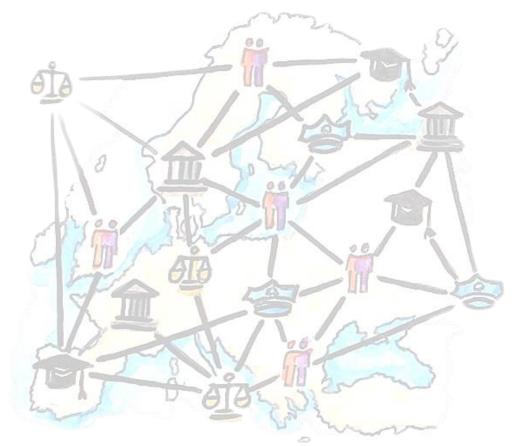




INVICTM Symposium Supporting Cross-Border Victims of Terrorism

Levent Altan,
Executive Director



About Victim Support Europe



Set up in 1990 to promote rights and services for all victims of crime in Europe

Network of 56 organisations: NGOs, State, Individuals, Universities

31 Countries

Over 5000 staff and volunteers

Over 2 million victims supported per year

VSE response to terrorist attacks



21 terrorist attacks in Europe and beyond since 2015

France, Germany, Spain, UK, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Turkey, USA, Bangladesh, New Zealand, Sri Lanka

Primary focus – mass victimisation

International		
response network		

Two scenarios when supporting cross-border victims



Supporting your citizens when affected abroad

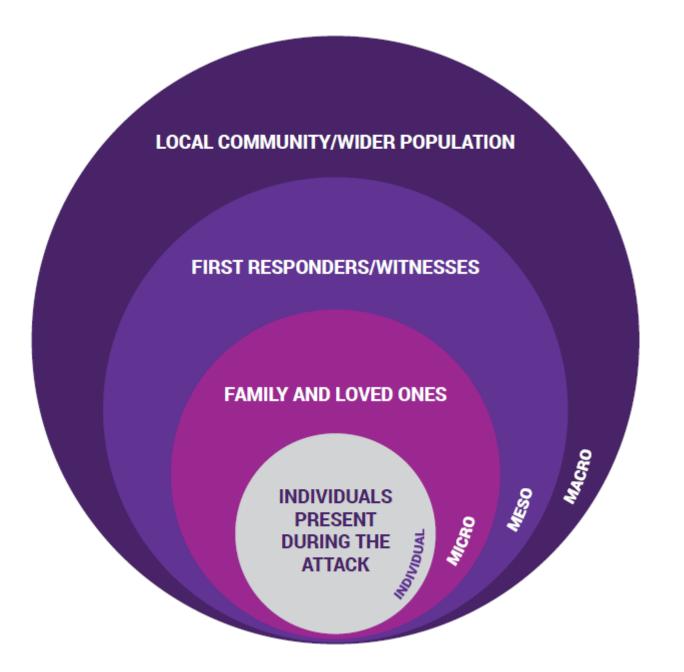
 Does your terrorism response framework have specific measures for foreign victims in your country?

Supporting foreign victims when attacked in your country

Does your Framework have specific measures to reach all your citizens affected by an attack abroad?

Circles of Impact:

Victims and those affected by Terrorist Attacks





Victims needs is the starting point:

Not budget, not resources, not time

Indiviudal needs personal situation and character



Needs of specific groups

terrorism, disabled, lgbti, religious

Foreign Victims of Terrorism

Five common needs

respect/recognition, proteciton, support, justice, compensation



Coordination

Phases	Actors involved	Challenges in collaboration	
Preparations	First responders: police, intelligence services, fire fighters, army, medical staff (state or private), judiciary State actors: consular services, ministries, prosecution, civil society (victim support, speciliast terrorist), red cross, disaster Private sector: security personnel, business, insurance Hybrids: transportation systems, telecommunication hubs	Security	
Crisis		Legal	
Medium term			
Long term		Trust Knowing each other Knowing the right people Duplication Gaps in action Competition Terroritorial boundaries Jurisdictional Evaluation Speed	



2019 INVICTM International Symposium

International Cooperation – Working Together to Better Support Victims of Terrorism and Mass Violence

