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# Law of War Training

RESOURCES FOR MILITARY AND CIVILIAN LEADERS  
*Second Edition*



EMORY | LAW



UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

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**Laurie R. Blank**  
**Gregory P. Noone**



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# Contents

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS . . . . .	ix
---------------------------	----

INTRODUCTION . . . . .	3
------------------------	---

ANALYSIS OF TRAINING: PROGRAM AND OPTIONS . . . . .	5
---	---

<b>Key Issues in Planning and Implementing Law of War Training</b> .....	5
Manpower .....	5
Opportunity for External Assistance .....	6
<b>Choices Governments Need to Make in Designing Training</b> .....	7
Internal vs. External Training .....	7
Classroom vs. Field Exercises.....	9
<b>Getting Started</b> .....	9

DIRECTORY OF LAW OF WAR TRAINING PROGRAMS . . . . .	11
---	----

<b>National Training Programs</b> .....	11
Afghanistan .....	11
Albania .....	11
Australia.....	12
Barbados .....	12
Belgium.....	13
Belize.....	14
Bosnia and Herzegovina .....	14
Brazil .....	15
Canada.....	15
Colombia .....	16
Denmark.....	17
Dominican Republic .....	17
Ecuador.....	18
Egypt.....	18
El Salvador .....	19
Estonia .....	19
Finland.....	20
France.....	20
The Gambia.....	20
Germany.....	21
Ghana.....	22
Honduras.....	22
Hungary .....	23
India .....	24
Indonesia .....	24
Ireland .....	25

Israel.....	25
Jamaica.....	26
Jordan.....	26
Macedonia.....	27
Malawi.....	27
Moldova.....	28
Mongolia.....	28
Namibia.....	29
Nepal.....	29
Netherlands.....	30
New Zealand.....	30
Nigeria.....	31
Norway.....	31
Pakistan.....	32
Portugal.....	32
Republic of Congo.....	33
Russian Federation.....	34
Slovak Republic.....	35
South Africa.....	35
Spain.....	36
Sri Lanka.....	36
Sudan.....	37
Sweden.....	37
Switzerland.....	38
Tanzania.....	39
Thailand.....	39
Turkey.....	40
Uganda.....	40
United Kingdom.....	41
United States of America.....	42
<b>Additional Countries Providing Law of War Training.....</b>	<b>44</b>
Austria.....	44
Bangladesh.....	44
Belarus.....	44
Bulgaria.....	44
Costa Rica.....	44
Croatia.....	45
Cyprus.....	45
Ireland.....	45
Kazakhstan.....	45
Mexico.....	45
Nicaragua.....	45
Zimbabwe.....	45
<b>Selected Countries Receiving External Training.....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Countries Providing Bilateral Assistance Training Programs.....</b>	<b>47</b>
Australia.....	47
Belgium.....	47
Canada.....	48
Denmark.....	48

Germany.....	49
Netherlands .....	49
New Zealand .....	50
Norway .....	51
South Africa.....	51
Spain .....	52
Switzerland .....	52
Tanzania.....	53
Turkey.....	53
United Kingdom.....	54
United States of America.....	55
<b>International Organization Training Programs .....</b>	<b>58</b>
International Committee of the Red Cross.....	58
International Institute of Humanitarian Law .....	58
United Nations Institute for Training and Research—Programme of Correspondence Instruction in Peacekeeping Operations (UNITAR POCI).....	59
<b>INTERNET LINKS. . . . .</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Militaries and Governments .....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>International and/or Nongovernmental Organizations.....</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Universities and Educational Institutions .....</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS . . . . .</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>ABOUT THE AUTHORS. . . . .</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>ABOUT THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE . . . . .</b>	<b>68</b>



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# Law of War Training



# Introduction

The challenges of contemporary conflicts and recent abuses committed by military personnel in war zones and violent conflicts the world over reemphasize the central importance of the law of armed conflict (LOAC)—the law of war—for the protection of combatants, prisoners, and noncombatants alike, and cultural and religious landmarks. At their most basic level, the laws of war promote and protect many of the values intrinsic to human life and dignity.<sup>1</sup> Every country has an obligation to provide training to ensure that its military personnel understand and can adhere to the law of armed conflict. Under the Geneva Conventions, states are explicitly required to “include the study [of the law of armed conflict] in their programmes of military . . . instruction, so that the principles thereof may become known to all their armed forces.”<sup>2</sup> Yet not all countries currently include law of war training as part of their regular military training or offer it in any form. Although this shortcoming sometimes results from a lack of motivation or a simple disregard for the Geneva Conventions, in most countries this lack of law of war training stems primarily from an absence of knowledge and opportunity.

To fill this knowledge gap, a collaborative international team convened by the United States Institute of Peace undertook an initial worldwide survey of military law of war training programs and created the first edition of this resource manual.<sup>3</sup> The International Humanitarian Law Clinic at Emory Law School, in collaboration with the United States Institute of Peace, has expanded and updated the information in this second edition. This manual is meant to serve not only as an information source but also as a catalyst for more countries to begin offering law of war training to their troops. It is also intended to provide a useful resource that governments can reference in determining the most appropriate means for ensuring their military forces are trained in the law of war. Operational commanders, military chiefs of staff, and civilian decisionmakers in ministries of defense and other appropriate bodies will be able to access information about the types of training programs other countries have implemented and learn about possible options for instituting such training in their own countries. In addition, military and civilian leaders interested in having selected personnel participate in training programs provided by external sources will also be able to find information about bilateral assistance and international training programs. Further, the contacts and links to resources contained herein will hopefully prove useful to governments seeking to institute or improve law of war training in their own militaries.

The manual’s first section offers an analysis of the different options available for pursuing such training. It also provides a framework that military and civilian leaders can use to assess how they can efficiently implement a law of war training program within the framework of their country’s own specific financial and human resource constraints and institutional infrastructure.

The second section offers a directory of existing programs and training models, representing the responses received to the survey distributed to ministries of defense and military bodies in every member state of the

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1. The “law of armed conflict” and the “law of war” are synonymous terms encompassing the laws and customs of war based upon both the Geneva and Hague Conventions and customary international law. The term “international humanitarian law” is also often used interchangeably with the law of armed conflict and the law of war, but it generally refers to a broader category of laws and principles encompassing not only the traditional laws of armed conflict, including war crimes, but also laws related to genocide and crimes against humanity. This manual uses the terms law of armed conflict and law of war interchangeably, and focuses on the rules and principles militaries must follow during conflict in accordance with the Geneva Conventions.

2. Article common to all four Geneva Conventions of 1949: GC I art. 47; GC II art. 48; GC III art. 127; and GC IV art. 144. One hundred ninety-four countries have ratified the four Geneva Conventions of 1949. One hundred seventy-one countries have ratified the Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, and Relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I–AP I), and one hundred sixty-six countries have ratified the Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocol II–AP II).

3. Members of the team included Laurie Blank, Gregory P. Noone, Michael Schmitt, Colonel Charles Garraway, Colonel Ben Klappe, Harrison Tyree, Yoonie Kim, Marisa Bassett, Karen Heyman, and Erica Johnston.

United Nations. The directory covers the national training programs of fifty-three countries and the bilateral, regional, or international training courses offered by fifteen countries, provides data on fourteen countries receiving external training from these and other sources, and lists eleven countries that provide training but did not submit detailed information for the manual. Military and civilian leaders can use this information to review what many other countries have done and apply this knowledge in developing their own training efforts. In addition, using the contact information provided in the directory, they can communicate with counterparts in other countries to obtain additional information and advice about developing a training program, and get in touch with bilateral and international programs for training assistance.

The manual's third and final section provides a comprehensive list of Web links to a wide variety of institutes, universities, militaries, governments, and other organizations that offer useful information about the law of war, law of armed conflict training, and related topics.

The goal of this manual is to ensure that, in seeking to train their military forces in the law of armed conflict, no military or civilian leaders will be left to wonder, "Where do we begin?" The first step is to understand the different options and opportunities currently available. The next step is to contact relevant departments, institutes, and organizations to seek advice about starting an internal training program or to enroll officers or units in a bilateral, regional, or international course.

Ultimately, this manual is meant to provide any country with the information it needs to begin to fulfill its basic obligations under the Geneva Conventions and stimulate an ongoing exchange and sharing of information.

*National militaries not profiled in this directory are encouraged to submit information for future inclusion, while national militaries and other organizations currently included in the directory are urged to provide updates as appropriate. Information may be sent by email to [lawofwar@law.emory.edu](mailto:lawofwar@law.emory.edu), or by regular mail to International Humanitarian Law Clinic, Emory University School of Law, 1301 Clifton Road, Atlanta, Georgia 30322, United States of America.*

# I

## Analysis of Training: Programs and Options

The Geneva Conventions mandate that all state parties disseminate information about the law of war and provide training to their military personnel to ensure that they understand and can adhere to their obligations.<sup>1</sup> The directory of military training programs in section II demonstrates that countries around the world have developed widely varying approaches to training their troops. In designing a program to train military personnel in the law of armed conflict, military and civilian leaders face several fundamental choices. First, will they integrate law of war training into existing military training or will they arrange for training through foreign sources? If they choose the latter, will they send select officers abroad for training or have a foreign military or international institute provide the training at home? Second, the leaders designing the training need to decide what types of training they want to introduce, whether classroom lectures, distance learning, or field exercises, and in what combination. Third, they need to determine what materials they will use for training and whether they will use materials prepared by external sources, such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), or develop their own materials. Finally, military and civilian leaders must assess the financial resources available for law of war training and consider the range of potential options that work within their budgets. While budgetary concerns naturally play a role in the design and development of any training program, these concerns vary from country to country; this analysis, therefore, will not specifically consider financial issues. Although most other aspects of military training require an analysis of these four categories of questions, a country's military is required to address them with regard to law of war training in order to comply with its international legal obligations.

### Key Issues in Planning and Implementing Law of War Training

One critical aspect of any law of war training program is that it should be implemented within the framework of a country's human and financial resources and infrastructure. As a result, no one program will work for every country. Each military should assess its needs and capabilities before designing a training program and reassess during its implementation to ensure that it is fulfilling its obligations under international law and providing information in a useful and meaningful way to the necessary personnel. Military and civilian personnel tasked with designing such programs can look to countries with comparable military forces and resources for examples and guidance on how best to implement training in the law of armed conflict. Additionally, they can explore opportunities for external assistance through a regional organization or a country offering training abroad.

