

## Technical Assessment Report on Reparations for the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)

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The dissolution of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the early 1990's was characterized by violent conflict and mass atrocities committed against the civilian population, including murder, torture, mass rape and ethnic cleansing. However, national reparation efforts to redress these crimes have been thus far fragmented and incomplete.

Upon request from the Office of the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) in early 2013, IOM conducted broad consultations of both national and international stakeholders engaged in the region, to develop a set of concrete recommendations on reparations for victims of international crimes during the Yugoslav wars, and to identify options for supporting funding structures.

The core objective of the assessment was to facilitate the discussions and political decision-making on reparations for wartime victims. Research findings were consolidated in a project report "Reparations for Wartime Victims in the Former Yugoslavia: In Search of the Way Forward", published in June 2013.

The report has made a tremendous contribution to the debates on reparations policy in the former Yugoslavia by comprehensively mapping and evaluating ongoing reparations efforts; and identifying capacity building needs. It further outlines options for funding structures and presents possible ways forwards for a comprehensive national reparations programme.

Following from the report, two major roundtables, workshops and several bilateral meetings with policy-makers were held.

The report is available in English, Bosnian, and Serbian and can be found on the LPR webpage.

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