

Key Performance Indicators 2023

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ACRONYMS

ADMSP	The Association for the Detained and Missing of Sednaya Prison
CAR	Central African Republic
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
GSF	Global Survivors Fund
JEP	<i>Jurisdicción Especial para la Paz</i> (Special Jurisdiction for Peace)
JURFEM	Ukrainian Women Lawyers Association
KPIs	Key performance indicators
LGBTQI+	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, intersex, and more
MEP	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
NSCR	The Netherlands Institute for the Study of Crime and Law Enforcement

How we work

At the Global Survivors Fund (GSF), we seek to fulfil the right to reparation for survivors of conflict-related sexual violence around the world. This is done through our three core pillars of work: ACT, ADVOCAT, and GUIDE.

We ACT by showing that the harms caused to survivors of conflict-related sexual violence must be urgently addressed through the right to reparation. We recognise that satisfaction, rehabilitation, restitution, compensation, and guarantees of non-recurrence are key for survivors to rebuild their lives. However, where States are unwilling or unable to meet their responsibilities to provide reparation, we work with survivors by co-creating projects that provide interim reparative measures. Interim in nature, our projects are not taking away the obligation of States to fulfil the right to reparation. Not only do we address the immediate needs of survivors in our projects, but we also show States that reparation programmes can be operationalised and resourced, even whilst conflict is ongoing.

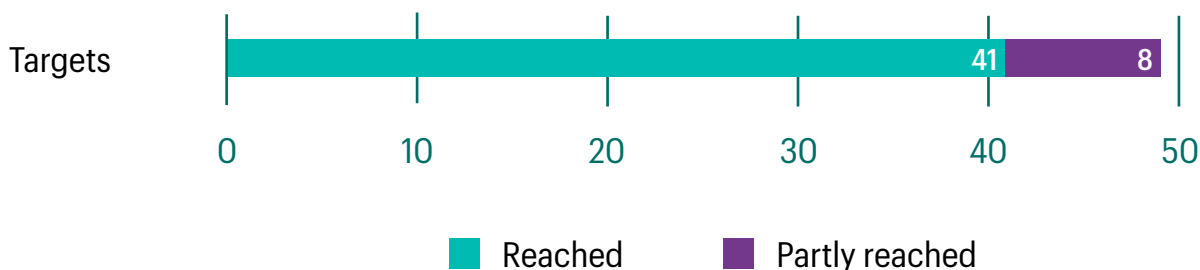
We also ADVOCATE at local, regional, and international levels to influence policy agendas to prioritise reparation. Policy conversations traditionally happen without survivors, and through our survivor-centred approach we ensure that there is a seat for them at every table. Survivors' voices must be heard.

We GUIDE by providing expertise and technical support to governments and other stakeholders that are willing to develop and implement reparation programmes. To this end, we work to ensure that laws and national programmes are survivor-centred. We identify and create best practice through knowledge sharing and convening communities of practice.

Wherever possible, we seek to combine activities under these three pillars to achieve greater transformative impact for survivors. Our work in countries is underpinned by the Global Reparations Study, which is carried out with a wide network of partners and survivors, allowing us to make informed decisions in our programmes. Reparation must be adequate, prompt and effective. This is accomplished through co-creation with survivors.

This report summarises GSF's achievements and milestones from 2023 in relation to key performance indicators (KPIs). Out of 49 programmatic and operational targets, 41 were reached, with an additional 8 which were partly reached.

GSF TARGETS 2023



INTERIM REPARATIVE MEASURES

GSF co-creates interim reparative measures projects with survivors and local partners. These measures can only ever be interim in nature because authorities bear the ultimate responsibility to provide survivors with reparation. Interim reparative measures are therefore intended to acknowledge the harm done to survivors and help them rebuild their lives. They can include different measures such as compensation, medical and psychological support, as well as other forms of rehabilitation such as access to education and symbolic or collective redress.

The KPIs for our ACT pillar considered the total number of survivors who co-created interim reparative measures, the number of countries where newly identified survivors started receiving interim reparative measures, and the number of survivors consulted.

A total of 3,111 survivors co-created and received interim reparative measure since 2020, including, 862 survivors who began receiving interim reparative measures in Türkiye and Iraq in 2023.

Projects in Guinea, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Iraq entered their final phase with a focus on collective interim reparative measures.

New projects were initiated in the Central African Republic (CAR), Nigeria, Timor-Leste, and Nepal. Due to delays in the project in CAR, the KPI on the number of countries where survivors were to start receiving individual interim reparative measures was only partially achieved.

REAL-TIME EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN TÜRKİYE

GSF provided immediate support during the February 2023 earthquake in south-eastern Türkiye. Emergency financial payments were made to support survivors who had already been identified for the project. Each of the 508 survivors received an emergency payment of 500€ or 1000€, depending on their personal circumstance. This provided support at a critical moment. Unfortunately, eight survivors participating in the interim reparative measures project passed during the earthquake.