#### *Manpower*

An assessment of manpower or human resources raises two primary questions: what are the needs of the military organization in the area of law of war training, and what capabilities does it have to provide such training? A country with an active military deployed overseas or involved in international peace operations will need a more comprehensive and in-depth training program. This approach is to ensure that all personnel receive some minimum level of training and that all units participating in peace operations, conflict, or other activities receive more advanced and detailed training, through both lectures and field exercises. In

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1. Geneva Convention I, Art. 47; Geneva Convention II, Art. 48; Geneva Convention III, Art. 127; Geneva Convention IV, Art. 144. The International Committee of the Red Cross maintains a database of national legislation that incorporates the law of armed conflict into national domestic laws. See [www.icrc.org/ihl-nat](http://www.icrc.org/ihl-nat). Additional databases and source information can be found at the Rule of Law of Armed Conflicts Project, Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, <http://www.adh-geneve.ch/RULAC> and, for states parties to the Organization of American States, at the National Commissions for the Application of the International Humanitarian Law, [http://www.oas.org/juridico/english/ihl\\_nat\\_comm.htm](http://www.oas.org/juridico/english/ihl_nat_comm.htm).

contrast, a country with a limited military and little or no involvement in combat or peace operations may simply require a short training course for all personnel with additional training for commanders and legal advisers. Another consideration is the nature of the country's military organization—that is, whether it is a professional military or a conscript army, whether the education level of officers and enlisted personnel is high or low, and whether it is top-heavy with officers or mostly enlisted personnel. Training an army of conscripts who are predominantly uneducated or even illiterate will demand an entirely different program and approach from training for a professional army with an educated officer corps.

Manpower also affects a military's ability to implement training in the law of armed conflict. For example, if judge advocates or legal affairs officers are available, an internal training program will likely be the most efficient and effective option. If no such individuals are available to direct the training, a government will need to seek out external sources for training. Perhaps the simplest and easiest option in the short-term is to arrange for the ICRC to send a team to provide training and materials. Another similar option, if available through regional organizations or bilateral relationships, is to request bilateral assistance training from a country that has an established program of such training. This manual's directory section on bilateral assistance training identifies countries that have bilateral training programs and provides information on how to apply for such training assistance.

A country that is interested in developing its own internal training program but is not yet able to do so may also consider having its officer corps receive training from external sources, either at home or abroad, so that it can then pass that knowledge on to the lower ranks. Many international and bilateral programs operate on this basis, inviting select officers from various countries to attend training courses at their defense college or security institute, with the hope that they will take their newfound understanding of the law of armed conflict home and train their colleagues and subordinates accordingly. Such programs are offered by the International Institute of Humanitarian Law (IIHL), the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies, and other organizations and institutions listed in the directory. This "train the trainer" approach mirrors one of the most successful methods used in internal training programs. The basic premise of the "train the trainer" method is that each level of military personnel is trained by its immediate superiors as part of the overall integrated training program, which allows training in the law of armed conflict to become thoroughly interwoven into operational training. In countries with a hierarchical military structure and an educated officer corps, this approach may prove to be the most effective path to the development of an internal, integrated training program in the law of armed conflict.

Another consideration is whether there are civilian personnel or institutions that can play a role in the development and implementation of a training program. In many countries, civilian attorneys and legal academics with an expertise in the law of war work with the Ministry of Defense and the military as legal advisers and sometimes serve as instructors for training in the law of armed conflict. For example, many legal advisers in the Swedish military come from outside the armed forces, such as public prosecutors, for example. In addition to training at its National Defense College, the Swedish military also operates law of war training classes through various universities. When law of war training within the military establishment is not a viable option, universities may be able to step in and fill the gap, providing the legal experts and the facilities for training courses. While universities generally cannot offer field exercises and war gaming, courses for officers who can then train their troops can be a key addition for countries that do not have military personnel prepared to serve as legal advisers and instructors from the start. It is important, therefore, to include civilian capabilities and personnel in any assessment of resources and possible options for training.

### ***Opportunity for External Assistance***

Exploring options for training from external sources is an important early step in the process of developing a training program in the law of war, particularly for countries that do not have any existing programs. For such countries, taking advantage of external sources can ensure that military personnel

receive the necessary training during the time required for the development and initiation of an internal training program. Indeed, for some countries with small militaries and small budgets, external training may provide sufficient instruction and practice in the law of armed conflict and thereby eliminate the need for a full internal program. For other countries, external training can at least serve as a catalyst or an interim option. All countries can benefit from the training opportunities available through the ICRC and IIHL, including, at a minimum, the potential for officers and legal advisers to meet and develop relationships with their counterparts in other countries.

There are two primary categories of external training: bilateral assistance training offered by a single country to individuals and/or units, and training provided through regional organizations or conferences. If a country has a relationship with one of the countries offering bilateral assistance training, it may have more than one option for such training. For example, the United States offers training for individuals from other countries through a variety of programs, such as the Defense Institute for International Legal Studies (DI-ILS). Similarly, Germany provides training for individuals through bilateral support agreements with certain countries, Switzerland offers training for individual officers from the fifty member countries of the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council, and South Africa includes officers from the Southern African Development Community in its own training programs. Governments can also arrange for foreign instructors or units to come to them to provide training to groups of officers or military units. DIILS, for example, provides an average of sixty-five training sessions for more than 2,000 participants in forty countries each year. Since its inception almost twenty years ago, DIILS has conducted nearly 900 mobile programs and trained more than 30,000 military and civilian personnel from more than 144 countries around the world. Denmark, Switzerland, and New Zealand, meanwhile, offer training for troops that will be serving with their own national troops in peacekeeping operations.

Another excellent option for external training is to take advantage of programs available to members of certain regional organizations. For example, NATO's Partnership for Peace now has several training centers throughout Europe, some of which offer training in the law of armed conflict. The United States' Marshall Center serves representatives from countries in Central and Eastern Europe and from the former Soviet Union. In many cases, countries seeking to develop training programs can participate in one or more external training courses or programs, often at little or no cost.

## Choices Governments Need to Make in Designing Training

The issues of manpower and the availability of external training sources (along with budgetary constraints) greatly affect the choices military and civilian leaders make in developing and implementing law of war training programs. In addition, military leaders must make choices in four critical areas and decide between an array of specific training options: internal vs. external training; classroom lectures vs. field exercises; self-generated materials vs. materials from international, regional, or other national sources; and budgetary allocations. This section will focus on the first two choices. The latter two choices depend more on individual country needs. Governments generally begin their programs using materials from the ICRC or other expert sources and eventually develop their own materials if and when appropriate. Specific budgetary considerations also require that financial questions be addressed on an individual country basis.

### *Internal vs. External Training*

Choosing between developing a national training program and using external sources for training is the first decision military or civilian leaders need to make. In some cases, budgetary considerations will eliminate the option of internal training, leaving only the various types of external training as options. For countries that can choose between internal and external training, or that may seek to combine training at home with training from other countries and organizations, there are several considerations to address in deciding how best to structure their programs.

To the extent that financial resources will be available in the long term for the implementation of an internal training program, most law of war training experts recommend that governments develop their own national training program. Doing so allows law of war training to be integrated into the country's specific military culture and regular year-round military training, including field exercises and war games. While external training may only include law of war courses for senior officers, internal training—even a program that includes some foreign instructors—can reach many more people and be conducted with attention to a country's specific cultural framework. Although some external training programs such as DIILS employ interpreters for the training, external training is generally offered in the language of the provider country and/or other major languages. Language, therefore, will play a crucial role in determining whether external training is an option at all, and, if so, what types of external training will be feasible. For example, some countries may have only a few military officers or civilian personnel who are proficient in the appropriate language. As a result, countries without widespread knowledge of major languages may be able to send only a few officers for external training.

Aside from budgetary and language considerations, there are several ways to strike an appropriate balance between internal and external training based on a reasoned and objective analysis of a country's needs and capabilities. At one end of the spectrum is a country with a small military that does not participate in international peacekeeping operations, rarely, if ever, engages in conflict activity, and in essence exists primarily in a self-defense or ceremonial capacity. For such a country, relying exclusively or nearly exclusively on external training will generally be the most efficient and effective way to introduce law of war training. At the other end of the spectrum is a country with a large, well-trained military that is consistently deployed around the world in a variety of situations, including international peacekeeping operations and direct conflict. This type of country must have its own internal program for law of war instruction in which the training is fully integrated into regular training and field exercises. In fact, most countries fitting this description do have such training programs in place already.

The majority of countries and militaries fall somewhere in the middle. That is, perhaps they are engaged in peacekeeping operations, have been involved in armed conflict in the past ten years or are likely to be so in the next ten years, or are simply located in an unstable region where conflict could and does break out from time to time. All of these countries need to ensure that their military personnel receive training in the law of armed conflict, not only to fulfill their obligations under the Geneva Conventions to provide such training but also to prepare their militaries to apply these rules when deployed. In these cases, military and civilian leaders will need to utilize some combination of internal and external training to develop a comprehensive and wide-ranging training program that can fit their particular needs. To assess the correct balance, they may want to consider whether there are officers who could be sent abroad for training and then come back and implement a program at home. If so, they can design a quasi "train-the-trainer" approach in which legal advisers and senior officers enroll in courses and participate in external programs. These officers can then be the key participants and instructors in a growing internal training program—the legal advisers can use their training to develop detailed courses and scenarios for field exercises and the senior officers can train lower-ranked officers, who can then train their troops. Over time, these officers and legal advisers will be able to train their assistants and successors at home, with continued assistance from external sources as necessary, eventually leading to the development of a comprehensive and self-perpetuating internal training program.

Countries whose militaries frequently participate in international peacekeeping operations will need to have more advanced law of war training to ensure smooth cooperation and coordination with peacekeeping units from other countries. The advantage for these countries is that they usually have the opportunity—or are even required—to train with peacekeeping units from larger countries with more advanced and comprehensive law of war training programs. One option to consider for these countries is to use this opportunity to improve law of war training for the rest of the military by having officers from the peacekeeping units subsequently train officers and personnel from other units at home.

