The States party to instruments of international humanitarian law are under the obligation to respect and ensure respect for the said law in all circumstances, and accordingly to disseminate \[1\] knowledge and repress breaches \[2\] and grave breaches \[3\] of it.

**OUTLINE**

Chapter 13, V. The obligation to ensure respect \[4\]

**LEGAL SOURCE**

respect and ensure respect

common 1 \[5\] (see ICRC updated Commentary \[6\])

**DOCUMENTS**

European Union Guidelines on Promoting Compliance with International Humanitarian Law \[7\]

ICRC, Protection of War Victims \[8\]

UN, Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Violations of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law

**CASES**

UN, Resolutions and Conference on Respect for the Fourth Convention [12]

ICRC/Lebanon, Sabra and Chatila [13]

ICRC, Iran/Iraq Memoranda [14]


ICJ, Democratic Republic of the Congo/Uganda, Armed Activities on the Territory of the Congo (Paras. 246-250) [16]

UN, Report of the Secretary-General for the World Humanitarian Summit [17]

ICRC, International Humanitarian Law and the challenges of contemporary armed conflicts in 2015 [18] (Paras. 122-124 [19], 274 [20], 276 [21], 278 [22], 285 [23])

Syria, Report by UN Commission of Inquiry (March 2017) [24]

Colombia Peace Agreement [25]

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Eastern Ukraine, OHCHR Report on the Situation: November 2016 - February 2017 [27]

United States of America, Military Commissions Trial Judiciary, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba: United States of America v. Khalid Shaikh Mohammad et al. [28]

Central African Republic/Democratic Republic of Congo/Uganda, LRA attacks [29]


BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

Suggested readings:


Further readings:


