



Mechanisms to promote access to Inter-American justice:

Victims' Legal Assistance Fund (FAV) and
InterAmerican Defender (DI)

X. Mechanisms to promote access to Inter-American justice: Victims' Legal Assistance Fund (FALV) and Inter-American Defender (DI)

In 2010, the Court incorporated into its Rules of Procedure two new mechanisms designed to enable victims to access Inter-American justice, and to ensure that those who lack sufficient financial resources or who do not have a legal representative are not excluded from access to the Inter-American Court. These mechanisms are: the Victims' Legal Assistance Fund (FALV) and the Inter-American Defender (DI).

A. Victims' Legal Assistance Fund (FALV)

1. Procedure

The Court's Rules for the Operation of the Victims' Legal Assistance Fund (hereinafter, "the Fund") were issued on February 4, 2010, and entered into force on June 1 that year. The purpose of the Fund is to facilitate access to the Inter-American Human Rights system to those persons who, at the present time, do not have the necessary resources to bring their case before the Court.

When a case has been submitted to the Court, any victim who does not have the necessary financial resources to cover the costs arising from the proceedings may expressly request access to the Fund. According to the Rules, the presumed victims who wish to avail themselves of the Fund must inform the Court in their brief with pleadings, motions and evidence. In addition, they must authenticate, by means of a sworn declaration or other appropriate means of proof satisfactory to the Court, that they lack sufficient financial resources to cover the costs of litigation before the Court and indicate precisely which aspects of their participation require the use of resources from the Fund. The President is responsible for evaluating each application to determine whether or not it is admissible, and will indicate the aspects of the participation that can be covered by the Victims' Legal Assistance Fund.

The Court's Secretariat is in charge of administering the Fund. When the President has determined that the request is admissible and this decision has been notified, the Court's Secretariat opens a file of expenditures for each specific case, in which it records each disbursement made in accordance with the parameters authorized by the President. Subsequently, the Court's Secretariat informs the respondent State of the disbursements made from the Fund, so that it may submit any observations it wishes within the time frame established to this effect. As indicated above, when delivering judgment, the Court will assess the admissibility of ordering the respondent State to reimburse the Fund any disbursements made and will indicate the amount owed.

2. Donations to the Fund

It should be emphasized that this Fund does not receive resources from the regular budget of the OAS. This has led the Court to seek voluntary contributions to ensure its existence and operation. To date, the funds have come from several cooperation projects and from voluntary contributions from States.

Initially, the funds only came from a cooperation project signed with Norway for the period 2010-2012, which provided US\$210,000.00, and from the donation of US\$25,000.00 to the Fund by Colombia. During 2012, based on new cooperation agreements signed with Norway and Denmark, the Court obtained commitments for additional funding for 2013 to 2015 of US\$65,518.32 and US\$55,072.46, respectively.

In 2016, the Court received US\$15,000.00 from Norway, in 2017, US\$24,616.07, in 2018, US\$24,764.92 and finally, for execution of the 2019 budget a contribution of US\$24,539.80. No contributions were made in 2020; however, in 2021, a contribution of US\$8,117.95 was made to the Fund and, in 2022, the contribution amounted to US\$42,983.24.

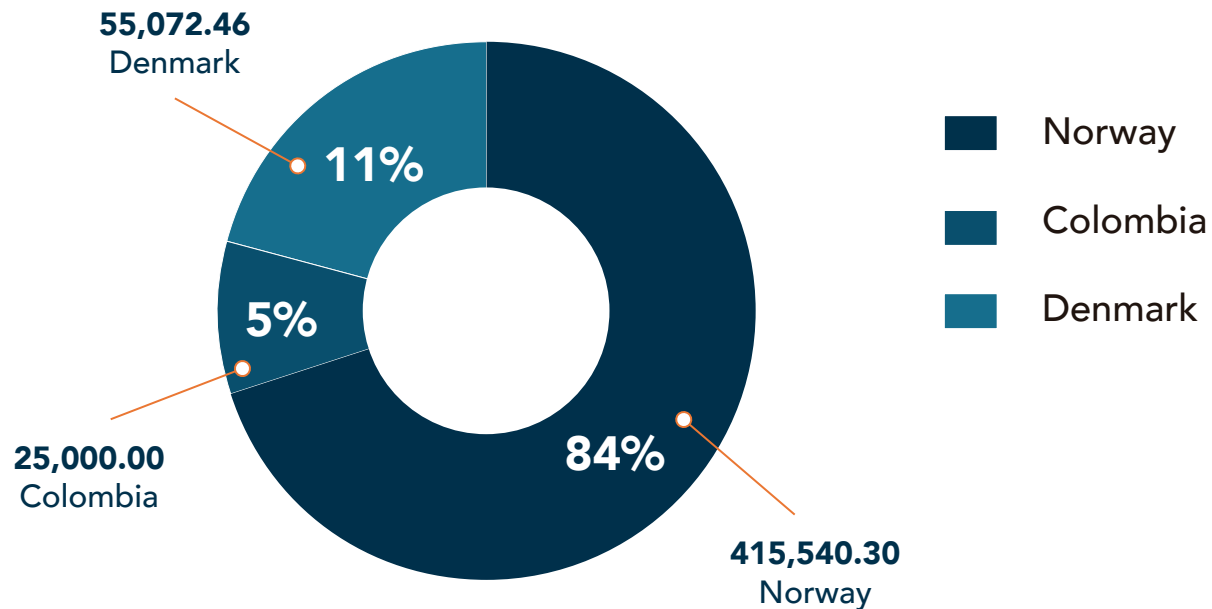
Based on the foregoing, at December 2022, total contributions to the fund amounted to US\$495,612.76.