### *Classroom vs. Field Exercises*

Once a general framework for law of war training is in place, military leaders can then focus on how to structure the internal training programs. One of the key decisions is how to apportion the training between classroom lectures and field exercises and other operational training. Experts stress the importance of field exercises for law of war training—unlike lectures, situational exercises force troops and officers to practice and model correct responses over and over until they become automatic. In general, field exercises for law of war training focus on two types of training: habit training, which involves building law of war issues into routine exercise regimes for the lower echelon; and adviser training, which involves teaching the higher ranks to turn to experts for advice and assistance on legal issues as they arise during combat, peacekeeping, or other operations. Consistent and frequent use of field exercises that include law of war issues will establish a firm framework that will then enable commanders to develop and use specific scenarios they may face while on mission for tailored predeployment training.

Field exercises that include law of war scenarios supplemented with several hours of law of war lectures per year is the ideal balance for providing proper training. Countries that have extensive field exercises and operational training should integrate law of war scenarios into those exercises. For countries that do not conduct extensive exercises or have no instructors who can design and implement relevant field exercises and war games, training will first need to come from classroom lectures until the resources for field exercise training are in place. Naturally, the military's role in the country and in the regional and international context will affect the exact training balance. For example, units participating in peacekeeping operations will need intensive, comprehensive operational and field training. Similarly, units that provide internal security will need the relevant law of war and human rights training. Another consideration in determining the type of training involves the education level of the rank-and-file troops. While lectures should not comprise the majority of law of war training in most cases, in militaries with educated, literate personnel, classroom lectures, distribution of written materials, computer-based simulations, and other such approaches to training can play an important role. If, on the other hand, the majority of military personnel to be trained are generally illiterate or have only low levels of education, classroom lectures based on complex materials may be less effective than practical training exercises.

### **Getting Started**

Initiating a law of war training program requires careful planning to ensure that the program meets a given country's needs appropriately. The following checklist provides a preliminary road map for designing and implementing law of war training after the factors discussed previously have been considered.

- **Budget:** While budgetary constraints do not release a country from its obligation to provide adequate law of war training, financial resources often will be a limiting factor or even the decisive factor in choosing between two or more options for law of war training programs. Beyond simply identifying how much money is available for the development and implementation of training, military and civilian leaders need to assess how available resources can be allocated among different training options. At a minimum, leaders must evaluate not only the total financial resources available for training but also any constraints on the distribution of those resources for various training programs and facilities. Leaders must also explore the opportunities for assistance from other sectors or from abroad.
- **Personnel:** A lack of instructors, whether military lawyers, civilian lawyers, or others, will mean that even a thoroughly internal law of war training program will need external assistance in the form of instructors who can provide the direct training and/or train future instructors. Leaders therefore need to assess whether an appropriate number of personnel with sufficient law of war expertise is available to provide instruction. If not, provisions for the training of instructors and for the recruitment of future instructors will need to be a component of any law of war training development plan.

- **Materials:** Many countries develop their own training manuals, exercise scenarios, and materials for law of war training. When first developing internal training programs, however, countries usually must rely on materials from the ICRC, the national Red Cross or Red Crescent society, other countries, IIHL, or other similar organizations. Before embarking on a law of war training program, military and civilian leaders need to determine which materials will be best suited to their specific training system, and develop or translate those materials as appropriate.
- **Consultations and Contacts:** Discussions with military liaisons, ICRC representatives, and other law of war training experts will be essential for anyone responsible for developing a law of war training program, whether internal or external in nature. Such individuals routinely provide valuable advice and assistance in the development of training programs. The following directory provides points of contact for a number of countries and organizations that may be useful to officers or other personnel tasked with designing a training program. These contacts can help identify available resources, materials, and external programs and instructors, all of which are key to the implementation of a successful and efficient law of war training program.

## II

# Directory of Law of War Training Programs

## National Training Programs

### *Afghanistan*

**Domestic Law Requiring Training:**

Ministry of Defense Policy Directive

**Primary Training Unit:**

Shared responsibility between MoD Training Divisions, Army General Staff HQ, Army Training Command and Army Operations

**Training Materials:**

ICRC publications and teaching files

**Description of Training:**

A full integration program is in effect to introduce LOAC in all training and education institutions and also into operational units. Training programs are presented to meet three categories of competence: 1) initial basic training to meet minimum level of understanding of LOAC principles; 2) training personnel from operational units who have direct contact with the enemy, could be involved in civil-affairs duties and those who could become Prisoners of War or become involved in handling prisoners or detainees; 3) training for personnel involved in planning and directing combat operations and postcombat administration at HQ/Command levels.

**Recipients of Training:**

Ranges from basic recruits to senior NCOs to senior commanders; includes some police officers potentially involved in war fighting

**Training Required for Promotion:**

No

**Frequency of Training:**

Depends on the type of course, ranges from 3–25 hours

**Components of Training:**

Classroom setting, training manuals, war gaming

**Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:**

No

**Point of Contact:**

N/A

### *Albania*

**Domestic Law Requiring Training:**

No

**Primary Training Unit:**

Ministry of Defense; ICRC

**Training Materials:**

ICRC publications; OSCE Code of Conduct

**Description of Training:**

IHL activities have gained considerable momentum in the Albanian Armed Forces, which aims to achieve program autonomy in the future.

**Recipients of Training:**

Officers and trainers

**Training Required for Promotion:**

No

**Frequency of Training:**

Once per year; 21+ hours per year

<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals
<b>Recent Developments:</b>	IHL seminar for Army brigade-level operational planners; IHL instructor course; IHL specialty course for Albanian Navy; Albanian military legal adviser seminar; establishment of an IHL library at the Armed Forces HQ, Defense Staff College, and Military Academy
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Partnership for Peace operations
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	General Staff Tirana, Albania

### *Australia*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	DI(G) OPS 33-1 Australian Defence Force Law of Armed Conflict Training (Military Order)
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	No
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated; primary international law materials and internally developed doctrine, presentation and manuals
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Training is conducted in many ways depending on the rank, role, and position of members. It includes training at initial training schools, the Military Law Centre (for Legal Advisers), awareness presentations, and predeployment training. In addition, LOAC is incorporated into all training conducted by units; for example, if there is an exercise or scenario workshop, LOAC is an element in that training.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All members
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	The amount of training varies and depends on role, rank, posting, and function.
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training materials, distance learning, war gaming; with particular preference for scenarios/practical training.
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, training in specific rules applicable to these kinds of operations is included in predeployment briefings and the conduct of predeployment training scenarios.
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Director General Australian Defence Force Legal Service

### *Barbados*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	No
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Barbados Defence Force Legal Officer

<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC materials and publications
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Official classes are conducted at all levels of training within the Force. It is mandated that LOAC forms a part of all local courses conducted.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All members
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	6–10 hours per year; courses conducted at various times of the year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	N/A
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Captain Andrew Darlington Staff Officer Operations and Training Headquarters Barbados Defence Force St. Ann’s Fort Garrison St. Michael Tel: (246) 429-6656 Email: darlington.a@bdf.gov.bb

**Belgium**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Law of 3 September 1952 for Approval of the Geneva Conventions; Law of 16 April 1986 for Approval of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions; General Order 815 of 1996 of the Belgian Chief of Defense (LOAC and ROE Training for Armed Forces Personnel)
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Belgian Ministry of Defense, O&T/C&PI/Ops PI/Bur LOAC-ROE
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials; Operational Law Manual (in development), national manuals according to rank and responsibilities
<b>Description of Training:</b>	All military personnel are trained in the law of armed conflict (LOAC) during basic training. Further, LOAC training is part of all continued training courses and all field exercises. Training in LOAC is therefore part of the staff officer’s course, the course for higher officers, the higher staff course, and the course for senior NCOs. Before militaries or units participate in an operation, they have LOAC refresher training, focusing on specific aspects of LOAC and rules of engagement and their practical application during terrain exercises.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel

<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	4 hours per year and integrated into field exercises and predeployment training
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, video, case studies
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, predeployment training
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Major Gilles du Bois d'Aische Belgian Ministry of Defense O&T/C&PI/Ops PI/Bur LOAC-ROE Quartier Reine Elisabeth Rue d'Evere, 1 B-1140 Brussels Belgium Tel: 00-32-(0)2-701-42-85 Email: gilles.duboisdaische@mil.be

### ***Belize***

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	No
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Training Wing, Belize Defence Forces
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC publications
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Training lasts five days and consists of a self-diagnostic test, two days of history and relevant areas, two days of working with training manuals and working through scenarios, and one day for working through military operational planning.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Officers and specifically selected NCOs
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Once a year; 6–10 hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, war gaming, demonstrations with troops
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	N/A
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Commandant Belize Defence Force Price Barracks Ladyville, Belize Tel: 501-25-2174 Fax: 501-25-2175 E-mail: lhq@bdf.gov.bz

### ***Bosnia and Herzegovina***

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Provisions of Law of Service AFB&H, Ministry of Defense regulations and military orders
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	N/A
<b>Training Materials:</b>	IIHL materials

<b>Description of Training:</b>	Basic training for officers and noncommissioned officers.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	N/A
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	LtC Anesa Rezakovic LEGAD Operational Command AFB&H Camp Butmir Sarajevo, Bosnia & Herzegovina Tel: +38761509596 E-mail: anesa_r@yahoo.com

**Brazil**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Brazilian Constitution
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	No
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Basic and advanced training for military units, training for operational staff maintenance, and annual military training.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	21+ hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, distance learning, war gaming, land exercises and tactics
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	N/A