The payment during the earthquake response helped my family of 11 people stay above water after the earthquake. It was lifesaving and came at the right moment.

– A survivor

Survivors who received
interim reparative measures
2020-2023

TÜRKIYE
818

IRAQ
1,042

GUINEA
158

DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF
THE CONGO
1,093

An estimated 15,555 total number
of survivors' family members have
benefited from interim reparative
measures since 2020.¹

IMPACT IN IRAQ

At the close of the interim reparative measures project in Iraq, a final evaluation was conducted to understand the impact of the project on the lives of survivors. The impact report shows that survivors improved their financial situation and reported an overall increase in their mental well-being and quality of life following their engagement in the project.

- **92%** of survivors reported an increased sense of dignity
- **84%** of survivors reported feeling that their financial situation had "completely changed"
- **90%** of survivors reported feeling 'very satisfied' with the results of the project

CO-CREATION WITH SURVIVORS

All interim reparative measures projects are co-created with survivors. Co-creation is a set of processes whereby survivors, as rights-holders, have an effective influence on decision making and play an active role in conceptualising, designing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating reparation and its related measures.

One way to ensure survivors' participation is by involving them in Steering Committees. As such, survivors made up **48 %** of Steering Committee members in our projects in 2023.

597 survivors also participated in focus group discussions to co-design interim reparative measures.

CHILDREN ARE ENTITLED TO REPARATION

Since late 2022, GSF has been working with children affected by conflict-related sexual violence, starting with projects in DRC and Nigeria.

In 2023, in DRC, **98** children born of conflict-related sexual violence received birth certificates. In addition, work started in Nigeria to provide six years of formal education to girls who survived Boko Haram captivity.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS FOR THE INTERIM REPARATIVE MEASURES PROJECTS

Partner organisations were trained in five countries on a survivor-centred approach and co-creation. As well, we collaborated with more than **20** organisations to implement projects.

¹ An average of five household members were calculated for Guinea, DRC, Iraq, and Syria. See: [Household Size and Composition | Population Division \(un.org\)](https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/).



Inauguration of the survivor's centre in Maferinya, created as a collective interim reparative measure in Guinea. The centre will be managed by survivors. 28 September 2023 © 2k Studio commercial.

“Survivors’ confidence in the Steering Committee and the team made me feel the value of this work.”

– A Steering Committee member

ADVOCATE

GSF shared evidence-based knowledge and information about key topics, including co-creation, at high-level platforms and events to advance the right to reparation for survivors among key decision-makers, survivors, and activists.

Advocacy KPIs for 2023 included the number of opportunities leveraged at both the international and national level through participating in key events, inputting in processes and conferences, and enhancing access to reparation through legal and policy instruments. GSF ensured that the multi-stakeholder and survivor-centred approach was respected in this work.



GSF side-event to the 78th UN General Assembly. 22 September 2023, New York © Marie Perrault / GSF

HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2023:

- Co-sponsorship of a side-event to the 78th United Nations General Assembly on innovative solutions for financing reparations for conflict-related sexual violence in September 2023, alongside Colombia, Ukraine, the United States of America, and REDRESS.
- A briefing paper on how to ensure financing of reparation was produced. More than 500 people attended, either in-person or online.
- Participation in the 2023 Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty Conference held in Ljubljana, Slovenia in May 2023. GSF advocated for key terminology to be included in the treaty to enable reparation. The incorporation of provisions on asset recovery and reparations constituted a major achievement of the advocacy work done by civil society organisations, including GSF.
- Continuation of in-country advocacy work with the 2022 Kinshasa Declaration on the rights to reparation and co-creation of survivors and victims of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence. Through sub-grants awarded by GSF, partners who helped draft the Kinshasa Declaration, conducted advocacy training and rights awareness among survivors, arts and media activities, and dialogues to amplify survivor voices in public spaces and policy forums.
- Organisation of an expert roundtable on the issue of children born of conflict-related sexual violence, followed by a high-level event hosted by the Swiss Embassy in Geneva, in June 2023. The emphasis of the event was on breaking down barriers for children born of conflict-related sexual violence to access national identity.
- Six submissions to the United Nations and the International Criminal Court co-authored with partners. The subjects of these submissions included: financing reparation; sexual exploitation of children; and education as a form of reparation for children.
- Continued advocacy work at country level in DRC, Kenya, The Gambia, Guinea, and Sudan. GSF and partners continued to advocate for reparations and to enable the work of survivors and civil society networks.