The list of donor countries to date is as follows:

| CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| State | Year | Contributions in US\$ |
| Norway | 2010-2012 | 210,000.00 |
| Colombia | 2012 | 25,000.00 |
| Norway | 2013 | 30,363.94 |
| Denmark | 2013 | 5,661.75 |
| Norway | 2014 | 19,621.88 |
| Denmark | 2014 | 30,571.74 |
| Norway | 2015 | 15,532.50 |
| Denmark | 2015 | 18,838.97 |
| Norway | 2016 | 15,000.00 |
| Norway | 2017 | 24,616.07 |
| Norway | 2018 | 24,764.92 |
| Norway | 2019 | 24,539.80 |
| Norway | 2021 | 8,117.95 |
| Norway | 2022 | 42,983.24 |
| SUB TOTAL | | US\$495,612.76 |

Contributions to FALV as of December 31, 2022

Total amount: US\$495,612.76



3. Application of the Victims' Legal Assistance Fund

3.1 Expenses approved in 2022

In 2022, the President of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights issued orders approving access to the Victims' Legal Assistance Fund in the following cases:

| CASE | DATE OF APPROVAL | CONCEPT |
|--|--------------------|---|
| Bendezú Tuncar v. Peru | March 8, 2022 | To cover the reasonably and necessary costs incurred by the defense. |
| Rama and Kriol Peoples v. Nicaragua | July 8, 2020 | To cover necessary travel and per diem expenses for the statements of Rupert Allen Clair Duncan and Becky Jefferraine Mccray Urbina, proposed by the representatives, to be provided in person at the public hearing. |
| González Méndez v. Mexico | September 2, 2022 | To cover the costs of a maximum of three oral or written statements. |
| Dial et al. v. Trinidad and Tobago | March 29, 2022 | To cover the costs of the presentation of a maximum of three statements, either at the eventual hearing or by <i>affidavit</i> . |
| Bissoon et. al. v. Trinidad and Tobago | March 29, 2022 | To cover the costs of the presentation of a maximum of three statements, either at the hearing or by <i>affidavit</i> . |
| Torres Millacura v. Argentina | September 30, 2022 | To cover the reasonable and necessary travel and per diem expenses for the legal representative, victim María Millacura Llaipén and victim Fabiola Valeria and her two daughters to appear at the private hearing on monitoring compliance with Judgment. |
| López et al. v. Argentina | October 7, 2022 | To cover the reasonable and necessary travel and per diem expenses for one of the legal representatives to appear at the hearing. |

| CASE | DATE OF APPROVAL | CONCEPT |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Sales Pimenta v. Brazil | February 17, 2022 | To cover the reasonable expenses of preparing and mailing four <i>affidavits</i> indicated by the representatives. |
| Álvarez v. Argentina | July 11, 2022 | To cover the reasonable and necessary travel and per diem expenses for the representative to appear at the public hearing in this case, and for the reasonable expenses of preparing and mailing three <i>affidavits</i> . |
| Viteri et al. v. Ecuador | May 10, 2022 | To cover the costs of the presentation of four statements, either at the hearing or by <i>affidavit</i> and the appearance of two legal representatives at the eventual public hearing. |
| Tabares Toro v. Colombia | September 16, 2022 | To cover the costs of the presentation of three statements, either at the hearing or by <i>affidavit</i> . |
| Guzmán Medina et al. v. Colombia | November 2, 2022 | To cover the cost of the presentation of five statements, either at the hearing or by <i>affidavit</i> and the appearance of two legal representatives at the eventual public hearing. |
| Niseen Pessolani v. Paraguay | March 7, 2022 | To cover the reasonable and necessary travel and per diem expenses for Alejandro Nissen Pessolani and legal representative Jacinto Santa María Ammatuna to appear before the Court and present their arguments during the public hearing in this case, and for the presentation of a maximum of two statements, either at the hearing or by <i>affidavit</i> . |

| CASE | DATE OF APPROVAL | CONCEPT |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Olivera Fuentes v. Peru | February 18, 2022 | To cover the costs of the presentation of a maximum of three statements, either at the hearing or by <i>affidavit</i> , and the appearance of the presumed victim and a maximum of two representatives at the eventual public hearing. |
| La Oroya Community v. Peru | September 12, 2022 | To cover the reasonable and necessary travel and per diem expenses for presumed victims María 9, María 13 and María 15, and expert witness Marisol Yañez de la Cruz to appear before the Court to provide their statements during the public hearing in this case. |
| María et al. v. Argentina | September 8, 2022 | To cover the reasonable and necessary travel and per diem expenses for presumed victims Micaela Belén Pavón and Laura Isabel Aquino and two of their legal representatives to appear before the Court to present their arguments during the public hearing in this case, and for the presentation of a maximum of eight <i>affidavits</i> . |

3.2 FALV disbursement in 2022

During 2022, the Secretariat of the Inter-American Court made payments to cover the expenses of presumed victims, expert witnesses, witnesses, and representatives, to prepare *affidavits*, and to reimburse diverse expenses in 10 cases. Details of these disbursements appear in the following table:

| VICTIMS' LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| DISBURSEMENTS IN 2022 | | |
| Total | Cases | Amount |
| VICTIMS' LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND | | |
| 1 | Flores Bedregal et al. v. Bolivia | 5,721.79 |
| 2 | Nissen Pessolani v. Paraguay | 5,269.12 |
| 3 | Valencia Campos et al. v. Bolivia | 6,264.80 |
| 4 | Tzompaxtle Tecpile et al. v. Mexico | 4,372.75 |
| 5 | Cortez Espinoza v. Ecuador | 80.46 |
| 6 | Olivera Fuentes v. Peru | 5,560.08 |
| 7 | Torres Millacura v. Argentina (Hearing on monitoring compliance with Judgment) | 6,094.88 |
| 8 | La Oroya Community v. Peru | 7,773.96 |
| 9 | María et al. v. Argentina | 717.00 |
| 10 | López et al. v. Argentina (A Hearing on monitoring compliance with Judgment) | 1,128.40 |
| TOTAL | | 42,983.24 |
| FINANCIAL EXPENSES | | |
| Financial expenses (Audit and exchange difference) | | 1,065.88 |
| TOTAL | | 1,065.88 |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS IN 2022 | | US\$44,049.12 |

3.3 Expenses approved and respective reimbursements from 2010 to 2022

Between 2010 and the end of 2022, access to the Victims' Legal Assistance Fund of the Court has been granted in 110 cases. As established in the Rules of Operation, States are bound to reimburse the Fund's resources that are used in a case when the Court establishes this in the Judgment or pertinent order. The Fund's movements in these 110 cases are described in the following tables:

- In 80 cases, the respective States have reimbursed the Fund.
- In 2 cases the Court did not order the State to reimburse the Fund, because it was not found internationally responsible in the Judgment.
- In 28 cases reimbursement of the Fund remains pending. However, in 4 of these 28 cases, the Judgment or order requiring the State to make the reimbursement has not yet been issued.

| VICTIMS' LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| REIMBURSEMENTS MADE TO THE FUND, ACCUMULATED TO DECEMBER 2022 | | | | | |
| Total | Case | State | Reimbursement in dollars) | Interest (in dollars) | Exchange difference (in dollars) |
| 1 | Torres et al. v. Argentina | Argentina | 10,043.02 | 4,286.03 | 0.00 |
| 2 | Fornerón and daughter v. Argentina | Argentina | 9,046.35 | 3,075.46 | 0.00 |
| 3 | Mohamed v. Argentina | Argentina | 7,539.42 | 1,998.30 | 0.00 |
| 4 | Furlán and family v. Argentina | Argentina | 13,547.87 | 4,213.83 | 0.00 |
| 5 | Mendoza et al. v. Argentina | Argentina | 3,393.58 | 967.92 | 0.00 |
| 6 | Argüelles et al. v. Argentina | Argentina | 7,244.95 | 4,170.64 | 0.00 |
| 7 | Torres Millacura et al. v. Argentina (Hearing on monitoring compliance) | Argentina | 7,969.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 8 | López et al. v. Argentina | Argentina | 3,277.62 | 2,567.73 | 0.00 |
| 9 | Furlán and family v. Argentina (Hearing on monitoring compliance) | Argentina | 4,025.58 | 346.02 | 0.00 |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|-----------|----------|----------|--------|
| 10 | Jenkins v. Argentina | Argentina | 6,174.66 | 2,355.06 | 0.00 |
| 11 | Acosta Martínez et al. v. Argentina | Argentina | 2,718.75 | 482.17 | 0.00 |
| 12 | Spoltore v. Argentina | Argentina | 4,340.58 | 994.02 | 0.00 |
| 13 | Fernández Prieto and Tumbeiro v. Argentina | Argentina | 3,251.84 | 645.46 | 0.00 |
| 14 | DaCosta Cadogan v. Barbados | Barbados | 1,947.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 15 | Pacheco Tineo family v. Bolivia | Bolivia | 9,564.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 16 | I.V. v. Bolivia | Bolivia | 1,623.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 17 | Favela Nova Brasília v. Brazil | Brazil | 7,367.51 | 156.29 | 0.00 |
| 18 | Herzog et al. v. Brazil | Brazil | 4,243.95 | 0.00 | 554.89 |