**Canada**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Geneva Conventions Act, R.S.C. 1985 c. G-3; Chief of Defence Staff guidance issued annually
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Judge Advocate General, Canadian Forces Military Law Centre
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials: <i>The Law of Armed Conflict at the Operational and Tactical Level Manual</i> , <i>The Collection of Documents on International Humanitarian Law</i> , <i>The Collection of Documents on International Human Rights Law</i> , <i>The Canadian Forces Code of Conduct Manual</i> , <i>The LOAC Student Deskbook</i>
<b>Description of Training:</b>	LOAC training is integrated in all levels of career training throughout the Canadian Forces at different times throughout the service. Introductory training is provided at recruit schools and basic

	officer training, as well as at the Royal Military College for officer cadets. Intermediate level LOAC is provided during a one-week course for select members of the forces. In addition, all troops undergoing predeployment training are given a LOAC refresher before embarking for missions.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All ranks of the Canadian Forces, and all Public Service civilians accompanying the Canadian Forces on operational missions
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	At least 21 hours per year, on an as-required basis
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, war gaming, training manuals, distance learning
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes; a LOAC refresher just before deployment, consisting of briefings and confirmatory exercises
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Canadian Forces Military Law Centre Canadian Defence Academy P.O. Box 17000 Kingston ON K7K 7B4 CANADA Website: <a href="http://www.cda-acd.forces.gc.ca/cfm/cdmfc/index-eng.asp">http://www.cda-acd.forces.gc.ca/cfm/cdmfc/index-eng.asp</a> Tel: (613) 541-5010 Fax: (613) 540-8076

### Colombia

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Colombian Constitution, government directives, and military law
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Each brigade (in the case of the Army) has a Center where soldiers, NCOs, and officers receive training on the law of armed conflict and human rights
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated; <i>Operational Law Manual</i> ; Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law Policy
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Training has different levels and modalities. For soldiers, it is an obstacle course with a workshop. For high-ranking officers, it includes other types of exercises.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel, prosecutors, judges, and lawyers
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	11–15 hours, twice a year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, war gaming, distance learning, and role-playing/switching of roles

**Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:** N/A  
**Point of Contact:** N/A

### **Denmark**

**Domestic Law Requiring Training:** CHOD DA Directive PS. 180-0 (Nov. 1995) on the General Instruction on the Law of War in Peacetime

**Primary Training Unit:** No

**Training Materials:** Self-generated materials

**Description of Training:** Most law of war training is integrated within other military training. The rationale for this approach is that such training is more easily accepted and understood by soldiers and not experienced as "alien" to the military trade. Apart from the regular training provided to the rank and file, special law of war training courses are also offered to specialists, such as legal officers and officers who teach law of war to their own units.

**Recipients of Training:** All military personnel and some civilians

**Training Required for Promotion:** Yes

**Frequency of Training:** Integrated into all training

**Components of Training:** Classroom setting, distance learning, war gaming, training manuals, integration of law of war vignettes into all exercise scenarios

**Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:** Yes, extra refresher training or briefings prior to deployment

**Point of Contact:** The Military Prosecutor General  
 Kastellet 14  
 2000 Copenhagen Ø  
 Denmark  
 Tel: +45 3393 2022  
 Fax: +45 3392 2679  
 E-mail: fauk@mil.dk

### **Dominican Republic**

**Domestic Law Requiring Training:** Ley Organica De Las Fuerzas Armadas

**Primary Training Unit:** La Escuela de Graduados en Derechos Humanos y Derecho Internacional Humanitario

**Training Materials:** Manuals developed with assistance from the United States

**Description of Training:** LOAC training occurs in different levels of military schools, with each section corresponding to the level of the course.

**Recipients of Training:** All military personnel and all levels of command

<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	16–64 hours per year each year, depending on the course
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	N/A
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	N/A

### **Ecuador**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Military directives
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Joint Command of the Armed Forces of Ecuador
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	The training is determined by the specific mission to fulfill, whether it be land, sea, or air, as well as by the opposing force (other armies, terrorist groups, etc.). All the training is done with respect to international humanitarian law, human rights, and other international conventions.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel and some civilians
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	For some ranks
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Each member of the military completes a course every four to six years
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, distance learning, war gaming, training manuals
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, peacekeeping missions have a special school, which soldiers attend for four to seven months. The Ecuadorian military carries itself by the notion that “a soldier who does not know how to manage peace would not know how to manage war.”
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	N/A

### **Egypt**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Training department at general headquarters and the military schools
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	All training takes place at the military schools
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Commanders and officers
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	6–10 hours, once a year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals

**Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:** Yes, special course in addition to one day training course by the ICRC

**Point of Contact:** N/A

### ***El Salvador***

**Domestic Law Requiring Training:** Geneva Conventions as part of national law

**Primary Training Unit:** No

**Training Materials:** ICRC and IIHL materials

**Description of Training:** The goal is to provide basic knowledge, principles, rules of engagement, and rules of conduct; and for commanders to focus on decision-making, planning, and operations execution.

**Recipients of Training:** Private through lieutenant colonel

**Training Required for Promotion:** Yes

**Frequency of Training:** 6–10 hours; in promotions course for different ranks

**Components of Training:** Classroom setting, war gaming

**Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:** Yes, on rules of engagement, rules of conduct, and legal bases of peacekeeping missions

**Point of Contact:** N/A

### ***Estonia***

**Domestic Law Requiring Training:** Military orders and training directives

**Primary Training Unit:** No

**Training Materials:** ICRC Publications

**Description of Training:** Conscripts receive short introduction to the subject and military students (cadets) receive a wider training while in the military academy. Persons selected to be sent to foreign missions receive lectures on LOAC. The Baltic Defence College (a multinational Joint Level educational establishment) provides further lectures and seminars for staff officers and commanding officers.

**Recipients of Training:** All military personnel

**Training Required for Promotion:** No

**Frequency of Training:** 1–5 hours per year, once a year

**Components of Training:** Classroom setting

**Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:** Yes, ROE training

**Point of Contact:** LT Leenu Org  
Legad  
HQ Estonian Defence Forces  
leenu.org@mil.ee  
Tel: +372 717 1322

**Finland**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	No
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Training Division of Defence Staff; Finnish Red Cross
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel, some civilian employees of Finnish Defence Forces
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	1–12 hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, distance learning, war gaming
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Legal Adviser Defence Staff Finnish Defence Forces P.O. Box 919 00131 Helsinki Finland Tel: +358 9 181 23011 Fax: +358 9 181 23028

**France**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Military directives
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	No
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated
<b>Description of Training:</b>	French military personnel are trained either during their general military training program or, if appointed as a LEGAD, before being sent in operation.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel, with a focus on officers and LEGADs-to-be
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	21+ hours, once a year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, war gaming
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	N/A

**The Gambia**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Section 187(3) of the Constitution of The Gambia and Memorandum of Understanding on the Integration of International Humanitarian Law into the Training Curricular of Gambia Armed Forces signed between The Gambia Armed Forces and the International Committee of the Red Cross in September 2009
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<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	The Legal Department is the designated Law of War Unit
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Some self-generated materials, ICRC publications
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Law of war training is conducted in the GAF during recruit training and the ICRC conducts one basic course for fifteen to twenty trainers at venues provided for by the GAF. They also sponsor GAF officers' attendance at international humanitarian law courses at the San Remo Institute and assist the GAF legal department with including humanitarian law in the teaching curricula for training of soldiers, senior noncommissioned officers and officers.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Commanders (officers) and troops
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	6–10; at least once a year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, distance learning, and training manuals
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, more hours for predeployment training
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Captain Bahoreh Jaiteh Deputy Legal Officer GAF Defence Headquarters 3 Marina Parade, Banjul The Gambia Tel: +220 9882401/6882401/6980411/3848685 Fax: +220 4223 574 E-mail: bmjkabba@hotmail.com

### Germany

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols are binding law; Section 33 of German Soldiers Act (Soldatengesetz)
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Military commanders assisted by military legal advisers for basic training in LOAC. Various military schools (branch, Officer and NCO) and "Zentrale Ausbildungseinrichtung für die Rechtspflege der Bundeswehr" (Central Training Institute for the German Armed Forces Legal Service) at the "Zentrum Innere Führung" (Leadership Development and Civic Education Centre) for advanced and specialized IHL training.
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials; Field manuals: <i>ZDv 15/1 Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflicts—Principles</i> (June 1996); <i>ZDv 15/2 Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflicts—Handbook</i> (August 1992); <i>ZDv 15/3 Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflicts—Documents</i> (August 1991); ICRC, UN, and other publications

<b>Description of Training:</b>	All soldiers receive basic training in LOAC during basic military training. NCOs, officers, staff officers and general staff officers receive advanced LOAC training as an integral part of their curriculum. Specialized courses for officers and military lawyers on various aspects of LOAC are available.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Depends on individual level of responsibility
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, distance learning, training manuals, military exercises, political education
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, special preparatory courses and on-post training
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Zentrum Innere Führung Zentrale Ausbildungseinrichtung für die Rechtspflege der Bundeswehr Von-Witzleben-Strasse 17 56076 Koblenz/Germany ZInFueZAREingang@Bundeswehr.org

### *Ghana*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Ghana Armed Forces Training Directive, issued by the Chief of Defence Staff of the Ghana Armed Forces
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	General Headquarters (Training) and Director of Legal Services
<b>Training Materials:</b>	International Red Cross training manual on the law of armed conflict
<b>Description of Training:</b>	The training is conducted through lectures, seminars, classroom setting, and practical exercises.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Commanders, officers, and troops
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	16–20 hours per year, twice a year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, seminars and lectures
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, training on sexual exploitation and abuse, gender issues, human rights issues, international humanitarian law, and special rights of children and women in conflict areas
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	N/A

### *Honduras*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Constitution (Article 288); La Ley Constitutiva de las Fuerzas Armadas; Guia de Adiestramiento de las Fuerzas Armadas
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	El Commando de Doctrina Conjunta y Educacion Militar (CODOCM)

<b>Training Materials:</b>	Manuals on Human Rights and the Law of Armed Conflict and other Law of Armed Conflict publications, based on materials from IIHL, the Swiss Agency for International Cooperation and Development, the United States and the United Nations
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Officers and NCOs receive formal training in LOAC in their military training centers and at each rank, including the basic course and the advanced course. Informal training is directed by commanders to their troops through inspection visits, command visits, discussions, and seminars.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	21+ hours per year; twice a year; also during courses and programs of specialized training
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, exercises and war gaming
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes; training at the Regional Peacekeeping Training Center in Guatemala, twice per year and before peacekeeping missions.
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Joint Staff Director of Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law

**Hungary**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Act of National Defense
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Ministry of Defense, Department of Law at Zrínyi Miklós, University of National Defense
<b>Training Materials:</b>	University-generated materials, ICRC materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Standard troops get law of war training as part of ordinary training. They understand the law of war—as derived from international sources—to be as legally binding as domestic law. The goal of the training is to ensure the troops will obey and apply these rules during combat. Higher-ranking officers, commanders, and civilian students at military institutions are also familiarized with international public law so that they gain deeper insight into the roots of the international law of war and international relations.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Commanders and officers, troops, civilians
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Once per year, 21+ hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, distance learning, training manuals
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, more practical and less theoretical

