

**Priority question for written answer P-002838/2024
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Lack of access to court for post-conflict victims

Bearing in mind that EU citizens have a guaranteed right of access to court to seek redress¹, Polish victims who suffered a breach of their human rights during the Second World War are not allowed access to court (these Polish victims are still living in Poland and cannot raise their claims due to the doctrine of state immunity, and no court has jurisdiction to hear these claims at state level).

In the light of the EU's definition of transitional justice for victims², can the Commission explain how Poles who are currently living with the consequences of their human rights being breached during the Second World War can seek redress, given that there is no statute of limitations for war crimes³?

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¹ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2012/29/oj>.

²

https://www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2014_2019/documents/dand/dv/40_eupolicy_frmwrk_suptrans_justice_en.pdf.

³ According to the 1968 Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity, Article 1, '[n]o statutory limitation shall apply to the following crimes, irrespective of the date of their commission ...'

(https://www.un.org/en/genocideprevention/documents/atrocities-crimes/Doc.27_convention%20statutory%20limitations%20warcrimes.pdf).