VICTIMS' LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND

REIMBURSEMENTS MADE TO THE FUND, ACCUMULATED TO DECEMBER 2022

| | Case | State | Reimburse-ment in dollars) | Interest (in dollars) | Exchange difference (in dollars) |
|----|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 19 | Barbosa de Souza et al. v. Brazil | Brazil | 1,552.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 20 | Norín Catrimán et al. v. Chile | Chile | 7,652.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 21 | Poblete Vilches et al. v. Chile | Chile | 10,939.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 22 | Ángel Alberto Duque v. Colombia | Colombia | 2,509.34 | 1,432.96 | 0.00 |
| 23 | Isaza Uribe et al. v. Colombia | Colombia | 1,172.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|-------------|----------|----------|------|
| 24 | Villamizar Durán et al. v. Colombia | Colombia | 6,404.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 25 | Vereda La Esperanza v. Colombia | Colombia | 2,892.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 26 | Yarce et al. v. Colombia | Colombia | 4,841.06 | 4,099.64 | 0.00 |
| 27 | Bedoya Lima et al. v. Colombia | Colombia | 104.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 28 | Amrhein et al. v. Costa Rica | Costa Rica | 5,856.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 29 | Kichwa Indigenous People of Sarayaku v. Ecuador | Ecuador | 6,344.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 30 | Suárez Peralta v. Ecuador | Ecuador | 1,436.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 31 | Vásquez Durand v. Ecuador | Ecuador | 1,657.35 | 449.59 | 0.00 |
| 32 | Montesinos Mejía v. Ecuador | Ecuador | 159.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 33 | Flor Freire v. Ecuador | Ecuador | 4,771.25 | 412.08 | 0.00 |
| 34 | Gonzales Lluy et al. v. Ecuador | Ecuador | 4,632.54 | 2,872.20 | 0.00 |
| 35 | Contreras et al. v. El Salvador | El Salvador | 4,131.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 36 | Massacres of El Mozote and neighboring places v. El Salvador | El Salvador | 6,034.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 37 | Rochac Hernández et al. v. El Salvador | El Salvador | 4,134.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 38 | Ruano Torres et al. v. El Salvador | El Salvador | 4,555.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 39 | Véliz Franco et al. v. Guatemala | Guatemala | 2,117.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 40 | Chinchilla Sandoval et al. v. Guatemala | Guatemala | 993.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 41 | Ramírez Escobar et al. v. Guatemala | Guatemala | 2,082.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|-----------|----------|------|------|
| 42 | Cuscul Pivaral et al. v. Guatemala | Guatemala | 2,159.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 43 | Villaseñor Velarde et al. v. Guatemala | Guatemala | 4,671.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 44 | Martínez Coronado v. Guatemala | Guatemala | 280.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 45 | Ruíz Fuentes v. Guatemala | Guatemala | 1,943.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 46 | Valenzuela Ávila v. Guatemala | Guatemala | 1,620.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 47 | Rodríguez Revolorio et al. v. Guatemala | Guatemala | 1,943.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

VICTIMS' LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND

REIMBURSEMENTS MADE TO THE FUND, ACCUMULATED TO DECEMBER 2022

| | Case | State | Reimburse-ment in dollars) | Interest (in dollars) | Exchange difference (in dollars) |
|----|--|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 48 | Girón et al. v. Guatemala | Guatemala | 1,239.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 49 | Triunfo de la Cruz Garifuna Community and its members v. Honduras | Honduras | 1,662.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 50 | Punta Piedra Garifuna Community and its members v. Honduras | Honduras | 8,528.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 51 | Alvarado Espinoza et al. v. Mexico | Mexico | 5,444.40 | 182.32 | 0.00 |
| 52 | Women Victims of Sexual Violence in Atenco v. Mexico | Mexico | 4,199.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 53 | Digna Ochoa and family members v. Mexico | Mexico | 698.15 | 0.00 | 12.67 |
| 54 | V.R.P. and V.P.C. et al. v. Nicaragua | Nicaragua | 13,835.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|--------|-----------|-------|------|
| 55 | Kuna Indigenous Peoples of Madungandí and Emberá of Bayano and their members v. Panamá | Panamá | 4,670.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 56 | Osorio Rivera and family members v. Peru | Peru | 3,306.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 57 | J. v. Peru | Peru | 3,683.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 58 | Miguel Castro Castro Prison v. Peru | Peru | 2,756.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 59 | Espinoza Gonzáles v. Peru | Peru | 1,972.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 60 | Cruz Sánchez et al. v. Peru | Peru | 1,685.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 61 | Campesina Community of Santa Bárbara v. Peru | Peru | 3,457.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 62 | Canales Huapaya et al. v. Peru | Peru | 15,655.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 63 | Valdemir Quispialaya Vicalpoma v. Peru | Peru | 1,673.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 64 | Tenorio Roca et al. v. Peru | Peru | 2,133.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 65 | Tarazona Arrieta et al. v. Peru | Peru | 2,030.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 66 | Pollo Rivera et al. v. Peru | Peru | 4,330.76 | 15.40 | 0.00 |
| 67 | Zegarra Marín v. Peru | Peru | 8,523.10 | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| 68 | Lagos del Campo v. Peru | Peru | 1,336.71 | 23.70 | 0.00 |
| 69 | Dismissed Workers of Petroperu et al. v. Peru | Peru | 3,762.54 | 18.01 | 0.00 |
| 70 | Terrones Silva et al. v. Peru | Peru | 5,095.99 | 0.12 | 0.00 |
| 71 | Munárriz Escobar et al. v. Peru | Peru | 1,100.76 | 0.72 | 0.00 |

| 72 | Muelle Flores v. Peru | Peru | 2,334.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|--|--|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 73 | Azul Rojas Marín et al. v. Peru | Peru | 869.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 74 | Rosadio Villavicencio v. Peru | Peru | 2,269.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 75 | Casa Nina v. Peru | Peru | 687.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 76 | Guachalá Chimbo et al. v. Peru | Peru | 43.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VICTIMS' LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND | | | | | |
| REIMBURSEMENTS MADE TO THE FUND, ACCUMULATED TO DECEMBER 2022 | | | | | |
| | Case | State | Reimburse-ment in dollars) | Interest in dollars) | Exchange difference (in dollars) |
| | Interest paid by the State of Peru | Peru | 0.00 | 197.66 | 0.00 |
| 77 | Barrios Family v. Venezuela | Venezuela | 3,232.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 78 | Néstor José and Luis Uzcátegui et al. v. Venezuela | Venezuela | 4,833.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 79 | Landaeta Mejías Brothers et al. v. Venezuela | Venezuela | 2,725.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 80 | Barrios Family v. Venezuela (Hearing on monitoring compliance) | Venezuela | 1,326.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SUBTOTAL | | | \$328,018.44 | \$35,963.39 | \$567.56 |
| TOTAL RECOVERED (DISBURSEMENTS, INTEREST AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCE) | | | | | \$364,549.39 |

The following table provides details of 28 cases in which reimbursement of the Fund by the State remains pending:

VICTIMS' LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND

DISBURSEMENTS, BY CASE, PENDING REIMBURSEMENT BY THE STATE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

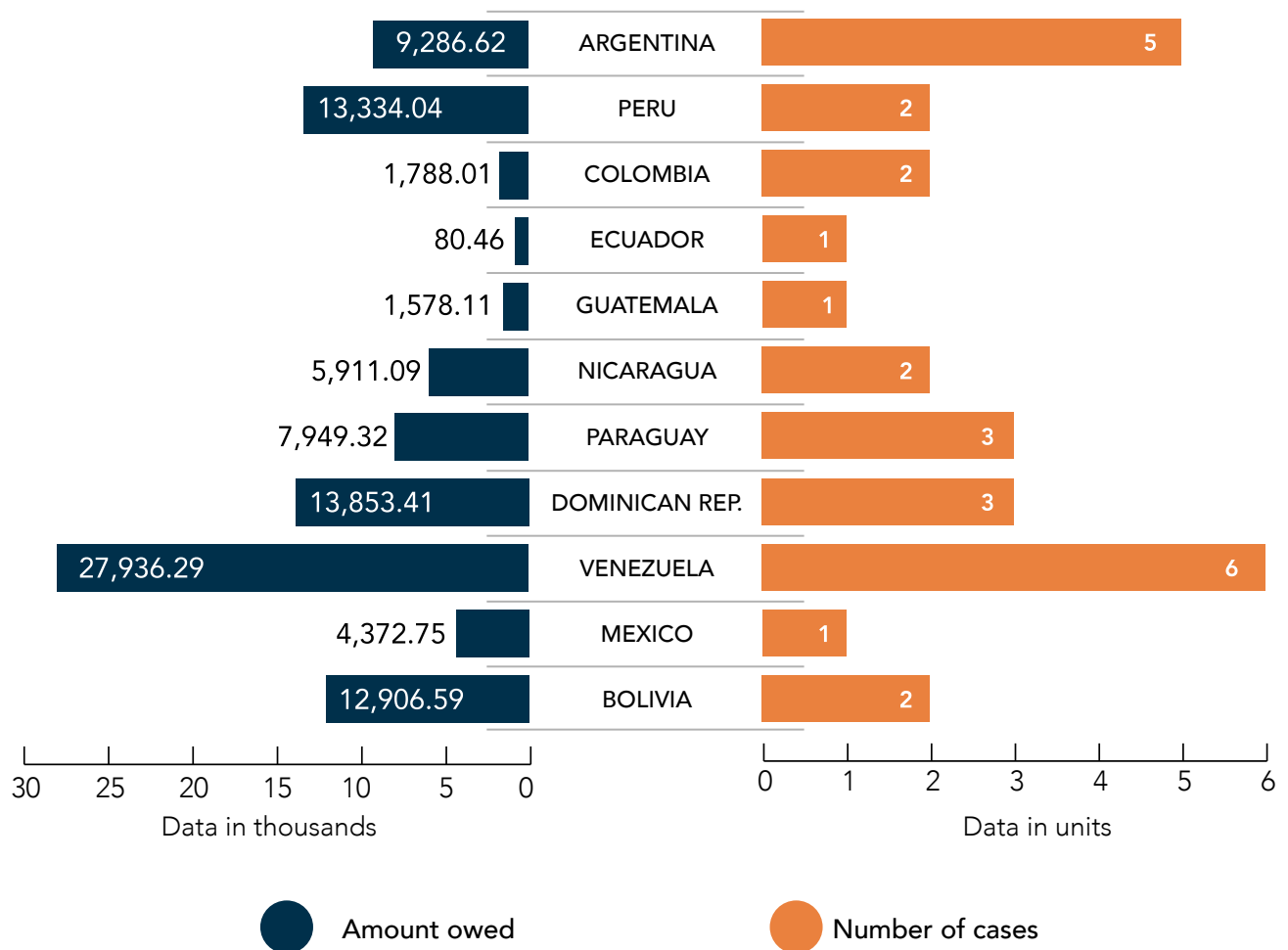
| Total | Number by State | Case | Amount | Date on which payment was ordered |
|-----------|-----------------|---|-----------|---|
| ARGENTINA | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | Gorigoitía v. Argentina | 987.36 | September 2, 2019 |
| 2 | 2 | Julien Grisonas et al. v. Argentina | 358.98 | September 23, 2021 |
| 3 | 3 | Torres Millacura et al. v. Argentina (Hearing on monitoring compliance) | 6,094.88 | The order for reimbursement has not been issued |
| 4 | 4 | María et al. v. Argentina | 717.00 | The Judgment has not yet been delivered in this case. |
| 5 | 5 | López et al. v. Argentina (Hearing on monitoring compliance) | 1,128.40 | The order for reimbursement has not been issued |
| TOTAL | | | 9,286.62 | |
| BOLIVIA | | | | |
| 6 | 1 | *Flores Bedregal et al. v. Bolivia | 6,641.79 | October 17, 2022 |
| 7 | 2 | *Valencia Campos et al. v. Bolivia | 6,264.80 | October 18, 2022 |
| TOTAL | | | 12,906.59 | |
| COLOMBIA | | | | |
| 8 | 1 | Matter of the Peace Community of San José de Apartadó with regard to Colombia | 1,116.46 | The order for reimbursement has not been issued |
| 9 | 2 | *Members and Activists of the Patriotic Union v. Colombia | 671.55 | July 27, 2022 |
| TOTAL | | | 1,788.01 | |

| ECUADOR | | | | |
|-----------|---|--|----------|-------------------|
| 10 | 1 | *Cortez Espinoza v. Ecuador | 80.46 | October 18, 2022 |
| TOTAL | | | 80.46 | |
| GUATEMALA | | | | |
| 11 | 1 | Massacres of the village of Los Josefinos v. Guatemala | 1,578.11 | November 3, 2021 |
| TOTAL | | | 1,578.11 | |
| MEXICO | | | | |
| 12 | 1 | *Tzompaxtle Tecpile et al. v. Mexico | 4,372.75 | November 7, 2022 |
| TOTAL | | | 4,372.75 | |
| NICARAGUA | | | | |
| 13 | 1 | Acosta et al. v. Nicaragua | 2,722.99 | March 25, 2017 |
| 14 | 2 | Roche Azaña et al. v. Nicaragua | 3,188.10 | June 3, 2020 |
| TOTAL | | | 5,911.09 | |
| PARAGUAY | | | | |
| 15 | 1 | Noguera et al. v. Paraguay | 1,994.88 | March 9, 2020 |
| 16 | 2 | Ríos Ávalos et al. v. Paraguay | 685.32 | August 19, 2021 |
| 17 | 3 | *Nissen Pessolani v. Paraguay | 5,269.12 | November 21, 2022 |
| TOTAL | | | 7,949.32 | |