GUIDE

GSF provides technical support to States, civil society organisations, and other stakeholders to ensure that the relevant laws, systems, and processes are in place for people to access reparations for conflict-related sexual violence. The KPIs under our GUIDE pillar focused on the production of tools for technical support, as well as providing support to governments putting

in place administrative reparation programmes. We were particularly focused on the delivery of technical support to governments. The KPI on the creation of a repository was only partially achieved. GSF provided expert technical advice to relevant State authorities and transitional justice mechanisms working in Colombia, Iraq, Ukraine, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Guinea, and CAR.



Participants to the Ukraine Study Week in Geneva, April 2024 © Marie Perrault / GSF

UKRAINE

GSF has been offering ongoing technical support to government and civil society actors to develop an urgent interim reparation programme for survivors. This is done while the government works towards establishing an administrative reparation programme. GSF hopes that this future programme will be developed in a survivor-centric manner.

In April 2023, GSF and the Ukrainian Women Lawyers Association (JURFEM) organised a high-level study visit to Geneva for key Ukrainian stakeholders, including government officials, survivors, and civil society organisations. Together we discussed a draft law on the status of survivors of conflict-related sexual violence and urgent interim reparation for conflict-related sexual violence that was filed in parliament in October 2023.



Maître Ahmedou Bal, Senior Judicial Advisor in Guinea, UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict and Eduardo Gonzalez, GSF Special Advisor on Technical Matters, during a workshop in Conakry in September 2023 © 2k Studio commercial

GUINEA

GSF began active advocacy and technical support work with the Guinean Ministry of Justice, Prime Minister's office, and the National Transitional Council amongst others to ensure that, after the conclusion of our interim reparative measures project, the State puts in place an administrative reparation programme. Key exchanges took place in April and September, during which GSF provided inputs on a draft law for reparation.

COLOMBIA

GSF worked with the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP, Jurisdicción Especial para la Paz) to develop a participatory mechanism for survivors of macro-case 05, on the Territorial Situation of the Northern Cauca and Southern Cauca Valley Regions. This case represents over 120,000 victims of different atrocities, including approximately 80 survivors of conflict-related sexual violence who are members of Afro, indigenous, non-indigenous, and LGBTQI+ communities.

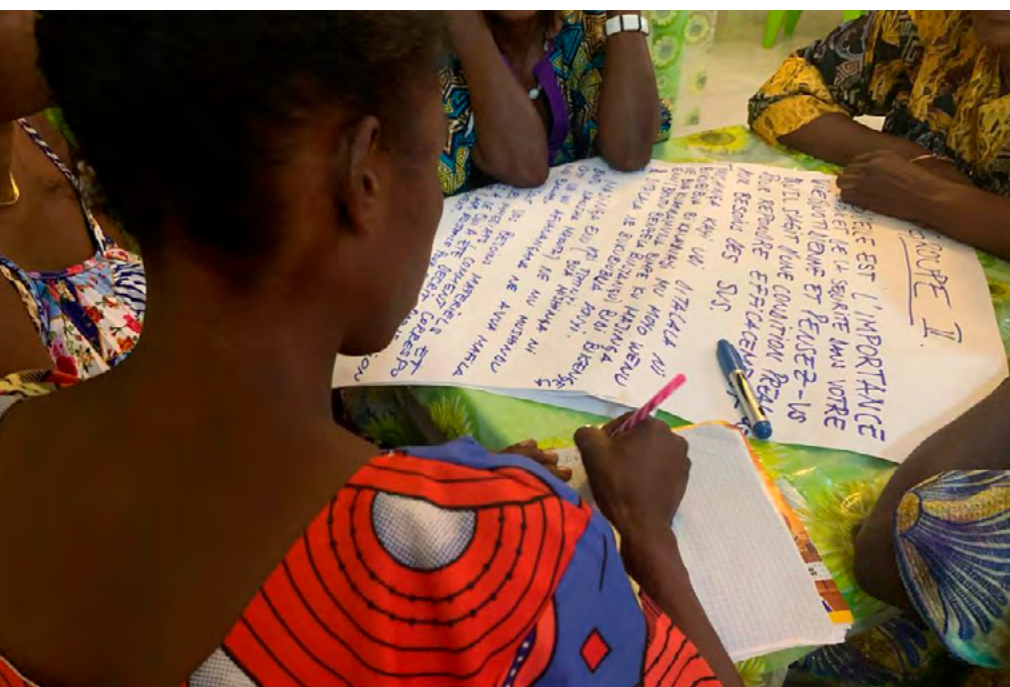
Global Reparations Study

The Global Reparations Study provides an in-depth analysis of the nature and scope of conflict-related sexual violence in various countries, evaluates existing reparation pathways, and identifies both opportunities and challenges in securing reparation. It is rooted in the belief that survivors of conflict-related sexual violence must take the lead in determining the most appropriate forms of reparation for the harms they have endured; a principle that is actively realised through the study's methodology, which places the participation of survivors at its core.

