According to IHL, civilians in occupied territories can be assigned to residence for imperative reasons of security. However, such a decision should be taken by the competent authority on an individual basis (see Collective punishments [1]), with a possibility to appeal it, and subject to legal review every six months.

See also Civilian internees [2]; Internment [3].

**OUTLINE**

Chapter 8, IV. 6. c) aa) Decision on internment or assignment to residence [4]

**LEGAL SOURCE**

GCIV, 41 [5]

GCIV, 42 [6]

GCIV, 43 [7]

GCIV, 78 [8]
CASES

Israel, Ajuri v. IDF Commander [10]


Israel, Detention of Unlawful Combatants [Part A.] [12]

United States, The Taguba Report [13]

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