



HM Courts &
Tribunals Service

War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation Appeals - First-tier Tribunal **Guide for our Users**





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Introduction from the Chamber President

Tribunals provide an accessible, informal, and low-cost way of resolving disputes, typically between government departments and citizens. Over a million cases each year are decided by independent and specialist Tribunals in a range of different areas such as social security, tax, mental health, immigration & asylum, and many others.

HM Courts & Tribunals Service (HMCTS) manages the running of the tribunals on behalf of the judiciary. HMCTS administers a two-tier tribunal system. The First-tier Tribunal and Upper Tribunal are divided into divisions which are called Chambers. A case will start in the First-tier and if a decision is appealed, it moves into the Upper Tribunal. Each Chamber has its own specialist area of expertise. The War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation Chamber (WPAFCC) is part of the First-tier Tribunal which decides disputes between members of the Armed Forces or Veterans and the Ministry of Defence (MoD) over entitlement to awards under the statutory War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation Schemes. It only deals with such appeals and hears no other cases. The Judges and Members of the WPAFCC are completely independent of the MoD and any other government department.

We have created this guide to support you in the appeal process, and we aim to answer your frequently asked questions about what happens when you decide to appeal against a decision made by the MoD. It covers the process from starting the appeal through to after the hearing has ended and you may want to refer back to sections as they become relevant so, please keep it somewhere easy to access. I do hope that you find it useful.

Chamber President

War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation Chamber (WPAFCC)

Part 1 Overview of the WPAFCC

What is the War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation Chamber? (WPAFCC)

The WPAFCC is the First-tier Tribunal that specialises in deciding appeals under the War Pensions or Armed Forces Compensation Schemes.

The Tribunal is independent of any government department, including the Ministry of Defence (MoD) and its agency, Defence Business Services, Veterans UK (DBS), which deals with claims made under both schemes. It does not have any connection with any military unit or military charity, and Tribunal panel members are always independent and impartial.

Although the Tribunal is an independent judicial body, like a court, the procedure is simple and flexible, and the [Tribunal's procedural rules](#) are designed so you can present your case by yourself without a lawyer. However, there are several charitable organisations which offer free representation, and many veterans find it very helpful to have the support and advice of an expert representative from one of these service charities. It is a good idea to get support and advice at as early a stage as possible. A list of these organisations can be found on the Tribunal web pages using the link below:

<https://www.gov.uk/war-pension-armed-forces-compensation-tribunal>

The WPAFCC only hears appeals in England and Wales; there are separate Tribunals in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Can the WPAFCC hear my appeal?

When you make a claim, Defence Business Services, Veterans UK (the agency of the MoD which administers both schemes) must consider two questions:

- was your injury or condition caused or made worse by your service?
- if it was, then what is the level of the war pension or compensation due to you?

Defence Business Services, Veterans UK will write to you to tell you about their decision on your claim. If you are not satisfied, then you have a right of appeal to the WPAFCC.

The Tribunal will decide whether your injury or condition was caused or made worse by serving in the armed forces.

If it was, then the Tribunal can make decisions about:

- your entitlement to a pension or compensation
- how much pension or compensation you are entitled to?
- your entitlement to extra allowances, for example to cover mobility needs
- pension starting dates
- withheld pension

The Tribunal deals with appeals for the two pension schemes currently running, which are:

- the War Pensions Scheme: for injuries or conditions caused or made worse by service before 06 April 2005
- the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme: for injuries or conditions caused by service from 06 April 2005 onwards

Are there any disputes the WPAFCC cannot hear?

There are several situations related to service on which the WPAFCC may **not** rule. These types of cases are sometimes referred to as being excluded from the Tribunal's jurisdiction, as it cannot hear claims unless the law has given it the authority to do so.

Some examples of excluded cases:

- whether you should be or should have been medically discharged
- the level of your attributable benefits if you are discharged
- matters in relation to your fitness for promotion, or for certain duties
- matters in relation to your terms or conditions of service
- your service pension

If you feel your medical treatment has been negligent or inappropriate

A Judge of the WPAFCC may make a decision on this type of initial jurisdictional issue 'on the papers' i.e. without holding a hearing. But in some cases, the Judge may order a hearing to be held to solve the point.

