An asymmetric conflict is characterized by the imbalance between the military capacity of the warring parties (e.g. in terms of weapon technology, equipment, intelligence information and number of troops).

**OUTLINE**

- Chapter 2, I. 5. International Humanitarian Law in asymmetric conflicts [1]
- Chapter 13, XII. Factors contributing to violations of International Humanitarian Law [2]

**DOCUMENT**

- ICRC, Sixtieth Anniversary of the Geneva Conventions [3]

**CASES**

- ICRC, IHL and the Challenges of Contemporary Armed Conflicts (Part B.) [4]

Syria, Press conference with French President Francois Hollande and Russian President Vladimir Putin [7]

Sri Lanka, Naval War against Tamil Tigers [8]

Italy, Use of force against ambulances in Iraq [9]

Syria, the Battle for Aleppo [10]

ICRC, Statement - War in Cities ; What is at Stake? [11]

Iraq, The Battle for Mosul [12]

Germany, Aerial Drone Attack in Mir Ali/Pakistan [13]

Syria: Attacks on Oil Infrastructure [14]

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

Suggested readings:


SCHRÖFL Josef, COX Sean Michael & PANKRATZ Thomas (eds), Winning the Asymmetric War: Political, Social and Military Responses, Frankfurt am Main, P. Lang, 2009, 366 pp.


Source URL: https://casebook.icrc.org/glossary/asymmetric-warfare

Links
[1] https://casebook.icrc.org/law/fundamentals-ihl#b_i_5