



THE PROTECTION AND MEMORY OF VICTIMS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

The article aims at analyzing the Reports on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, launched in the last few years by Ben Emmerson, UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism. The Reports are focused at first in the counter-terrorism landscape on the State duty to grant the right to memory and the protection of the victims of international terrorism. According to the Reports, the protection has its legal basis in the inalienable right to life, which is considered as a duty of the State where the crime was committed to ensure a fair reparation, in order to grant the *restitutio in integrum* of the violated rights. The right to reparation is specifically enforceable with respect to victims of international terrorism, unlike the Convention on the prevention of terrorism and the Palermo Convention, which referred to “victims of terrorism”, without defining their protection accordingly to the nature - internal or international - of the crime. Finally, the analysis converges on the praxis of the European Court of Human Rights and Inter-American Court of Human Rights, which had already invoked the right to reparation in the case law..