Who sits on the WPAFCC panel which decides the appeal?

The WPAFCC panel consists of three members: A **Judge**, **medical member**, and **service member**, who is appointed because of their knowledge and experience relating to the Armed Forces. This means that veterans do not have to provide a lot of background evidence which would normally be taken for granted in a service environment. Furthermore, panel members who do not have a service background have considerable experience from hearing other veterans' appeals.

The WPAFCC is supported by an administrative team from HM Courts & Tribunals Service (HMCTS). Their main office is in Loughborough. Office staff can give general information about your appeal but cannot provide legal or medical advice.

Part 2 – how to appeal

How do I appeal the decision?

Before you appeal to the Tribunal, you should write to Defence Business Services at Norcross, Thornton Cleveleys, Lancashire, FY5 3WP; or email veterans-uk@mod.gov.uk and ask them to review/reconsider their decision. It is important that you do this before you make your appeal to the Tribunal as it may be a quicker route to getting the decision changed. Also, if you have not asked for a reconsideration before you appeal the Tribunal will have to put your appeal on hold whilst DBS have the opportunity to look at the decision again. You should explain why you think the decision is wrong and give any information or evidence not included in your original claim. If you have made separate claims for injuries and conditions, and have received separate decisions, then you must identify which decision(s) you are appealing; if you are appealing against all the decisions, you must make that clear.

Where appropriate Defence Business Services, Veterans UK will look at your case again and write to you with their decision.

If you are still unhappy and the date of your decision is on or after **6 April 2023** you can appeal to the Tribunal by completing and returning this form: [WPAF1](#)

By email : Armedforces.chamber@justice.gov.uk

Or by post:

War Pensions Armed Forces Compensation
PO Box 11206
LOUGHBOROUGH - LE11 9PT

If the date of your decision is **before 6 April 2023** you should make your appeal direct to Defence Business Services, Veterans UK on the form which they will provide. You will need to explain why your appeal is late and give reasons why it should be considered outside the time limit. (see 'time limits' below)

The form explains the information needed to make an appeal – please fill in all the parts that apply. You will need to provide the date and outline details of the decision (s) you are appealing, and it is helpful if you can attach a copy of the decision to the appeal form. If you have decided that you would like to be represented at the hearing, please provide details of your representative. You should contact them before you put them on the form as your representative and they may be able to help you fill in the appeal form.

Can I communicate electronically?

Yes, if you have provided an email address the Tribunal will communicate with you via this method rather than through the post. If you require an alternative method of communication, then this can be stated in the Reasonable Adjustments section of the WPAF1 appeal form.

Defence Business Services, Veterans UK will also correspond with you electronically and will send you documents digitally. If want to have documents sent to you in hard copy you should notify DBS as early as possible in the appeal process.

Time limits

It is important that you understand time limits: you have one year from when you are notified of the decision on your claim in which to make your appeal. In some cases, you will be allowed to appeal after one year, but you must explain why your appeal is late. You cannot appeal against any decision after two years.

A list of organisations who may be able to provide advice or representation can be found on the Tribunal web pages using the link <https://www.gov.uk/war-pension-armed-forces-compensation-tribunal> or see the list [page 19](#) in this guide

Part 3 - what happens next

Once your appeal form is completed and sent to the Tribunal, it will be registered as a new appeal and HMCTS will serve it (send it) on Defence Business Services, Veterans UK. We will confirm that has been done and send you a reference number which you should use in all communications with us.

If you have already asked for and had a reconsideration of the decision, then DBS have 56 days to put together their Response. If you have not already had a reconsideration, if it is an AFCS appeal it will be paused whilst DBS carry it out, they must do that before the Tribunal can hear your appeal. Once they have notified you of their further decision you can decide if you want to continue with your appeal, the decision may have changed so you no longer want to appeal. **Please let the Tribunal office know.** DBS then have 28 days to prepare their Response.

