International humanitarian law provides for the appointment of an International Fact-Finding Commission in cases of international armed conflict [1], at the request of one of the parties to the conflict. The Commission must be composed of members of high moral standing and acknowledged impartiality and is competent to:


b. facilitate through its good offices the restoration of an attitude of respect [5] for international law.

For the Commission to function the parties to the conflict must fully recognize its competence or accept it in casu.
CASES

UN, Resolutions and Conference on the Respect of the Fourth Convention (D. II. 3.) [9]

Case Study, Armed Conflicts in the former Yugoslavia (7) [10]

Afghanistan, Attack on Kunduz Trauma Centre [11]

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

Suggested readings:


Further readings:


[1] https://casebook.icrc.org/glossary/international-armed-conflict
[6] https://casebook.icrc.org/law/state-responsibility#chapter2_1b