<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Department of Law at Zrínyi Miklós University of National Defense
<b>India</b>	
<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Adoption of Geneva Conventions into municipal law
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	No
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Based on code of conduct, directives, and policies issued from army headquarters; ICRC materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Law of war training is included in the syllabus of all the training programs held as part of instructor courses, promotion examinations, and trainings organized at unit and formation level.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Officers, JCOs
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	21+ hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, war gaming, training manuals, audio-visual aids
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, more exposure to law of war training
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Director General of Military Training Army Headquarters New Delhi-115011 India
<b>Indonesia</b>	
<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Laws of the Indonesian National Army
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Education and Training Command, teams of legal officers throughout military
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	The curriculum covers the theory and application of the law of war in every type of education and training within the Indonesian Army, including initial, formational, vocational, and developmental education.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	At least once a year, 16–20 hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, war gaming
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, extra material regarding treatment of prisoners, refugees, clandestines, and others
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Staff Operation Indonesian Armed Forces Headquarters

**Ireland**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Geneva Conventions Act of 1962, amended 1997
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Legal Officer, Defence Forces Training Centre
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC and other publications
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Predominately lecture format, using PowerPoint, case study, scenario based training, and open source media clips. At the senior level, discussion groups. Some senior command and staff students (Major to Lt Col) are encouraged to complete theses on a range of IHL topics.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All ranks above private
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Monthly, 21+ hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, scenarios, discussion groups, case studies
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes; Use of Force, ROE, Applicability of LOAC/ IHL and Human Rights Law
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Lt. Col. Jerry Lane Legal Officer, HQ Defence Forces Training Centre Office: +353 (0)45 44 5031 Mobile: +353 (0)87 2654703 jerry.lane@defenceforces.ie

**Israel**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	IDF GHQ Reg. 33.0133; IDF Standing Order for the Training of Officers; Specific IDF orders obliging LOAC training for certain purposes and units
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	International and Civil Law Section of the IDF School of Military Law, International Law Department, Legal Advisers of the relevant Regional Commands
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials ( <i>The Laws of War in the Battlefield</i> (2006); Interactive Training Software; Mishpat-Mafteah (“Legal key-note”); Hinuhok (“Legal education”); <i>A Comparative Manual to the International LOAC</i> (2003))
<b>Description of Training:</b>	The training of LOAC in the IDF is conducted by teaching and exercising in various courses for commanders of all ranks, and by providing units with publications and source materials. LOAC training is also integrated within periodical military drills.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes

<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Part of regular instruction
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, war gaming, distance learning, training manuals
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	No, not involved in peacekeeping operations at present
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	IDF School of Military Law

### *Jamaica*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Training required by order of the Chief of Defence Staff
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	No
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC LOAC Instructors Teaching files, Law of War Handbook
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Training includes lectures and presentations, panel discussions, and practical exercises.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All ranks with an emphasis on infanteers
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	At least once a year; 1–5 hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, panel discussions with human rights action groups
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, in-depth detail on “behavior in action”, Third Geneva Convention, Occupation, and Hague Law
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Staff Officer Operations and Training Up Park Camp Kingston 5 Jamaica Tel: 926-8121 Ext 2004 Fax: 926-8243 soot@cw.jamaica.com

### *Jordan*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Geneva Conventions Act, sections 47, 48, 127, and 147
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Peace Operation Training Center, Directorate of Doctrine & Joint Training
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated and ICRC publications
<b>Description of Training:</b>	LOAC training is integrated within the Jordan Armed Forces training courses at a number of times and levels. LOAC is provided in basic and advanced military training courses for officers and NCOs. It is also offered at the staff officer and higher staff officer courses for senior officers. Additional training for LOAC is given to all military personnel participating in peacekeeping and overseas missions.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel

<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	21+ hours, more than twice a year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, discussions and exercises
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Directorate of International Affairs (DIA) Jordan Armed Forces GHQ (JAF) Tel: 00962 6 566 53 26 Fax: 00962 6 506 36 84 Email: arms.cont1@jaf.mil.jo

### **Macedonia**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	N/A
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC publications, Army manuals for law of war training
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Military Training Centers; Military Academy; operational units, declared units, and personnel for PSO
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, war gaming, field exercises
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, predeployment briefings and exercises that include LOAC training modules
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	N/A

### **Malawi**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Chapter 12:03 of the Laws of Malawi implementing the Geneva Conventions
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Deputy director of legal services, in conjunction with the director of training and the commandant of the Malawi Armed Forces College
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials ( <i>Fight it Right, The Art of Combat, Know Your Law</i> ), as well as ICRC publications
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Lectures and presentations, publication of monographs and booklets, exercises, and IHL is part of promotional exams.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Every member of the Malawi Defence Forces
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes, required for all officers
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	16–20 hours per year, as needed in each and every course

<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, war gaming
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, on IHL and human rights, international criminal law, ROE and mandates, code of conduct, sexual exploitation and abuse
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Malawi Armed Forces College
<b>Moldova</b>	
<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Order Nr.275 regarding the Regulation on Implementation of LOAC norms in the National Army of the Republic of Moldova
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Peace Support Operation Training Centre of the National Army, Military Institute of the Armed Forces, Faculty of Law of civilian educational institutions, Military faculty of civil institutions of higher education
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	IHL is part of the study programmes organized by the Moldovan Armed Forces and Police, and studied in the Military Institute of the Armed Forces, Police Academy, and Faculty of Law of civilian educational institutions. Every member of the Armed Forces acquires a basic knowledge in LOAC during regular training activities for conscripts, noncommissioned officers, officers, and participants in international activities.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel and civilian students of military facilities
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Twice a year, 16–20 hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, war gaming, training materials
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, including LOAC refresher training, focusing on specific aspects of LOAC and rules of engagement and their practical application during terrain exercises, case studies, and examples
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Defense Policy and Planning Directorate Ministry of Defense 84, Hynchshti Highway MD-2021, Chisinau Republic of Moldova Tel: 252 083 Fax: 234 535
<b>Mongolia</b>	
<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Order of the Chief and General Staff of the Mongolian Armed Forces

<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	No designated unit, Colonel Myagmarsuren of the General Staff of the Armed Forces manages and conducts the training.
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials, training brochure on the law of war
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	16–20 hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, war gaming
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, peacekeeping tactical exercises
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Director of Humanitarian Law Training General Staff of the Armed Forces Ulaanbaatar Mongolia

### *Namibia*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	No designated unit; the officer in charge of military law training and the training wing commander for Junior Staff Courses design the courses
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Junior officers, senior noncommissioned officers and all legal officers
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes, for the Junior Staff Course
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Military Law Courses approximately 14 hours, three times per year; Junior Staff Courses approximately 24 hours, once per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Colonel T J Lambert Senior Staff Officer—Legal tjl@iway.na

### *Nepal*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Nepal Interim Constitution Article 144(4); IHL & IHRL Integration Order for the Nepal Army, Feb 22, 2008
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Human Rights Directorate of the Nepal Army
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC LOAC Teaching File
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Primarily lecture-based teaching in short courses of up to five days duration.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All officers and NCO
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes

<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Ad hoc; plus career courses
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	N/A
<b>Netherlands</b>	
<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	No designated unit; respective arms of the Armed Forces responsible for training own personnel
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols, Hague Conventions, other relevant treaties and conventions, International Humanitarian Law manual
<b>Description of Training:</b>	LOAC training is part of the regular instruction of personnel at all levels. Topics addressed are LOAC and topics directly related to LOAC, including ROE, ethics, and legal aspects of operations outside the Netherlands.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	N/A
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Part of regular instruction, more detailed at higher echelons
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, function-specific instruction
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Mission-specific instruction conducted at School Voor Vredesmissies (School for Peace Operations)
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Directorate of Legal Affairs Head Armed Forces Legal Service Netherlands Ministry of Defense P.O. Box 20701 2500 ES The Hague Tel: +31 (0)70 3186506 Fax: +31 (0)70 3185575
<b>New Zealand</b>	
<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Geneva Conventions Act 1958; Defence Force Order 04/2000—Law of Armed Conflict Training, Dissemination and Instruction
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Director of Legal Training, New Zealand Defence College, under supervision of Deputy Director of Legal Services (Operations Law), HQ NZDF
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials, <i>NZDF LOAC Manual</i> (undergoing re-write), <i>NZDF Code of Conduct Card</i>
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Level 1: three hours of lectures followed by a test Level 2: a half to full day command training and computer-based distance learning

<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Level 3: three to four days intensive training for commanders and staff planners
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Level 4: professional development for all legal officers
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Components of Training:</b>	No, but required before deployment on all operations
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Level 1 training on enlistment; level 2 training ongoing; tailored level 2 predeployment training before all operations
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Classroom setting, distance learning, training manuals, practical scenarios, predeployment, mission-specific training
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Yes, predeployment and command training
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Deputy Director of Legal Services (Operations Law)
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	HQ New Zealand Defence Force
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Private Bag
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Wellington, New Zealand

**Nigeria**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Red Cross/Red Crescent
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Red Cross/Red Crescent
<b>Description of Training:</b>	One or two weeks usually set aside for training in IHL/Law of Armed Conflict in major military institutions
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Mostly commissioned officers
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, additional lectures
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Director, Joint Services Division
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Armed Forces Command and Staff College
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Jaji-KADUNA
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Nigeria

**Norway**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Overall responsibility for basic training lies with the chief of Navy/Army/Air Force/Home Guard; additional training provided by Norwegian Defence University College
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Yes; interactive electronic training program, textbook on law and the use of force, handbook on military law

<b>Description of Training:</b>	LOAC is included in the curriculum at all levels of military education. LOAC is also integrated in exercises. An interactive DVD program with a compulsory test is provided for each individual of the armed forces, irrespective of rank and status.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Commanders, officers, soldiers, and others
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	1–5 hours, whenever needed, especially before deploying to international operations
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, distance learning, war gaming, exercises
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, training in the applicable ROEs and in LOAC and other relevant law
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Cdr Jacob Thomas Staib Norwegian Defence University College Military Law Oslo Mil/Akershus N-0015 Oslo, Norway