Once the Response is prepared, Defence Business Services, Veterans UK will then send a copy of this to you, your representative (if one has been appointed) and to the Tribunal office. The Tribunal will aim to list your appeal for a hearing within four months of receipt. The Tribunal do not have any control over how long DBS take to carry out the reconsideration process and that may significantly delay getting your appeal to a hearing.

Part 4 - the Response to your appeal

What is "The Response"?

The Response (sometimes referred to as the Response bundle or just bundle) is put together by Defence Business Services, Veterans UK. It contains the information given in your claim and the relevant evidence used to make the decision under appeal, such as medical reports and service records. In the Response, you are referred to as 'the Appellant' and Defence Business Services, Veterans UK is 'the Respondent' or sometimes 'the Secretary of State for Defence'. Defence Business Services, Veterans UK will send the Response to your appeal to the Tribunal administration, and to both you and your representative (if you have one).

DBS will send the Response to you in an electronic format using their digital platform 'Egress'. There will be an easy way for you to access and download it. It will mean that all the papers for your hearing will be in a digital bundle. You may find that an easy way to access all the documents but if you would rather

have a hard copy of the papers, so in paper format, you can ask DBS to send that to you. You should choose whatever you are most comfortable with and bear in mind that you will need to be able to easily access the Response at the hearing of your appeal as the Tribunal panel hearing your case will also have the Response and will be using it to decide your case.

There will be an index at the start of the document. Check all the documents listed in the index are in the bundle. If there is any information you think is related to your appeal but not included (e.g., you may have been admitted to hospital for treatment in relation to your condition, and there is no record of your hospital stay in the Response), contact Defence Business Services, Veterans UK and ask for it to be provided.

If you want the Tribunal to consider additional information such as an up-to-date medical report from your consultant or GP, you should send it to the Tribunal and Defence Business Services, Veterans UK as soon as possible, and no later than 4 weeks after the Tribunal office has acknowledged your appeal. It is important that, as soon as you decide to appeal, you put together all the supporting evidence which you have.

Part 5 - What happens before the appeal hearing?

Once the Tribunal receives a copy of your appeal, the Tribunal will send a WPAF2 form or 'Listing Questionnaire' (LQ) for you to complete. Your answers will enable the Tribunal to make the best arrangements for your hearing. If you are currently in service, please advise the Tribunal of any deployments, exercises or courses which would make it difficult for you to attend your hearing.

Also, if you are living abroad or posted overseas and wish to join your hearing remotely (via telephone or video link), the Tribunal will need to check that there is an agreement with the country you are in that enables us to hear evidence from you. This may take some time so please let us know immediately if this is the case and tell us which country you will be in. Please see the HMCTS guidance about giving evidence from abroad - <https://www.judiciary.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/Presidential-guidance-note-1-of-2024-Taking-oral-evidence-from-abroad.pdf>

At this stage you also need to notify the Tribunal if you intend to bring any witnesses, provide their details and their written statements.

You should also inform the Tribunal office if you have any special requirements, such as an interpreter, or require any [adjustments](#) to be made to enable you to participate in the hearing. You can bring family members or friends for support or someone to take note for you. If you would like for them to speak on your behalf, please notify the Tribunal office ahead of your hearing.

Types of hearing

The decision about how the hearing will be held is a judicial one but you can give us your preference and in almost all cases we will list it according to your preference. You will be asked to give your one preference on the listing questionnaire. The options are:

face-to-face at the hearing venue nearest to you or most convenient

online by video call or telephone

The majority of our hearings are held by video link, for which you will need access to the internet and a PC, smartphone, laptop, or tablet. Please bear in mind that you will also need to be able to access the Response bundle electronically whilst on the video call. The Tribunal office will provide guidance about how to join the hearing in advance.

You may also choose to have the hearing by telephone if you would prefer. If you wish to have a face-to-face hearing, it may take additional time to arrange as the Tribunal office have to find an available venue convenient for you.

