

A pension for those seriously injured: Repairing the past

The Pension for Seriously Injured Victims Bill 2016
Dr Luke Moffett
School of Law
Queen's University Belfast

13th January 2016

Overview

- Context
- · Comparative experience
- Human rights decisions
- · Models for dealing with eligibility
- Conclusion









Knowledge Exchange Seminar Series (KESS)

Context in Northern Ireland

- Article 2 focus on dealing with the past
- Injured victims neglected
- Inadequacy of past compensation
- · Absence of reparations discussion



Past experience

- Consultative Group on the Past
- · Stormont House Agreement
- Difficulty over who deserves to be recognised as a victim?











Knowledge Exchange Seminar Series (KESS)

Comparative experience in other countries

Exclusion

- Colombia and Peru
- Iraq and Spain

<u>Inclusion</u>

- Sierra Leone and Timor Leste
- Kosovo and Tunisia
- South Africa











Knowledge Exchange Seminar Series (KESS

Human Rights Case Law

European Court of Human Rights

- McCann and others v UK
- Del Río Prada v Spain

Inter-American Court of Human Rights

- Miguel Castro Castro v Peru
- Disappearances from the Palace of Justice v Colombia
- Cruz Sanchez and others v Peru











Knowledge Exchange Seminar Series (KESS)

Models for dealing with eligibility

Inclusive

- · Victims and Survivors (NI) Order 2006, s.3
- WAVE and CVSNI proposal:
 - a) The claimant suffered physical injury(s) as a result of Troubles related incident(s);
 - b) the injury(s) has resulted in disablement

Qualified

- Unlawful harm (exclude those self-inflicted)
- Review panel for those with serious criminal convictions

Exclusive

- Partial exclusion private trust fund
- · Complex exclusion those with serious criminal convictions are barred









Knowledge Exchange Seminar Series (KESS)

Conclusion

- Reparations are intended to acknowledge and remedy the harm suffered by victims
- The pension bill offers a unique opportunity to remedy the harm of a neglected constituency who suffer ongoing pain and disability
- A qualified approach is consistent with other schemes such as the Criminal Injuries Compensation Scheme
- Reparations to victims of terrorist are based on social solidarity with victims' plight, rather than state responsibility
- Concerns over eligibility can be carefully crafted to accommodate complex circumstances









Knowledge Exchange Seminar Series (KESS)