| PERU | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|---------------|--|
| 18 | 1 | Olivera Fuentes v. Peru | 5,560.08 | The Judgment has not yet been delivered in this case |
| 19 | 2 | La Oroya Community v. Peru | 7,773.96 | The Judgment has not yet been delivered in this case |
| TOTAL | | | 13,334.04 | |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | | | | |
| 20 | 1 | Gonzáles Medina and family members v. Dominican Republic | 2,219.48 | February 27, 2012 |
| 21 | 2 | Nadege Dorzema et al. v. Dominican Republic | 5,972.21 | October 24, 2012 |
| 22 | 3 | Tide Méndez et al. v. Dominican Republic | 5,661.75 | August 28, 2014 |
| TOTAL | | | 13,853.44 | |
| VENEZUELA | | | | |
| 23 | 1 | Ortiz Hernández et al. v. Venezuela | 11,604.03 | August 22, 2017 |
| 24 | 2 | López Soto et al. v. Venezuela | 7,310.33 | September 26, 2018 |
| 25 | 3 | Álvarez Ramos v. Venezuela | 4,805.40 | August 30, 2019 |
| 26 | 4 | Díaz Loreto et al. v. Venezuela | 3,476.97 | November 19, 2019 |
| 27 | 5 | Guerrero Molina et al. v. Venezuela | 64.56 | June 3, 2021 |
| 28 | 6 | González et al. v. Venezuela | 675.00 | September 20, 2021 |
| TOTAL | | | 27,936.29 | |
| TOTAL AMOUNT | | | US\$98,996.72 | |

* Corresponds to cases that are still within the time frame granted to each country in the respective Judgment.

BALANCES PENDING REIMBURSEMENT TO THE VICTIMS' FUND US DOLLARS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022



Finally, the following table provides details of the disbursements that States are not obliged to reimburse to the Fund according to the respective Judgments delivered by the Court:

VICTIMS' LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND

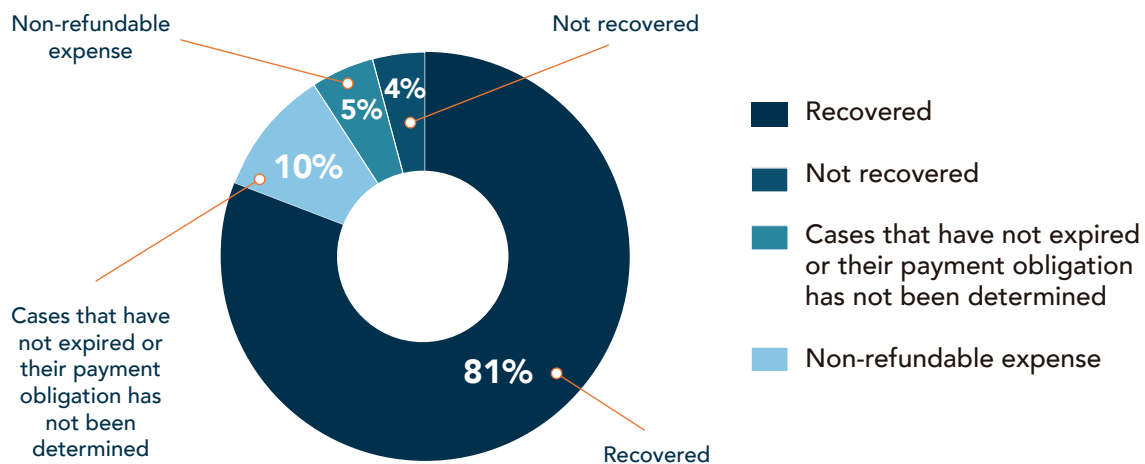
DISBURSEMENTS THAT DO NOT HAVE TO BE REIMBURSED TO THE FUND

| No. | Case | Reimbursement (in dollars) | Description |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Torres et al. v. Argentina | 2,214.03 | Item that does not have to be reimbursed |
| 2 | Castillo González et al. v. Venezuela | 2,956.95 | Case not obliged to make reimbursement |
| 3 | Miguel Castro Castro Prison v. Peru | 1,445.15 | Item that does not have to be reimbursed |
| 4 | Arrom Suhurt et al. v. Paraguay | 1,360.25 | Case not obliged to make reimbursement |
| TOTAL US\$7,976.38 | | | |

The following table below presents the current situation of the Victims' Legal Assistance Fund, as revealed by the preceding tables, according to their headings, namely: Reimbursements made to the Fund accumulated at December 31, 2022; Disbursements, by case, pending reimbursement by each State at December 31, 2022, and Disbursements where the State is not required to reimburse the Fund.

Current status of the FALV as of December 31, 2022

Total executed: US\$448,095.91



Additionally, the State of Ecuador has deposited S\$30,000.00 corresponding to compensation unclaimed by three victims, pursuant to paragraph 253 of the Judgment of September 1, 2016, in the Case of Herrera Espinoza et al. v. Ecuador.