Alternatively, you can choose to have the hearing heard in your absence and your representative or someone else you nominate can attend the hearing on your behalf. You may find it helpful to provide a written statement for tribunal panel setting out what you want to say about your appeal. We call these hearings 'in absence' hearings

Alternatively, you can consent to a decision being made by the Tribunal without an actual hearing. This means a determination is made just based on the papers, and no-one attends a hearing. Again, you may provide a written statement to support your appeal.

Other types of hearings

preliminary hearings – a judge or legal officer may decide that there is a matter which needs resolving before your appeal can proceed to a full hearing. This might be to do with a time limit or where there is a dispute about whether the tribunal can hear your appeal. We call these jurisdictional issues because they might affect whether the Tribunal has jurisdiction to hear your case and they may be dealt with at a preliminary hearing before a full panel or a judge sitting on their own.

Case management hearings – these are short hearings which are usually before a judge sitting alone just to resolve any procedural issues or decide what steps need to be taken to make sure your appeal is ready for hearing. No decisions will be made about whether your appeal is successful or not, but directions will be made about what you and DBS need to do before the full hearing. You must comply with these as failure to do so can have significant consequences.

It is important that you keep the Tribunal office informed about dates when you are not available (e.g., if you are posted abroad, are on holiday or are having medical treatment), as well as changes to your representative's availability, and any changes of contact details. Once you have been notified of your hearing date, any requests for postponement will be referred to a Judge or Legal Officer and will only be granted for good reasons and should be supported by evidence. The Chamber President has issued guidance about applying for a postponement which can be found [here](#).

The Tribunal will aim to hear your appeal within four months of receiving your appeal, but delays can occur because the Tribunal is awaiting information from you or from Defence Business Services and because older cases will usually be listed before yours.

Part 6 – What to expect at the Tribunal Hearing

Preparing for your hearing

It is important that you start preparing for your hearing at the earliest opportunity as this will mean that you will be well prepared and won't have to delay your hearing. Consider what it is about the decision that you are challenging and what evidence supports your argument. Any new evidence you have, such as medical records or reports you must send to DBS and the Tribunal office well in advance of any hearing. You may want to prepare a written statement in advance so you can make sure that you cover all the things you want to say. Or you may want to ask someone who can give evidence which supports your appeal to prepare a statement for you to use at the hearing or ask them if they are able to attend the hearing with you. Again, it is important that any statements are sent in to DBS and the Tribunal Office as soon as you can.

The proceedings are kept as informal as possible; if you are attending the hearing at a venue then you will find the room may not be set out like a formal courtroom. The panel members will sit in a row at a table at the same level as you. The Judge sits in the middle, with the service member and medical member on either side. The Judge does not wear a wig or gown. It is not necessary for you to wear a suit or to dress formally. You and your [representative](#) (if you have one) will sit opposite the Tribunal panel, as will the Defence Business Services representative, if in attendance. The Tribunal is assisted by a clerk who will show you where to sit and what to do. You are not required to stand when you address the Tribunal, and you will not usually be required to give evidence on oath or by affirmation. The Judge will explain anything about the process, if it is not clear, but the panel cannot give you legal advice about your case.

Regardless of how your hearing is held (face-to-face, telephone or video), the panel will introduce themselves before the hearing begins; the usual sequence is for the representative from Defence Business Services to briefly introduce the case, and then for each side to put forward its evidence and arguments based on the material in the papers. The panel members, who will have read the papers in advance, will ask questions about your case if they feel more information is required. There are no strict rules of evidence applied at the Tribunal hearing. The Tribunal have what is called an 'inquisitorial' role which means they ask questions to make sure that they understand all the evidence before them. You can therefore expect to be asked questions by your representative, if you have one, by the panel members and by the representative from DBS.

It is important to listen carefully to the questions that you are being asked. Do not talk about matters which do not relate to the question but take your time and give clear, considered answers. If you do not remember something, say so; do not argue with the person questioning you and if something is brought up that you do not understand, ask for an explanation.

