The principle of proportionality prohibits attacks against military objectives which are “expected to cause incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians [1], damage to civilian objects [2], or a combination thereof, which would be excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage [3] anticipated”.

In other words, the principle of proportionality seeks to limit damage caused by military operations by requiring that the effects of the means [4] and methods of warfare [5] used must not be disproportionate to the military advantage [3] sought.

**OUTLINE**

Chapter 4. III. 2. c) proportionality [8]

Chapter 9, II. 6. c) dd) principle of proportionality [7]

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Israel, Human Rights Committee’s Report on Beit Hanoun (Paras. 38-42) [16]

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ECHR, Isayeva v. Russia [27]
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Iran, Victim of Cyber warfare [33]

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Syria, the Battle for Aleppo [49]

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Germany, Aerial Drone Attack in Mir Ali/Pakistan [51]

Eastern Ukraine, OHCHR Report on the Situation: November 2016 - February 2017 [52]

Central African Republic, No Class: When Armed Groups Use Schools [53]

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Further readings:


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[34] https://casebook.icrc.org/case-study/armed-conflict-syria