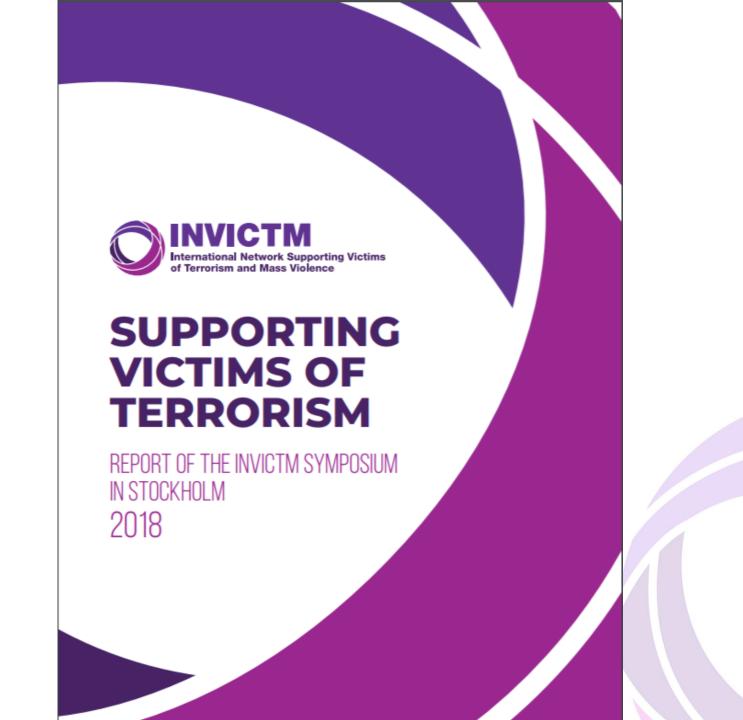
Tuesday, June 11, 2019 - 08:30 - 17:30 Cité administrative, 1 Parc de l'Etoile, Strasbourg, France Room: le Grand Salon

Psychosocial support to victims of terrorism in Belgium

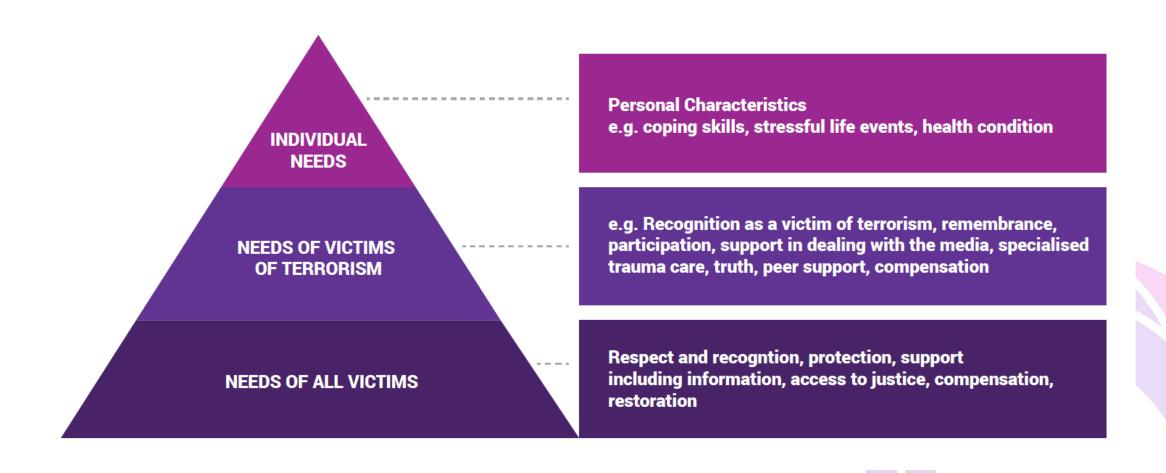
Dr. An Verelst

Ghent University / INVICTM





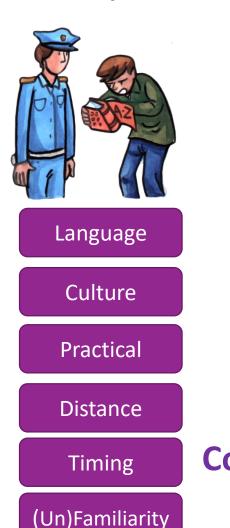
Needs of victims of terrorism



An added layer of complexity

- Emotional impact
- Practical difficulties
- Financial needs
- Juridical questions
- Problems at work
- Physical consequences

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Needs AND RIGHTS Respect and Recognition Information Victim Support Access to Justice Protection Compensation and Mediation

Predictable challenges – A cross-border perspective

- Identification of Victims
- Management of Victim/Family Response
- Communication
- Resource Coordination
- Impact on Responders and Service Providers