Tribunal hearings are open to the public, which means that anyone can come to watch or listen in, but it is rare for a WPAFCC Tribunal hearing to attract any public interest. You can, of course, bring family members or friends for support. If your appeal relates to sensitive information about your time in the

Forces or alleged sexual offences then the Tribunal may direct that it be heard in private and might anonymise your name. Certain details may be redacted (blacked out) in the bundle. If you think that the evidence refers to particularly sensitive personal matters which might cause you harm or distress if they were made public, you can ask the Tribunal to sit in private and to anonymise the decision.

You will need to have the Response with you and accessible. So please bring with you a device on which you can access the electronic bundle (Wi-Fi is available in all court and tribunal buildings) or bring the paper copy. You should have given copies of any evidence upon which you wanted to rely to the Tribunal Office and to Defence Business Services well in advance of the Tribunal hearing. Producing evidence late or on the day of the hearing may lead to your case being adjourned to another date and a delay in you getting your decision and can also cause delays for other veterans who are also waiting to have their appeal heard.

All our hearings are audio recorded. You will be reminded at the start of the proceedings that you must not audio or video record the hearing yourself and to do so without specific permission can amount to a criminal offence or contempt of court. You can request a copy of the recording which has been made by HMCTS after the hearing if you wish to be able to listen to it whilst considering whether to seek permission to appeal.

Part 7 - After the hearing

The Tribunal's decision and reasons

In some cases, the Tribunal will be able to give you its decision on the day, shortly after the hearing. However, at other times the Tribunal may need more time to consider its decision, in which case HMCTS will send you a written decision shortly afterwards, usually within a couple of working days. The written Decision Notice will be emailed or posted to you. The written decision just sets out the outcome of the appeal; that is, whether you have been successful or not, and any change to the decision which you had appealed. It may contain a brief summary of the Tribunal's reasons for its decision.

You can apply (with 42 days) for the Tribunal's reasons for the decision (this is called a written Statement of Reasons) which the Tribunal should provide within 28 days after they get your request. This will be a full explanation of the reasons for the Tribunal's decision and is needed before you can make an application for permission to appeal. Most people only ask for full reasons because they are unhappy with part or all the decision and want to think about appealing further.

Appeals from the WPAFCC Tribunal

You can apply for permission to appeal against the Tribunal's decision, but only if you think that the Tribunal has made an error of law.

The following are examples of what is meant by 'error of law':

- the Tribunal applied the law incorrectly
- the Tribunal conducted the proceedings in breach of the proper procedures, for example it did not tell you about the hearing in time
- the Tribunal failed to give adequate reasons for its decision or to back up the decision with facts

You cannot appeal just because you disagree with the outcome and want your case reheard.

The first step in applying for permission to appeal is to write to the Tribunal requesting a written Statement of Reasons for the Tribunal's decision (as explained above). The request must be in writing and must be received by the Tribunal within 42 days after the date on the Decision Notice.

If, having considered the Statement of Reasons, you believe that the decision of the Tribunal was based on an error of law, you may then apply for permission to appeal against the decision, giving reasons why you think that the decision is wrong. The application must be within 42 days following the Tribunal issuing the Statement of Reasons to you.

An application for permission to appeal will be considered by the Chamber President or a nominated Judge. The Judge may:

- first: consider whether to review the decision and, if there is an error of law, make a fresh decision or arrange for your case to be re-decided
- grant permission, in which case you can forward your appeal to the Upper Tribunal
- refuse permission, in which case you then have the option of applying directly to the Upper Tribunal for permission. Further information can be found on the GOV.UK website: <https://www.gov.uk/courts-tribunals/upper-tribunal-administrative-appeals-chamber>
- if the appeal proceeds to the Upper Tribunal, that Tribunal has the power to set aside the First-tier Tribunal's decision and give a fresh decision or refer the case to the First-tier Tribunal for re-hearing

Defence Business Services can also appeal to the Upper Tribunal, and they have to go through the same steps as you would.