The Global Reparations Study KPIs looked at the number of reports and country briefings that were finalised and launched as well as the involvement of survivors in producing them.

Seven country-specific reports were successfully published - Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Myanmar, Nepal, Sudan, and Syria. A report on Timor-Leste was also completed to be launched in 2024. In addition, the country briefings for Kenya, Sudan, Côte d'Ivoire, and Syria were published.

The preparation of the reports for Sri Lanka, DRC, Guatemala, Kenya, and Nigeria involved the participation of 345 survivors in 2023. Consultations also engaged with family members of survivors, key experts, United Nations agencies, civil society organisations, and LGBTQI+ groups.



A validation workshop in Kananga, during which survivors who participated in the Global Reparation Study review. DRC, November 2023 © Jean Jacques Nsibula / Panzi Foundation

Operations

For our operations department, the finance KPIs looked at the cumulative number of grants that were awarded to partners since GSF started, as well as the amount of funds awarded. In addition, the KPIs looked at the ratio of social mission and administrative spending, the operational expenses, and fundraising to support operational expenses. On communications, the KPIs focused on social media following and references to GSF. Monitoring and evaluation not only focused on KPIs but also on the impact and accountability of GSF's activities. Finally, the human resources KPIs focused on diversity, and proximity to the countries where we work.

GRANT MAKING

GSF awarded 31 new grants in 2023 (including 12 for advocacy & events projects, 11 for interim reparative measures projects and 8 for the Global Reparations Study), bringing the total since 2020 to 88 grants awarded to 45 different partners covering 26 focus countries, for a total amount of 13.5 million CHF awarded since GSF was created. In 2023 only, GSF disbursed 4.8 million CHF to 33 active implementing partners across the world, making 56 per cent of our costs delivered locally through civil society organisations.

FINANCE

In 2023, GSF operational expenses continued to grow, reaching almost 11.0 million CHF. Seventy-nine per cent was spent to deliver on the organisation's social mission through programmes benefitting directly or indirectly survivors of conflict-related sexual violence. The remaining 21 per cent of spending was on administration. At year-end close, GSF had 11.7 million CHF of funds and reserves (both restricted and unrestricted), carried over to continue to fund operations in 2024.

FUNDING

In 2023, GSF accounted 11.8 million CHF of income, of which 27 per cent were external (not as annual contributions from the four governments which are members of our board) - a proportion that we seek to increase, as we strengthen our fundraising capacities. Thirty-two per cent of our 2023 income was unrestricted, which is critical to maintain the flexibility we need for our co-creation model. We continue to diversify our sources of funding, with now 11 institutional donors in 2023 with active grants above 100'000 CHF, and for the first time 7 per cent of our income coming from private sources (foundations).



A group photo during the staff retreat in Geneva, October 2023 © GSF

COMMUNICATIONS

GSF transformed its visual identity and ways of storytelling. Our communications revolved around the core message that our unique co-creation approach is a game changer for survivors. By following best practice for posting on social media platforms in 2023 we almost doubled our followers across Facebook, Instagram, X, and LinkedIn - going from 6,800 to 11,000 followers. GSF's work was mentioned in articles in The New Humanitarian, Relief Web, Human Rights Watch, Noticias del Mundo, and The Guardian.

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING (MEL)

GSF continues to rigorously measure the impact of its activities, and ensure accountability to survivors, partners, and donors. The final measurement on the impact of interim reparative measures to survivors took place in Iraq, and the baseline measurement took place in Türkiye. Steps were taken to strengthen the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning system. The Theory of Change was revised, and the existing KPIs were reviewed. The first KPI report was published with results from 2022.

For the first time, GSF conducted the impact evaluation of the interim reparative measures projects based on the methodology developed by the Netherlands Institute for the Study of Crime and Law Enforcement (NSCR) in cooperation with local partners. In 2023, GSF and Association for the Detained and Missing of Sednaya Prison (ADMSP) conducted the baseline evaluation in Türkiye with 24 survivors (15 men and 9 women), participating in Photovoice workshops and 106 survivors (58 men and 48 women) in the interview / surveys. In Iraq, GSF and Nadia's Initiative carried out a final evaluation of the impact the project had on survivors' lives by combining the qualitative methodology of Photovoice completed by 18 survivors and a survey measuring changes in the quality of life, such as mental health, economic stability, and family well-being completed by 87 survivors.

HUMAN RESOURCES

GSF grew to 50 staff members in 2023, representing more than 20 nationalities. Secretariat staff are split between our office in Geneva and home-based around the world. Additionally, a few project staff are working in the countries where we have activities. The majority of our staff, 56% (28 positions), are based around the world.