### *Pakistan*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	N/A
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC publications
<b>Description of Training:</b>	The military conducts discussion exercises at the training of mid-level officers. The ICRC delegation conducts training at key training institutions with the support of retired senior military officers. In addition, the ICRC conducts Train-the-Trainer courses at various military training institutions to build national capacity.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Most commanders, officers, noncommissioned officers, and enlisted
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Once a year, approximately 10–15 hours
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, ICRC dissemination seminars
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	N/A

### *Portugal*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Legal Decree (Dec Lei) 42 991, 26 May 1960— Geneva Convention IV; Presidential Decree (Decreto do Presidente da República n. 10/92, de 1 de Abril); Portuguese Army Directives; NATO STANAG 2449
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<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Army training and doctrine command
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC and self-generated materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	LOAC training is conducted by small teams that deliver lectures and situational cases for trainees' participation. During the Military Academy and also during the promotion courses, all officers and NCOs attend theoretical lectures. Before a specific mission, each unit attends a specific LOAC training.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	At least once a year, 6–10 hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, war gaming
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Army Training and Doctrine Command

**Republic of Congo**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Annual directive issued by the Minister of Defense
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	IHL and IHRL Dissemination Standing Committee that reports to the Minister of Defense
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	In all branches of the military, most directors of instruction have attended the course of Director of Programs (now renamed Director of Course and Trainers) at the International Institute of Humanitarian Law, San Remo, Italy. Others have been trained locally or abroad as legal advisers. All of them play a key role for the conduct of Law of War Training. Within military academies, each course has a designated instructor who performs under the supervision of the dean of academics. Cadets at the main military academy will be trained as trainers, so that they'll be able to teach within their units. Within each branch of the military, there is a legal adviser who sets a program to teach during the instruction period (from February to September). In the barracks, troops receive dissemination sessions. In other services, the plan is to train officers who will serve as legal advisers. Currently trainers are trained in all "Military Zones of Defense."
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Commanders during special sessions requested by the ICRC or the Chief of Staff; Officers, during military courses or in their offices; Troops mainly those billeted for specific events; and other selected personnel who will serve in peacekeeping operations.

<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	11–15 hours for privates; 16–20 hours for NCOs and officers, provided in the course of regular training courses
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, dissemination sessions in military units, conferences, workshops and seminars
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Major Victor Kissambou-Makanga Permanent Secretary IHL/IHRL Dissemination Standing Committee Ministry of Defense E-mail: vikissambou@gmail.com

### *Russian Federation*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Decree No. 1495 of the President of the Russian Federation, 10 November 2007 (On the Confirmation of Basic Military Regulations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation); Order 375 of the Minister of Defense of the USSR, 16 February 1990 (On the Announcement of the Geneva Convention on the Defense of War Victims from 12 August 1949 and its Supplemental Protocols); Order No. 360 of the Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation, 8 August 2001 (On Measures for Observing the Norms of International Human Rights in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation); Order No. 69 of the Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation, 7 February 2000 (On the Organization of Courses for the Development of the Knowledge of the Officers of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation in the Sphere of the Rights of Armed Conflict)
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Main Directorate of Combat Training and Services of Troops of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Lectures, practical exercises, seminars, and instruction
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Twice a year, 6–10 hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Theoretical lessons, independent training, practical training, exercises
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Main Directorate for International Military Cooperation

***Slovak Republic***

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Code of Conduct on politico-military aspects of security
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	No designated unit; training conducted by unit commander with coordinators in the field working to ensure cooperation among departments, ministries, the ICRC, and other countries
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC materials, materials from Slovak CRC, Geneva Conventions, Hague Conventions
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Every soldier has to undergo initial law of war education. Special courses are organized for commanders and specialists at which time law of war scenarios are part of the training during staff and field exercises.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel get initial law of war training; special courses designed for special assignments
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Once per year, for every term of national service; 6–10 per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, war gaming, training manuals
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Specialist for Education General Staff of the Slovak Armed Forces Personal Management Staff MOD SR Kutuzovova 8 Bratislava Slovak Republic Tel: +421 960 313276 Fax: +421 960 313764

***South Africa***

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Constitution
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Chiefs of the services; overseen by Education, Training and Development Directorates
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials, Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols, Hague Conventions, De Mulinen Handbook
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Law of war training is an integral part of basic training and formative, command, and staff courses at the various staff colleges. Additionally, the various services conduct specialist in-house law of war training to meet specific requirements. Formal training is also presented before any service member partakes in joint military exercises or

	peace operations. In this way, throughout their military careers, members are provided with law of war training applicable to their specific needs and levels. Training includes theoretical lectures and exercises during which the application of theory is tested.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Minimum of once every two years, but as much as two to three times per year; 3–40 hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, war gaming, video materials
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Senior Staff Officer Training Military Legal Service South African National Defence Force Private Bag X159 Pretoria 0001 South Africa Tel: +27 12 355 5370 Fax: +27 12 355 5372 E-mail: mls@mil.za

### *Spain*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Law 39/2007, regulating the military career; article 64, section F
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	N/A
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	LOAC is included, in general, in the syllabus of the courses of instruction.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Length varies depending on whether it is for officers, noncommissioned officers, or enlisted personnel
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, according to the specific operation
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	N/A

### *Sri Lanka*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	In progress
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Directorate of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC materials

<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Lieutenant to captain and captain to major
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Two hours of IHL and two hours of human rights each month
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Lectures
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	N/A
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	N/A

### **Sudan**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Military order issued by army chief of staff
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	No designated unit; deputy chief of staff for training has overall responsibility; staff officers in the training section handle all law of war training
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials, Sudanese military manuals on LOAC, ICRC materials also used as needed
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Military instructors trained by experts from ICRC are usually responsible for conducting the training programs. In addition, the ICRC experts continue to organize training programs for the Sudanese Armed Forces to qualify instructors in LOAC.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Mostly junior officers and NCOs
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Integrated within military training programs, so part of each training cycle; 21+ hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, stand models, map exercises, blackboard exercises, practical exercises
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	N/A
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	International Committee of the Red Cross–Sudan P.O. Box 1831 Khartoum, Sudan Tel: +249 11 476468 or 467680 Fax: +249 11 467709

### **Sweden**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	National Defence Ordinance (1990:12) on International Humanitarian Law; FIB 1997:2 Swedish Armed Forces Internal Regulation regarding LOAC training
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	At each military unit, one officer is appointed as an LOAC training officer, tasked to support and execute LOAC training for military and civilian personnel. The network of LOAC officers is coordinated by one specific position, currently planned to be attached to the Swedish Land Warfare Center.

<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated, LOAC manual (1993, CD based), Generic Soldiers Card (Soldatregler), ADL Courses
<b>Description of Training:</b>	LOAC training includes international humanitarian law during armed conflicts, neutrality law, and occupation law. The training includes both theoretical teaching and practical exercises. It is integrated into other training and training activities, mainly education and training in combat, tactics, medical services and prisoner of war services, and applied during live exercises. At present, the Swedish Armed Forces system for LOAC training is undergoing changes in terms of organization, training material, and reporting.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All personnel within the Swedish Armed Forces, civilian as well as military
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Once per year; 6–18 hours of theoretical training depending on position and rank; hours of practical training on exercises is not regulated
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, war gaming, training and field exercises
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Legal Staff (Operations) Swedish Armed Forces HQ Email: exp-hkv@mil.se

### *Switzerland*

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Yes
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Law of Armed Conflict Section (International Relations Defence)
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	During all promotion courses and annual repetition courses
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, distance learning, training manuals, war gaming, CD-Rom/interactive
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, ROE training and refresher courses on LOAC and human rights
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Staff of the Chief of the Armed Forces International Relations Law of Armed Conflict Section Papiermuhlestrasse 20 CH-3003 Bern

**Tanzania**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Yes
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Training conducted by select instructors
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Commanders and staff officers have to know the basics of the Geneva Conventions and the application of IHL, while the soldiers have to know the rules of conduct in the battlefield.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	21+ hours per year; twice a year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, distance learning, training manuals, annual training exercises
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Command and Staff College P.O. Box 7205 Arusha, Tanzania

**Thailand**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Government Directive and Military Order
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Royal Thailand Army (RTA) Peacekeeping Mobile Training Team, a sub-unit of the Organic Unit of the RTA and the Directorate of Operations RTA HQ
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Handbooks, peacekeeping doctrine, and LOAC teaching files from the U.S. Army, British Army, and ICRC
<b>Description of Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	RTA East Timor peacekeeping force
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	No
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	More than twice a year; 21+ hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, war gaming, training manuals, field training
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	N/A
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Chief of Operations Officer Royal Thai Army Operations Center Royal Thai Army Headquarters Rajchadumnern Nok Road Bangkok 10200, Thailand Tel: +66 2 2802502 Fax: +66 2 2802500

**Turkey**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Geneva Conventions incorporated into Turkish law
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Office of the Legal Adviser, Turkish General Staff
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Materials generated by Turkish General Staff, ICRC materials
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Basic training (behavior in combat); junior officers (essentials of LOAC); senior officers (operational planning)
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	Commanders and officers, first lieutenant through colonel, troops, specialists, civil servants, and legal advisers
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Twice per year; 21+ hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, war gaming, training manuals, syndicate work, field training
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Turkish General Staff Office of the Legal Adviser

**Uganda**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Geneva Conventions Act
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Director of training and director of legal services but no primary training unit
<b>Training Materials:</b>	ICRC handbook on law of war, Geneva Conventions and Protocols, ICRC monthly newsletters
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel are required to receive training; training focuses on lieutenants, majors, sergeants, and squad leaders.
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	11–15 hours per year
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, workshops and seminars
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Director of Training Uganda Peoples Defence Forces—GHQ P.O. Box 132 Bombo, Uganda