Costs and Expenses

You should be aware that even if your appeal has been allowed, the Tribunal cannot order costs against you or in favour of either party (this is one way in which Tribunals differ from courts).

However, you may be able to claim expenses or compensation for:

- travel (only within the UK)
- living expenses for the time you are away from home
- loss of earnings

Contact the Tribunal office directly for further details (or ask the clerk at your Tribunal).

Complaints

We hope that you will not have cause for complaint, but should you feel that either Tribunal panel or the Tribunal administrative process is at fault, then please follow the procedure according to the nature of the complaint.

Administrative Complaint

For complaints regarding the administrative process, please use the online form provided on the GOV.UK website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-courts-and-tribunals-service/about/complaints-procedure>

You can also telephone the Tribunal directly if you believe that your complaint is something that can be resolved quickly by the administrative staff and without resort to the formal complaint procedure. Please note that if you wish to talk to a Tribunal manager, you should use the above form; you will not be automatically passed directly to a manager.

Hearing Result

Should you wish to complain about the result of your hearing then you should make an appeal as detailed above under section: Appeals from the WPAFCC Tribunal.

Tribunal Member

Should you wish to make a complaint regarding the behaviour of a Tribunal member, you will need to contact the Judicial Conduct Investigations Office 81-82 Queen's Building, Royal Courts of Justice, WC2A 2LL. Details of the types of complaint they deal with and the how to complain can be found on their website [About Us · Customer Self-Service](#)

Annex 1

Presidential Guidance on the making of applications to the Tribunal

This guidance is issued to assist anyone who wishes to make an application to the Tribunal and to ensure that the Tribunal can deal with such applications fairly and efficiently.

General Applications (Application form can be found below)

1. Rule 6 of [The Tribunal Procedure \(First-tier Tribunal\) \(War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation Chamber\) Rules 2008 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uklii/2008/1100) provides:
 2. The Tribunal may give a direction on the application of one or more of the parties or on its own initiative.
 3. An application for direction may be made
 - 3.1 by sending or delivering a written application digitally or by post to the Tribunal; or
 - 3.2 orally during the course of a hearing.
 4. An application for a direction must include the reason for making that application.
 5. A party making a written application must send a copy of the application to every other party to the proceedings and to any other person that may be affected by the direction applied for, and request that any comments on the application should be sent to the Tribunal within the period of 7 days beginning with the day that a copy of the application is received, or such earlier period as the Tribunal directs.
 6. Unless the Tribunal considers that there is good reason not to do so, the Tribunal must send written notice of any direction to every party to the proceedings and to any other person affected by the direction.
 7. If a party or any other person sent notice of the direction under paragraph (4) wishes to challenge a direction which the Tribunal has given, they may do so by applying for another direction which amends, suspends or sets aside the first direction.

Postponement Requests (Application form can be found below)

8. In the case of requests for postponements the application should specify the following:
 - 8.1 The reason for the postponement including how it will advance the overriding objective in Rule 2.
 - 8.2 Any evidence which supports the application such as proof of medical treatment/appointment or holiday booking.
 - 8.3 Details of any previous postponements or adjournments.
 - 8.4 Available dates for re-listing.
9. In the case of a request for a postponement on the grounds that a representative is unavailable the application should additionally provide:
 - 9.1 The representative's name and the date they were instructed or agreed to act in the case.
 - 9.2 Where applicable, the date the representative became unavailable.
 - 9.3 The reasons for any unavailability of a representative.
 - 9.4 The details of what attempts have been made to obtain alternative representation, with dates and responses received.
 - 9.5 The details of any special circumstances or reasons why it is considered that the Tribunal will not be able to fairly deal with the appeal without the appellant having representation, bearing in mind that the Tribunal often hears appeals even in cases where an appellant does not have representation.

Judge Fiona Monk
 Chamber President
 War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation Chamber
 August 2024

This section is also available online at: <https://www.judiciary.uk/courts-and-tribunals/tribunals/first-tier-tribunal/first-tier-tribunal-war-pensions-and-armed-forces-compensation-chamber/procedure-rules-and-guidance-of-the-first-tier-tribunal-war-pensions-and-armed-forces-compensation-chamber/>

War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation – General Application

Name:		
Case Number:		
Address:		
Email address:		
Telephone number:		
Are you being represented? If yes, who is representing you?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
If you are represented, have you sent a copy of this application to your representative?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
What order or direction are you asking the Tribunal to make?		
What are the reasons for making this application?		
Have you sent a copy of this application to the other side and/or their representative?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
Have you made it clear that they should send any comments to the Tribunal within a reasonable period?		

Signature: _____

Date: _____

War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation – Postponement Application

Name:		
Case Number:		
Address:		
Email address:		
Telephone number:		
Are you being represented? If yes, who is representing you?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
If you are represented, have you sent a copy of this application to your representative?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
The reason for the postponement including how it will advance the overriding objective in Rule 2. This requires the Tribunal to deal with cases fairly and justly, which includes (amongst other objectives) dealing with cases proportionately, using the Tribunal's special expertise and avoiding delay.		
Any evidence which supports the application such as proof of medical treatment/ appointment or holiday booking. (If this is attached separately, please make a note of what the evidence is and how many pieces of evidence are attached).		
Details of any previous postponements or adjournments.		
Available dates for re-listing.		

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Annex 2

Relevant Legislation

The Tribunal will make decisions based on:

- The Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943
- The Naval, Military and Air Forces Etc. (Disablement and Death) Service Pensions Order 2006 (as amended)
- The Armed Forces and Reserve Forces (Compensation Scheme) Order 2011 (as amended).

The Tribunal must follow the rules and process set out in the:

- The Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation Chamber) Rules 2008 (as amended).
- The Tribunals, Courts, and Enforcement Act 2007

Useful Contact Details

Veterans-UK

Norcross, Thornton Cleveleys,
Lancashire, FY5 3WP

veterans-uk@mod.gov.uk

0808 191 4218

The WPAFCC Tribunal

PO Box 11206
LOUGHBOROUGH LE11 9PT

Armedforces.chamber@justice.gov.uk

0300 303 5857

Organisations prepared to provide free representation/advice

The Royal British Legion

Haig House, 199 Borough High Street,
London, SE1 1AA

Tel : 0808 802 8080

Email : info@britishlegion.org.uk

www.britishlegion.org.uk

BLESMA (formerly British Limbless ex Service Men's Association)

115 New London Road, Chelmsford, CM2
0QT

Tel : 020 8590 1124

Email : info@blesma.org

<https://blesma.org>

National Gulf Veterans & Families Association

Office L11, Base Business Space,
Chamberlain Road,
Hull, HU8 8HL

Tel : 01482 808730

Email : info@ngvfa.org.uk

www.ngvfa.org.uk

The Royal Air Force Association (RAFA)

Atlas House, 41 Wembley Road,
Leicester, LE3 1UT

Tel: 0800 018 2361

Headquarters: 0116 266 5224

www.rafa.org.uk

The Royal Marines Charity

Building 32, HMS Excellent, Whale
Island, Portsmouth, Hampshire,

PO2 8ER

Tel: 01392 346424

<https://rma-trmc.org>

Combat Stress

Tyrwhitt House, Oaklawn Road,
Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 0BX

Telephone: 01372 587 000

<https://combatstress.org.uk>

Soldiers Sailors and Airmen's Families Association Forces

4 St. Dunstan's Hill, London, EC3R
8AD

Telephone: 0800 260 6780

<https://www.ssafa.org.uk/>

Burma Star Memorial Fund

10 A High Street, Pewsey, SN9 5AQ

Telephone: 01672 564911

<https://burmastarmemorial.org/>

Other organisations

National Pro Bono Centre (Law Works):

www.lawworks.org.uk

Law Centres:

www.lawcentres.org.uk

Citizens Advice:

www.citizensadvice.org.uk

We Are Advocate:

<https://weareadvocate.org.uk/>



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