individual reparations	victimhood and harm, juridifying, 88–95
international criminal justice and, 1-4, 43-46, 49	victim-oriented justice, 1, 306
challenges, 309	victims and institutions, interrelationship
promise and practice, dissonance, 4	between, 274
purpose, 57	reparative justice, 40
judicial approaches, 42	representation of victims, 98
judicialisation, 37	intermediaries, through, 98-105
Khmer translation, 118	lawyers, through, 105-110
legitimising, 56-57	restitution, 39
limitations of universality, 116-119	restorative justice, 34, 39, 154
meaning, 38, 274	apologies and, 275
meaning-making, 271, 273	mass atrocity trial and, 279
modalities, 41, 42	risk management
monetary compensation. See monetary	communicative practices, motivation of, 125
compensation	Rome Statute of the International Criminal
negotiating Rome Statute of the International	Court (Statute of Rome), 46-48
Criminal Court, in ICC, 50-56	adoption, 65
negotiation practices	reparations framework, 65, 159
aftermath, 64-66	reparations mandate, 55
effects, 56	restitution of property, 47
non-judicial approaches, 42	Rules of Procedure and Evidence (RPE), 54, 88
norm-making, 10	
possibilities and meanings in international	sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)
criminal justice, 306-309	exclusion of victims from reparations, 18-20
practice-based approach, 7	Katanga case, 180
practices. See practices	Lubanga case, 182
program design, challenges for, 42	TFV assistance, 150
projectification. See projectification of	UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against
reparations	Women, 160
purpose, 41	sexual slavery, 18
contested, 177-179	sexual violence, 18, 20
disagreements, 234	state responsibility
receipt and contest, 274-275	absence, 54, 66, 310
remedies for individual victims, 35	drawing lines, 60-62
representation of victims. See legal	ICC proceedings, 77, 192-193
representation; representation of	social imperative, 194
victims	state sovereignty, 35, 64, 305
research approach, 10-12	Statute of Rome. See Rome Statute of the
right to as norm, 37, 42	International Criminal Court
satisfaction, 59	(Statute of Rome)



**INDEX** 

survivor. See also victims monetary compensation, individual, 186 meaning, 35 relationship with ICC, 155-157 reparations symbolic compensation acceptance, 237 community-based approach, 181, 188 adjudicative practice, 190 individual, 181 balancing competing rationales, in ICC, 187 objective, 149 Katanga case, 186-188, 199, 203 project funding, 259 non-material reparations, 42 project-based approach, 255 Tuol Sleng memorial, 291 reserve, 193 reparative function, interrelationship with Transcultural Psychosocial Organization assistance, 148 (TPO), 238, 264-266, 299 responsibility, 156 transitional justice role, expansion of, 144 selection of beneficiaries, 148-150 apologies, 275 funding allocations, 309 transitional justice, instrument of, 152 meaning, 30 voluntary contributions, 145, 152, 157, 207 projectification, 242, 256 Tuol Sleng reparations, 42, 177, 180, 234 victims, 284 TFV as instrument, 152 Tuol Sleng memorial, 282-291 Trust Fund for Victims (TFV), 3, 63-64, 86 DC-Cam proposal, 286 non-judicial measure, 299 assistance defined by regulations, 150 reparation, whether, 291 function, 64 symbolic compensation, 291 victim passivity and, 300 assistance mandate, 143, 144 VSS non-judicial measures mandate practices, 148 and, 291 emerging identity, 154-155, 157-158 ICC reparations mandate, interaction Tuol Sleng museum, 23, 283, 285 with, 201 intermediary organisations, execution UN Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice through, 153 for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (1985), 81-82 origin, 144-146 UN General Assembly project-based approach, 259 purpose, 154 right to reparations, stance on, 1 rehabilitation mandate, nexus with, UN Security Council, 32, 76 Resolution 808, 46 151 UN Trust Fund for Victims of Torture, 152 reparations function, distinction, 200 reparative purpose, 155, 157 UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women, 159, 266 assistance practice, 146-148 collective and community-based UNAKRT. See United Nations Assistance to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal assistance, 148-150 operational, working through (UNAKRT) intermediaries and, 154 Union des Patriotes Congolais (UPC), 17, 91 rehabilitation and reconciliation, focus United Nations Assistance to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal (UNAKRT), 24 on, 148-152 collective and community-based reparations mandate and, 222 approach, 157 United Nations Claims Commission, 47 collective reparations, support for, 243 United Nations Declaration of Basic Principles of discretion, 146 Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 36 dual nature of mandate, complications arising from, 154, 156 United Nations Transitional Authority in eastern DRC and northern Uganda Cambodia (UNTAC), 22 experiences, 147 establishment, 145 victim intermediaries, 104 ICC, relationship with, 156 victim participation, 83 identification of beneficiaries, 170 Cases 001 and 002, 93-95 institutionalised divide with ICC, 199-202 ECCC proceedings, 99 Lubanga case, role in, 171, 173 ICC legal framework, 87



### **INDEX**

victim participation (cont.) forgiveness, 120 ICC proceedings, 2, 89, 91 hierarchies of support, 269, 272 intermediaries, role of, 104 ICC framework, role in, 56 Katanga case, concerns in, 182 ICC negotiations, human rights advocacy legal representation and, 106, 110-112 and, 64 perceptions of reparations indirect, 95, 174, 180 interests, organisation in Cambodia, 103 influence on, 282 targeting practices, effects of, 110 international criminal justice Victim Participation and Reparations Section redress in, 43 (VPRS) role in, 44-46 court-ordered reparations, criticism of, 186 Ituri conflict, 88 Khmer Rouge, 88 ICC application forms, 91 Katanga apology, 280 legal categories, 89 Katanga case, role in, 137-139 legal representation, 108 language challenges, concept of reparations meaning, 35 and, 117 participation in ECCC proceedings, 73 Lubanga case submissions, 195 passive reparations recipients, 290, 294-296, 299, 306 mandate, 86 victimhood reception of reparations, 274-275 blurring boundaries through targeting recognition, 69, 97 practices, 218 representation in proceedings. See legal construction, 88, 89, 91-92, 180 representation; representation of criminal responsibility and, 89 victims harm and, juridifying, 88-90 restorative and reparative justice, rights and, 40 juridified, 89 RPE definition, 88 victims of situation versus victims of case, ICC legal categories, 88, 110 boundaries, 95, 97 distinction, 89 Victims Rights Working Group contesting or remaking, 306 legal recognition, 94 (VRWG), 168 Victims Support Section (VSS) litigating, 95-98 notions of, intergenerational dimension, 88 Cases 001 and 002 applications, 102 selective consideration, 162 client meetings, facilitation of, 109 expanded mandate, 245 victims accountability and reconciliation, desire for, focus, 87 funding, 221 120 agency, reparations and, 296-298 NJM, 158, 159, 266-268 amorphous category, 306 reparations funding strategy, 256 civil party status in ECCC, 110 reparations projects, 260, 266 communication, international justice and, 83 Tuol Sleng memorial project, 287, 288, 290 Victims Unit (VU), 86, 99, 101, 130, 206, competition or politicisation, 42 consultations, 83 223 culturally diverse communities, impact and voluntary contributions efficacy of reparations for, 40 reparations funding, 193-194, 222, 229, dominance of representatives, challenges 237, 257 TFV, 145, 152, 157, 207 arising from, 162 ECCC and ICCC approaches compared, 98 ECCC proceedings, 73 World War II engagement, 81-87 international criminal justice and, 32