In order to implement IHL and effectively protect the victims of armed conflicts, the contents of its rules must first be made known. The obligation to disseminate IHL is a corollary to the commitment to respect and ensure respect. Although dissemination activities must be stepped up during armed conflicts, they must also be carried out in peacetime. The obligation to disseminate extends beyond State armed forces to include armed groups and members of the civilian population.

See Implementation;
GCII, 48 [9] (see ICRC updated Commentary [10])


GCIV, 144 [12]

PI, 83 [13]

PI, 87/2 [14]

PI, 89 [15]

PII, 19 [16]

DOCUMENT
ICRC, Protection of War Victims [17] (Para. 2.3 [18])

CASES
Disintegration of State Structures [19]

Case Study, Armed Conflicts in the former Yugoslavia [Para. 1] [20]

Somalia, Traditional Law and IHL [21]

Iraq, Crimes by Militia Groups [22]
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Suggested readings:


LEGAL SOURCE

CIHL, 142
CASES

China, Military Writings of Mao Tse-Tung [25]

Nigeria, Operational Code of Conduct [26]

Israel, Report of the Winograd Commission [27] (Paras 20, 21 and 52)

Sri Lanka, Conflict in the Vanni (Para. 10)

Afghanistan, Assessment of ISAF Strategy [32]

ECHR, Isayeva v. Russia (paras 97 and 166)

Philippines, Armed Group Undertakes to Respect Children [36]

Syria, Code of Conduct of the Free Syrian Army [37]

United States of America, Holder v. Humanitarian Law Project [38]

Central African Republic, No Class: When Armed Groups Use Schools [39]

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

Suggested readings:


Further readings:


Training of police forces

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES


University teaching

PEDAGOGICAL RESOURCES

Chapter 1, Part III: Some remarks on teaching IHL [40]

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

Suggested readings:


Dissemination among civil society
Suggested readings:


Further readings:


Source URL: https://casebook.icrc.org/glossary/dissemination

Links
[1] https://casebook.icrc.org/glossary/implementation
[3] https://casebook.icrc.org/glossary/armed-groups