

Contents

<i>List of Abbreviations</i>	<i>page viii</i>
Introduction	1
1 Sources, Scope, and Application of the Law on Legitimate Targets in Armed Conflicts	4
1.1 Fragmentation of International Law on Legitimate Targets in Armed Conflict	4
1.1.1 International Humanitarian Law	5
1.1.2 International Human Rights Law	10
1.1.3 International Criminal Law	15
1.2 Scope of International Humanitarian Law	17
1.2.1 Material Scope	17
1.2.2 Geographical Scope	24
1.2.3 Temporal Scope	26
1.2.4 Personal Scope	27
1.3 Philosophy of Creation and Application of IHL	31
1.3.1 Humanity versus Military Necessity	31
1.3.2 Between Prohibition and Authorization to Use Force	34
1.3.3 Equality	36
1.4 Target Elimination	38
1.4.1 Definition of an Attack	38
1.4.2 Permissible Degree of Force	40
1.4.3 Restrictions on the Means and Methods of Warfare Used against Legitimate Targets	45
2 Human Targets	47
2.1 Members of Armed Forces	50

2.1.1	International Conflict	50
2.1.2	Non-International Conflict	74
2.2	Members of Armed Law Enforcement Agencies	76
2.2.1	International Conflict	76
2.2.2	Non-International Conflict	77
2.3	Members of Non-State Armed Groups	79
2.3.1	International Conflict	79
2.3.2	Non-International Conflict	80
2.4	Civilians	87
2.4.1	International Conflict	87
2.4.2	Non-International Conflict	108
2.5	Members of Peacekeeping Missions	110
2.5.1	International Conflict	110
2.5.2	Non-International Conflict	112
3	Non-Human Targets	114
3.1	General Definition of a Military Objective	117
3.1.1	Contribution to Military Action	118
3.1.2	Military Advantage	129
3.1.3	Impact of Other Branches of Law on the Definition of a Military Objective: The Case of Infrastructure Used to Commit International Crimes	132
3.2	Enumeration of Military Objectives	134
3.2.1	Command, Control, and Communications Centres	135
3.2.2	Installations, Buildings, Materiel	149
3.2.3	Lines of Communication	152
3.2.4	Industry and Other So-Called Economic Targets	154
3.2.5	Media	157
3.3	Enumeration of Civilian Objects	159
3.3.1	Hospitals, Medical Units, Medical Transports	160
3.3.2	Works and Installations Containing Dangerous Forces	163
3.3.3	Cultural and Religious Objects	165
3.3.4	Objects Indispensable to the Survival of the Civilian Population	170
3.3.5	Schools, Houses, Dwellings	171
3.3.6	Humanitarian Aid	173
3.3.7	Natural Environment	175
3.3.8	Undefended Localities and Other Protected Zones	177

Contents

vii

4	Problems in Lawful Target Elimination	182
4.1	Legal Reasons Behind Civilian Deaths	183
4.1.1	The Principle of Proportionality	183
4.1.2	Required Precautionary Measures	191
4.1.3	Prohibition of Reprisals	196
4.2	Extra-Legal Reasons Behind Civilian Deaths	199
4.2.1	Changing Nature of Armed Conflict	199
4.2.2	Protection of Troops	201
4.2.3	Vulnerability as Grounds for Targeting	204
4.2.4	Gender and Age	205
4.2.5	The Myth of Precise Weapons	207
4.2.6	Inaccurate Information	208
5	Individual Criminal Responsibility for Violations of the Law of Targeting	210
5.1	Responsibility for Attacks against Persons	216
5.2	Responsibility for Attacks against Objects	224
5.3	Responsibility for Participation in Hostilities	230
	Final Remarks: Towards a Unified Approach to Target Selection	233
	<i>Bibliography</i>	242
	<i>Index</i>	275