Refers to the effects of certain methods\textsuperscript{[1]} or means of warfare\textsuperscript{[2]} which uselessly aggravate the suffering of disabled men. International humanitarian law forbids such methods\textsuperscript{[1]} and means\textsuperscript{[2]}.

**OUTLINE**

Chapter 9, III. 1. The basic rule: Art. 35 of PI\textsuperscript{[3]}

**LEGAL SOURCES**

HR, 23(e)\textsuperscript{[4]}

PI, 35/2\textsuperscript{[5]}

CIHL, 70\textsuperscript{[6]}

**CASES**

ICJ, Nuclear Weapons Advisory Opinion (Para. 78), p. 776\textsuperscript{[7]}

United States, Memorandum of Law: The Use of Lasers as Anti-Personnel Weapons (Paras. 4 and 8)
Israel/Lebanon/Hezbollah, Conflict in 2006 (Part I, Paras. 249-263)

United States, Surrendering in the Persian Gulf War

Afghanistan, Assessment of ISAF Strategy

Afghanistan, Code of Conduct of the Mujahideen (Art.41)

ECHR, Isayeva v. Russia (Paras. 19, 33, 165-167, 191-191)

Georgia/Russia, Human Rights Watch’s Report on the Conflict in South Ossetia (Paras. 8, 20-22, 28)

Georgia/Russia, Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on the Conflict in South Ossetia (Paras. 58-63)

Autonomous Weapon Systems

Libya, Use of cluster bombs

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

Suggested readings:

AUBERT Maurice, “The International Committee of the Red Cross and the Problem of Excessively Injurious or Indiscriminate Weapons”, in IRRC, No. 279,


MEYROWITZ Henri, “The Principle of Superfluous Injury or Unnecessary Suffering: From the Declaration of St. Petersbourg of 1868 to Additional Protocol

Source URL: https://casebook.icrc.org/glossary/unnecessary-suffering-or-superfluous-injury

Links
[3] https://casebook.icrc.org/law/conduct-hostilities#iii_1
[6] https://www.icrc.org/customary-ihl/eng/docs/v1_rul_rule70