Below is a table with the income and expenses statement at December 31, 2022:

| Inter-American Court of Human Rights Victims' Legal Assistance Fund | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| Income and expenses statement | | |
| from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2022 (In US\$) | | |
| INCOME | | |
| Contributions to the Fund: | | 495,612.76 |
| Reimbursements by States: | | 328,018.44 |
| Interest paid on arrears: | | 35,963.39 |
| Ingresos por diferencial cambiario: | | 567.56 |
| Interest on bank accounts: | | 4,870.01 |
| ²⁷⁵ Appropriations to the fund: | | 30,000.00 |
| Total Income: | | \$895,032.16 |
| EXPENSES | | |
| Disbursements to beneficiaries of the fund: | | (426,998.14) |
| Non-reimbursable expenses: | | (7,976.38) |
| Financial and administrative expenses: (Audit, banking commission and exchange differential) | | (13,138.39) |
| Total Expenses \$ | | \$(448,112.91) |
| Positive balance: \$ | | \$446,919.25 |

3.4 Audit of accounts

The financial statements of the Victims' Legal Assistance Fund have been audited by the external auditors of the Inter-American Court, Venegas and Colegiados, Auditors and Consultants, a member of Nexia International. In this regard, the audited financial statements for the financial exercises ending in December 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 have been approved, indicating that, in all important aspects, they present the income and available funds in keeping with generally accepted accounting and auditing principles. The 2022 audit report remains pending and will be issued during the first quarter of 2023. The auditor's reports also state that the disbursements have been administered correctly, that no illegal activities or corruption have been discovered, and that the funds have been used exclusively to cover the expenses of the Victims' Fund operated by the Court.

B. Inter-American Public Defender

The Court's Rules of Procedure, in force since January 1, 2010, introduced the mechanism of the Inter-American Defender. The purpose of this mechanism is to guarantee access to Inter-American justice by granting free legal aid to presumed victims who did not have the financial resources or lacked legal representation before the Court.

²⁷⁵ Compensation not claimed by three victims, pursuant to paragraph 253 of the Judgment of September 01, 2016, in relation to the Case of Herrera Espinoza et al. v. Ecuador.

To implement the concept of Inter-American defender, in 2009, the Court signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Inter-American Association of Public Defenders (hereinafter “the AIDEF”),²⁷⁶ which entered into force on January 1, 2010. Under this agreement, in those cases in which the presumed victims lack financial resources and/or legal representation before the Court, the AIDEF will appoint a public defender who belongs to the Association to assume their legal representation and defense during the entire proceedings. To this end, when a presumed victim does not have legal representation in a case and indicates his or her wish to be represented by an Inter-American defender, the Court will inform the AIDEF General Coordinator so that, within 10 days, the latter may appoint the defender who will assume the legal representation and defense. In addition, the Court will notify the documentation relating to the submission of the case to the Court to the member of the AIDEF appointed as the Inter-American public defender so that the latter may, from then on, assume the legal representation of the presumed victim before the Court throughout the processing of the case.

As mentioned above, the legal representation before the Inter-American Court by the person appointed by the AIDEF is provided free of charge, and the latter will charge only the expenses arising from the defense. The Inter-American Court of Human Rights will pay the reasonable and necessary expenses that the respective Inter-American defender incurs, insofar as possible, and through the Victims’ Legal Assistance Fund. In addition, on June 7, 2013, the AIDEF Board approved the new “Unified Rules of Procedure for the actions of the AIDEF before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.” To date, the AIDEF has provided legal assistance through this mechanism in 32 cases:

| AIDEF cases in which it has provided legal assistance | | | |
|---|---|----|---|
| 1 | Pacheco Tineo family v. Bolivia | 17 | Villaseñor Velarde et al. v. Guatemala |
| 2 | Furlan and family v. Argentina | 18 | Muelle Flores v. Peru |
| 3 | Mohamed v. Argentina | 19 | Cuya Lavy v. Peru |
| 4 | Argüelles et al. v. Argentina | 20 | López et al. v. Argentina |
| 5 | Canales Huapaya et al. v. Peru | 21 | González et al. v. Venezuela |
| 6 | Ruano Torres et al. v. El Salvador | 22 | Cordero Bernal v. Peru |
| 7 | Pollo Rivera et al. v. Peru | 23 | Willer et al. v. Haiti |
| 8 | Zegarra Marín v. Peru | 24 | Casierra Quiñonez et al. v. Ecuador |
| 9 | Ortiz Hernández et al. v. Venezuela | 25 | Boleso v. Argentina |
| 10 | Poblete Vilches et al. v. Chile; | 26 | Cajahuanca Vásquez v. Peru. |
| 11 | V.R.P., V.P.C. et al. v. Nicaragua | 27 | Members of the Single Workers’ Union of Ecasa (SUTECASA) v. Peru. |
| 12 | Amrhein et al. v. Costa Rica | 28 | Valencia Campos v. Bolivia. |
| 13 | Jenkins v. Argentina | 29 | Scot Cochran v. Costa Rica |
| 14 | Girón et al. v. Guatemala | 30 | Hidalgo et al. v. Ecuador |
| 15 | Martínez Coronado v. Guatemala | 31 | Rodríguez Pacheco et al. v. Venezuela |
| 16 | Rodríguez Revolorio et al. v. Guatemala | 32 | Nissen Pessolani v. Paraguay |

²⁷⁶ AIDEF is an organization composed of State institutions and associations of public defenders. Its objectives include providing the necessary assistance and representation to individuals and ensuring the rights of defendants in order to permit a full defense and access to justice with the appropriate quality and excellence.