**United Kingdom**

<b>Domestic Law Requiring Training:</b>	Defence Policy dated Jan 2010 Law of Armed Conflict Training, Geneva Conventions Act 1957
<b>Primary Training Unit:</b>	Ultimately, Service Chiefs and the Chief of the General Staff; within the Services, responsibility for setting training policy for LOAC rests with the Development, Concepts and Doctrine Centre. Training responsibility is overseen by the Training Delivery Authorities/Directorates for each Service.
<b>Training Materials:</b>	Self-generated materials JSP 383 (Joint Service Manual on the Law of Armed Conflict); Mandatory Annual Training Test 7 (a series of video, DVD, and tests to ensure compliance with LOAC throughout the Army)
<b>Description of Training:</b>	Continuation or entry level basic training for Phase 1 recruits, officer training, and Reserve Officer training. Follow-on training builds upon the basic principles taught during entry-level training. Midlevel and senior-level training takes place at various training courses throughout a career, such as at Staff College. The Operational Training and Advisory Group gives mission specific training specific to any theatre of operation prior to deployment, including a legal brief and "Judgemental trainer" that simulates scenarios in which an individual is tested regarding the use of lethal force.
<b>Recipients of Training:</b>	All military personnel
<b>Training Required for Promotion:</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of Training:</b>	Minimum is 1½ hours for nondeploying troops or a full day (3½ hours) prior to deployment. Most personnel receive significantly more than this through other courses, predeployment training or exercise evaluation
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, simulation, and war gaming
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Yes, predeployment and command training
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Legal (Land) Joint Doctrine and Concepts Centre Ministry of Defence Shrivenham SWINDON SN6 8RF United Kingdom Tel: +44 1793 787200 Fax: +44 1793 787232

### United States of America

**Domestic Law Requiring Training:**

U.S. Department of Defense Directive 5100.77, DoD Law of War Program

**Primary Training Unit:**

There is no single primary unit with this responsibility. The DoD Law of War Program requires that all command levels conduct training for their troops.

**Training Materials:**

Self-generated materials; Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols; Hague Conventions; Department of the Army, Field Manual 27-10, *The Law of Land Warfare* (July 1956); Department of the Navy, Naval Warfare Publication 1-14M/U.S. Marine Corps MCPW 5-2.1, *The Commander's Handbook on the Law of Naval Operations* (October 1995); Department of the Air Force, Air Force Publication 110-31, *International Law: The Conduct of Armed Conflict and Air Operations* (November 19, 1976); Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 5810.01D, Implementation of the DoD Law of War Program (April 30, 2010); materials produced by the Judge Advocate General (JAG) Schools, in particular the *Operational Law Handbook* produced by the JAG School, U.S. Army and the Law of Military Operations course at the U.S. Naval Justice School; materials produced by the Center for Law and Military Operations; other international treaties and conventions

**Description of Training:**

Accession or entry level—basic training for enlisted personnel, officer training, and Reserve Officer Training Corps. Follow-on training builds upon the basic principles taught during entry-level training. Mid-level and senior-level training takes place at various schools throughout a career, such as at war colleges and schools involving major command, prospective commanding officers, prospective executive officers, specializations (e.g., aviation, submarine, surface warfare, and amphibious warfare), and department head training. Judge advocates receive appropriate training throughout their careers in order to facilitate law of war training and to fulfill their duties as international law and operational law advisers.

**Recipients of Training:**

All military personnel

**Training Required for Promotion:**

No

**Frequency of Training:**

Required annually as well as before deployment on all operations. The DoD directive requires that

	training be completed and reported to the chain of command.
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, distance learning, training manuals, practical scenarios, predeployment, mission-specific training
<b>Additional Training for Peacekeeping Units:</b>	Predeployment and command training
<b>Points of Contact:</b>	The training is done locally at each base and training facility by the judge advocates. However, the main points of contact are the services' judge advocate training schools:
	<p>The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School, U.S. Army 600 Massie Road Charlottesville, Virginia 22903 United States website: <a href="http://www.jagcnet.army.mil">www.jagcnet.army.mil</a></p> <p>Center for Law and Military Operations 600 Massie Road Charlottesville, Virginia 22903 United States E-mail: <a href="mailto:CLAMO@hqda.army.mil">CLAMO@hqda.army.mil</a></p> <p>Naval Justice School 360 Elliot Street Newport, Rhode Island 02841 United States website: <a href="http://www.jag.navy.mil">www.jag.navy.mil</a></p> <p>The Air Force Judge Advocate General School CPD/JA, 150 Chennault Circle Maxwell AFB, Alabama 36112 United States website: <a href="http://www.maxwell.af.mil/au/cpd/jagschool">www.maxwell.af.mil/au/cpd/jagschool</a></p>

## Additional Countries Providing Law of War Training

*Note: In response to the survey, military establishments in the following countries confirmed that they provide national law of war training to their armed forces and, in some cases, to foreign militaries as well. Although additional information was not provided, subsequent updates to this directory will include such information if available.*

### **Austria**

**Type of Training:**

National Training

**Point of Contact:**

Legal Adviser for International Law

Ministry of Defence

Legal Affairs Division A

Rossauer Lande 1

1090 Vienna

Austria

rechtw@bmlv.gv.at

### **Bangladesh**

**Type of Training:**

National Training

**Point of Contact:**

Director

Training Directorate

Armed Forces Division

Dhaka Cantonment

Bangladesh

ahqmdte@accesstel.net

### **Belarus**

**Type of Training:**

National Training

**Point of Contact:**

Legal Affairs Directorate

via Ministry of Defence

International Military Cooperation Directorate

milcoop@mod.mil.by

### **Bulgaria**

**Type of Training:**

National Training

**Point of Contact:**

Ministry of Defence

Republic of Bulgaria

### **Costa Rica**

**Type of Training:**

National Training for the Fuerza Publica (Police Civilian Force)

**Point of Contact:**

Roberto Obando

Commissioner

Director de la Academia Nacional de Policia–Costa Rica

Frente al Centro Comercial del Sur

San Jose

Costa Rica

Tel: (506) 383-4964

Fax: (506) 226-6531

obandocr@misp.go.cr

**Croatia**

Type of Training:

Point of Contact:

National Training  
Captain Miroslav Vidovic  
Office of the Chief of General Staff of the Croatian  
Armed Forces  
Ministarstvo obrane RH–GS OS RH  
Kresimirov Trg.  
10 000 Zagreb  
Croatia

**Cyprus**

Type of Training:

Point of Contact:

National Training  
Minister’s Military Office  
Ministry of Defence  
Postal Code 1433  
Nicosia, Cyprus  
Tel: 0035722417070  
Fax: 0035722429392

**Kazakhstan**

Type of Training:

Point of Contact:

National Training  
Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
53 Dzhandosova Street  
Almaty, Kazakhstan  
Tel: 7 3272 280521  
Fax: 7 3272 214936

**Mexico**

Type of Training:

Point of Contact:

National Training  
US DAO Mexico  
Tel: 011-52-55-5080-2000 Ext. 4572

**Nicaragua**

Type of Training:

Point of Contact:

National Training  
Public Relations Office  
Nicaraguan Army  
Tel: 505-222-3379/222-3888  
Fax: 505-222-5565  
relacpub@alfanumeric.com.ni

**Zimbabwe**

Type of Training:

Point of Contact:

National Training  
Directorate of Army Training  
ZDF HQ  
P Bag 7713  
Causeway HARARE  
Zimbabwe

## Selected Countries Receiving External Training

*Note: In response to the survey, military establishments in the following countries indicated that they receive training in the law of armed conflict from external sources.*

<b>Recipient Country</b>	<b>Training Provider</b>
Botswana	ICRC
Burkina Faso	ICRC and IIHL
Chad	ICRC
Ethiopia	ICRC and the United States
Fiji	ICRC and IIHL
Guinea	UN and the United States
Kenya	ICRC
Kuwait	United Kingdom
Lebanon	ICRC and the United States
Malaysia	ICRC and IIHL
Philippines	The United States and Australia
Poland	ICRC
Ukraine	ICRC, NATO, OSCE
Zambia	SADC and IIHL

## Countries Providing Bilateral Assistance Training Programs

### *Australia*

<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	N/A
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Foreign officers trained in Australia
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Potentially all ranks
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	Varies depending on level and purpose of training
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	N/A
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	N/A
<b>Language:</b>	English, potentially others on an as needed basis
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	N/A
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Bilateral contacts with countries on the staff level
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, distance learning, war gaming
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	Yes
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	Possibly in kind funding
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	N/A

### *Belgium*

<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	Royal Defence College, Security and Defence Department
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Foreign officers trained in Belgium
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Officers, captain through lieutenant colonel; NCOs and troops; civilian lawyers from ministries of defense
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	Five weeks
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Maximum of three
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	No permanent instructors
<b>Language:</b>	French and Dutch
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	15+ foreign officers attend a course each year
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Bilateral contacts with countries on the staff level
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting (90 percent), training manuals, video
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	No
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	No, but the course is free
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Major Gilles du Bois d'Aische Belgian Ministry of Defense O&T/C&PI/Ops PI/Bur LOAC-ROE Quartier Reine Elisabeth

Rue d'Evere, 1  
 B-1140 Brussels  
 Belgium  
 Tel: 00-32-(0)2-701-42-85  
 Email: gilles.duboisdaische@mil.be

### *Canada*

<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	Military Training Assistance Program (MTAP), Directorate of the National Defence Headquarters
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Foreign troops trained in Canada, training provided in foreign countries
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Officers, captain/navy lieutenant through lieutenant colonel/navy commander
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	One-week LOAC course at Canadian Forces College; one-week law and operations module of command and staff course; three-day LOAC seminar at the Caribbean junior command and staff course
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Training provided at least twice annually
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	Instructors from throughout the JAG office
<b>Language:</b>	English and French
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	10–15 foreign officers attend a course each year
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Participants determined by MTAP
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting (100 percent), training manuals
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	Yes
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	Yes, in accordance with provisions of MTAP
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Director Military Training Assistance Program Ottawa

### *Denmark*

<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	No
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Foreign troops trained in Denmark, training provided in foreign countries
<b>Training Participants:</b>	All ranks, individuals and units
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	N/A, part of all other bilateral training
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Training provided in principle to all units training with Danish units; in practice, provided in connection with training for Baltic units deploying on peace operations with Danish units
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	N/A
<b>Language:</b>	English
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	N/A