Predictable challenge: Identification

POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT BEING REGISTERED AS A VICTIM

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Preventative support can

not be offered

- Not considered a victim by the government to access services, information
- Not considered victim from legal perspective

REGISTRATION

- Not receive information on services Needs are not assessed
 - Not get a navigator
 - Not receive emotional, practical, admin support

SUPPORT

ACCESS TO JUSTICE

- Won't be contacted to inform on rights
- Can't participate in criminal proceedings
- Victims don't get information on compensation
- Will not be supported in applying

COMPENSATION

MEMORIAL

- No invitation to attend memorial
- No participation in organization

Language

Culture

Practical

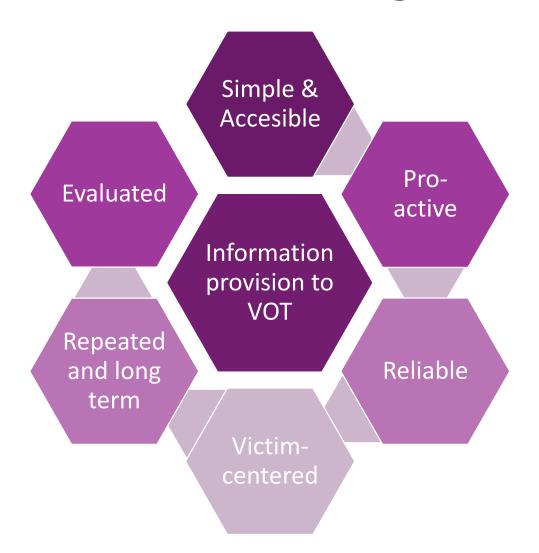
Distance

Timing

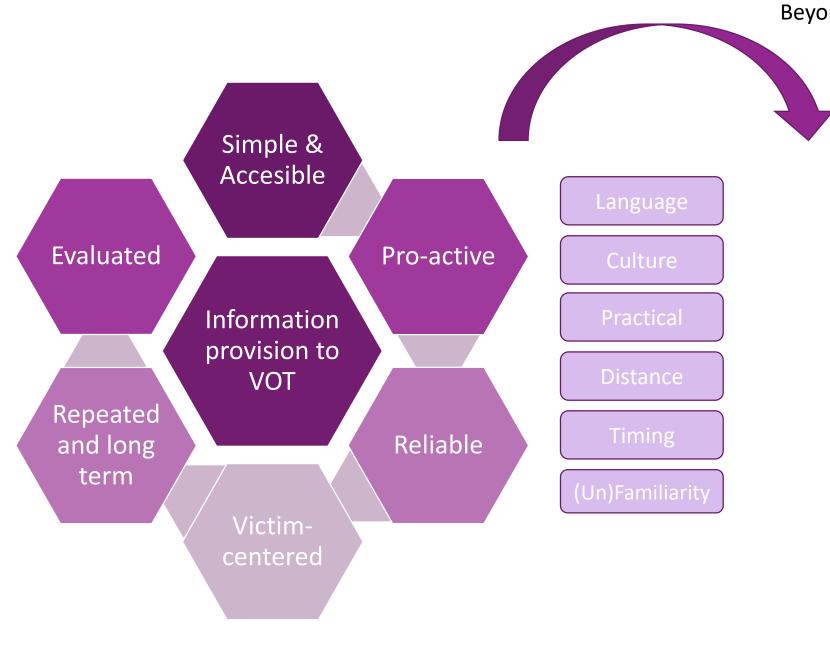
(Un)Familiarity

- Focus on deceased or those injured. Less time spent on wider circle of victims
- Characteristics can be an impediment to identification and registration of foreign victims
 - Example of the Brussels attacks
- International victims refugees, undocumented migrants,...
- Registration in different languages
- Contextualise
- Make it fast
- Online registration

Predictable challenge: Communication



- What is the current situation
- Where to get information
- Where to go for care
- What happened to their loved ones
- How to deal with practical issues
- What are their rights



Beyond assumptions

An extra effort to reach CBV

- Work together
- Be creative
- Language
- Contextualise

Modes of communication

- Websites
- Written information including Flyers and Brochures
- Social Media
- Media and Press
- Helplines

Think along the victim's journey

- Embassies and consular services
- Insurance companies
- Transport
- Local organisations
- Local news
- Easily accessible websites
- National government
- Specialist organisations
- Doctors and medical services

Thank you!

An Verelst

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