Belgian Study Center for Military Law and the Law of War

7 December 2015



Stéphane Kolanowski ICRC Brussels

### ICRC & RC/RC Movement position:

"Due to the significant likelihood of indiscriminate effects, and despite the absence of an express legal prohibition for specific types of weapons, the ICRC considers that explosive weapons with a wide impact area should be avoided in densely populated areas"



#### Explosive Weapons in Populated Areas - Scope

- "Explosive weapons":
- Activated by the detonation of a high explosive substance creating blast and fragmentation effect.

- "In (densely) populated areas":
- Any concentration of civilians (city, town, village, IDP camps, etc.)



# "with a wide impact area":

- Large destructive radius of the individual munition (eg. large bombs or missiles);
- Lack of accuracy of the delivery system (eg. unguided indirect fire weapons); or
- Designed to deliver multiple munitions over a wide area (eg. multiple rocket launchers).



Explosive Weapons in Populated Areas - Scope

#### **SCOPE OF THE DISCUSSION EXCLUDES:**

- Explosive weapons already prohibited or limited by international law (e.g. anti-personal mines, cluster munitions)
- Direct attacks against civilians and civilian objects:
  clearly prohibited



Explosive Weapons in Populated Areas – Summary of the issue

The use of explosive weapons with a wide-area effect, even when aiming at a legitimate military target, raise concern regarding the extent of civilian casualties and damages to civilian objects, including critical infrastructure, when used in populated areas.



#### IHL: indiscriminate attacks

(a) those which are not directed at a specific military objective;

(b) those which employ a method or means of combat which cannot be directed at a specific military objective; or

(c) those which employ a method or means of combat the effects of which cannot be limited as required by [IHL];

and consequently, in each such case, are of a nature to strike military objectives and civilians or civilian objects without distinction.



### **IHL: Area bombardments**

"attack by bombardment by any methods or means which treats as a single military objective a number of clearly separated and distinct military objectives located in a city, town, village or other area containing a similar concentration of civilians or civilian objects"

(Article 51.5, AP I)



## IHL: disproportionate attacks

"attack which may be expected to cause incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians, damage to civilian **objects**, or a combination thereof, which would be excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated."

(Article 51.5, AP I)



## **IHL: Reverberating effects**

All the foreseeable (indirect) effects must be taken into account in the proportionality assessment;

Standard of the reasonably well-informed person in the circumstances making a reasonable use of the information available.



### **IHL: Precautions in attack**

- Take feasible precautions in the choice of means and methods of attack [to avoid or minimize collateral damage];
- Refrain from deciding to launch any attack which may be expected to cause [excessive collateral damage];
- Cancel or suspend an attack if it becomes apparent that the objective is not a military one or is subject to special protection or that the attack may be expected to cause [excessive collateral damage];
- ▶ Effective advance warning.



### IHL Challenges

Urban warfare is a challenge for armed forces;

Enemy hiding in cities does not suspend the obligation of attacker to fully respect IHL: no reciprocity;

Importance of the precautions against the effects of attack (Article 58, AP I)



**EXPERT MEETING** 

EXPLOSIVE WEAPONS IN POPULATED AREAS HUMANITARIAN, LEGAL, TECHNICAL

CHAVANNES-DE-BOGIS, SWITZERLAND 24 TO 25 FEBRUARY 2015

AND MILITARY ASPECTS



February Expert Meeting – public report + infographic on humanitarian consequences