<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	(1) Countries deploying soldiers with Danish units (2) When Denmark invited to provide instructors
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting (25 percent), war gaming (75 percent)
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	No
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	Yes, as part of bilateral cooperation schemes
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Defence Command Danneskiold-Samsøes Allé 1 1434, Copenhagen K Denmark

### Germany

<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	Zentrum Innere Führung (Leadership Development and Civil Education Centre)
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Foreign troops trained in Germany
<b>Training Participants:</b>	All ranks and civilian employees, individuals and units
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	From one day to three weeks
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	10
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	130 legal advisers
<b>Language:</b>	German; one English course at Führungsakademie
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	Limited by language capability
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Application
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, distance learning, training manuals, war gaming
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	Yes
<b>Funding Provided for</b>	Yes, as part of bilateral support agreements; apply through own Ministry of Defense
<b>Course Participants:</b>	N/A
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Zentrum Innere Führung Bereich 4 Postfach 7430 D-56065 Koblenz Fax 0049 261 896 5566

### Netherlands

<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	Netherlands Defence Academy
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Rwanda
<b>Training Participants:</b>	LOAC and Ethics Course: Officers from Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi; Course for RDF Legal Advisers: Officers from Rwanda

<b>Duration of Training:</b>	Defence Forces Three weeks
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Two
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	Three
<b>Language:</b>	English
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	30 officers
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Coordinated by Rwanda Defence Forces and Defence Attaché Burundi
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, training manuals, video
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	Yes
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	Partially
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	Partially
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Directorate of Legal Affairs Head Armed Forces Legal Service Netherlands Ministry of Defence P.O. Box 20701 2500 ES The Hague Tel: +31 (0)70 3186767 Fax +31 (0)70 3186575

### ***New Zealand***

<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	No, training run by Directorate of Legal Services, deputy director of operations and international law, and the LOAC project officer
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Foreign troops trained in New Zealand
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Formal courses for captains and majors as part of New Zealand Defence Force courses; predeployment training for all ranks; LOAC continuation training run overseas during peace operations for foreign contingents attached to New Zealand contingents
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	Five-day courses; offered on an ad hoc basis
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Not an ongoing program; have trained personnel from Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Vanuatu, Singapore, and Nepal
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	All legal advisers required to give this training
<b>Language:</b>	English
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	5–10
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Mutual assistance programmes, countries with which New Zealand operates overseas
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting (80 percent/60 percent for upper-level training), scenario-based (20 percent/40 percent for upper-level training)

<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	Yes
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	Yes; apply through New Zealand Military Attachés and own country's embassy in New Zealand; funding provided through Mutual Assistance Programmes
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Directorate of Legal Services NZDF

### **Norway**

<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	Forsvarets kompetansesenter for internasjonal virksomhet (FOKIV)
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Foreign troops trained in Norway; training provided in foreign country
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Commanders
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Part of a broader training program
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	N/A
<b>Language:</b>	N/A
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	N/A
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	N/A
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, war gaming
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	No
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	N/A
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	FOKIV Kongensgate 9 OSLO Norway Tel: 23 09 72 81 Fax: 23 09 72 80 E-mail: fokiv@fokiv.mil.no

### **South Africa**

<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	No
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Foreign troops trained in South Africa
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Mostly officers and NCOs, individuals and units
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	From three hours to five days
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Four to five, for eight to ten countries
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	Five
<b>Language:</b>	English
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	30

<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Invitation, primarily to Southern African Development Community countries
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting (10 percent), training manuals, war gaming, and field exercises (90 percent)
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	Not at this time but willing to do so
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	No
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	South African National Defence Force Military Attaché South African Embassy

### *Spain*

<b>Designated Training Unit:</b>	Yes
<b>Location of Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Officers, troops, Red Cross officials, university students
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	Once per year for five days
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Courses organized by the Spanish Red Cross
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	N/A
<b>Language:</b>	Spanish
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	N/A
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	N/A
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	No
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	No
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	N/A

### *Switzerland*

<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	Law of Armed Conflict Section, International Relations, Staff of Chief of the Armed Forces
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Foreign troops trained in Switzerland; training also provided in foreign countries
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Commanders, officers, and NCOs
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	From three days to one week
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Three to five
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	Four
<b>Language:</b>	English and French
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	30–50

<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Two participants from each Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council country in each course; Swiss military attaché initiates contact
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting (50 percent), war gaming (40 percent), distance learning (10 percent)
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	Yes
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	Yes, based on need; Swiss military attaché initiates contact
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Staff of Chief of the Armed Forces International Relations Law of Armed Conflict Section Papiermuhlestrasse 20 CH-3003 Bern

### **Tanzania**

<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	Yes, Command and Staff College
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Foreign troops trained in Tanzania
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Commanders and officers, major and above
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	More than 10 hours
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	One, for more than five countries
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	Two staff and two guest lecturers
<b>Language:</b>	English
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	8
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Selected by own country
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting (60 percent), training manuals (20 percent), battle exercises (20 percent)
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	No
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	No
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Tanzania People's Defence Forces Chief of Operations and Training P.O. Box 9203 Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

### **Turkey**

<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	Yes, Turkish Partnership for Peace Training Center
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Foreign troops trained in Turkey, also train foreign troops in own country
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Commanders and officers, up through lieutenant colonel; specialists, civil servants, and legal advisers

<b>Duration of Training:</b>	Twice per year at Partnership for Peace (PfP) Training Center, two-week course; once per year through mobile training team, one-week course
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Seven to eight courses; 15–25 countries (NATO, PfP, and Mediterranean Dialogue)
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	14–19 instructors, mostly guest instructors
<b>Language:</b>	English; mobile training team can provide documents in Turkish or other native languages of trainees
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	75–80 for PfP Training Center course; 167 for courses abroad
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Training for NATO, PfP, and Mediterranean Dialogue countries
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting (20 percent), training manuals (10 percent), war gaming (20 percent), syndicate work and field training (50 percent)
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	Yes
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	Not separately; funding provided through bilateral agreements with countries (full support and partial support)
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Course Director Turkish PfP Training Center
 <b><i>United Kingdom</i></b>	
<b>Foreign Training Unit:</b>	N/A
<b>Location of Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Training Participants:</b>	N/A
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	N/A
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	N/A
<b>Language:</b>	N/A
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	N/A
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	All training is arranged first with the relevant defence attaché in country, who then liaises with the appropriate secretariat in the Ministry of Defence in London
<b>Components of Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	N/A
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	Yes, scholarships available; defence attachés provided with list of selected countries, who then identify suitable members of armed forces and defence civilians
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	N/A

**Point of Contact:** Directorate Overseas Military Activity  
MoD Main Building  
DOMA AF1  
Room 321  
Metropole Building  
Northumberland Ave.  
London  
WC2N 5BP  
United Kingdom

### ***United States of America***

#### **Defense Institute of International Legal Studies**

**Foreign Training Unit:**

Yes, training run by the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS)

**Location of Training:**

Foreign troops trained primarily in their own country or in regional training programs; foreign military personnel also brought to the United States for training at DIILS.

**Training Participants:**

All training is tailored for each specific audience, with a wide variety of topics covered. Participants range from civilians to military of all ranks.

**Duration of Training:**

Courses vary but are usually one to two weeks.

**Courses per Year:**

DIILS is the military's leading training unit in this field. It has trained more than 30,000 personnel from more than 144 countries. Courses are scheduled individually.

**Staff Trainers:**

All DIILS faculty are subject-matter experts.

**Language:**

English with simultaneous translation

**Number of Participants:**

45 to 60 participants

**By Invitation or Application:**

Participation arranged through U.S. military attachés at U.S. embassies

**Components of Training:**

Classroom setting, exercises, scenarios

**Programmatic Assistance:**

Yes

**Funding Provided for Course Participation:**

Yes, arranged through U.S. military attachés at U.S. embassies; funding source is the Expanded International Military Education and Training (E-IMET) program

**Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:**

No

**Point of Contact:**

U.S. military attachés at U.S. embassies; DIILS website: [www.dsca.osd.mil/diils](http://www.dsca.osd.mil/diils)

### **George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies**

**Foreign Training Unit:**

Yes

**Location of Training:**

Foreign troops trained at the Marshall Center, located in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany

<b>Training Participants:</b>	Commanders and officers (lieutenant through colonel); civilian personnel from ministries of foreign affairs, ministries of defense, and academia
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	Leaders course (three times per year, nine-week course); executive program (two times per year, 15-week course)
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	40, for approximately 40 countries
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	Two specialists and a faculty of 23
<b>Language:</b>	English, German, and Russian
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	Varies
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	U.S. and German governments set quotas for participation
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting (85 percent), distance learning (15 percent)
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	No
<b>Funding Provided:</b>	Yes
<b>Funding for Int'l Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Defense attachés at U.S. or German embassies; Marshall Center website: <a href="http://www.marshallcenter.org">www.marshallcenter.org</a>

### Various War Colleges, Command and Staff Colleges, and Other U.S. Military Organizations

<b>General Information:</b>	Numerous U.S. military war colleges, command and staff colleges, and other similar U.S. military organizations and institutions have foreign military personnel as part of their student body. To various degrees, each of these institutions offers training in the law of war.
<b>Points of Contact:</b>	U.S. Naval War College <a href="http://www.nwc.navy.mil">www.nwc.navy.mil</a>  U.S. Army War College <a href="http://www.carlisle.army.mil">www.carlisle.army.mil</a>  Air War College—U.S. Air Force <a href="http://www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awchome.htm">www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awchome.htm</a>  U.S. Marine Corps War College <a href="http://www.mcu.usmc.mil/mcwar/index.htm">www.mcu.usmc.mil/mcwar/index.htm</a>  Joint Forces Staff College <a href="http://www.jfsc.ndu.edu">www.jfsc.ndu.edu</a>  U.S. Army Command and General Staff College <a href="http://www-cgsc.army.mil/index.asp">www-cgsc.army.mil/index.asp</a>  Air Command and Staff College—U.S. Air Force <a href="http://www.acsc.maxwell.af.mil">www.acsc.maxwell.af.mil</a>

U.S. Marine Corps—Command and Staff College  
[www.mcu.usmc.mil/csc](http://www.mcu.usmc.mil/csc)

College of Naval Command and Staff  
[www.nwc.navy.mil/academics/colleges/cncs.htm](http://www.nwc.navy.mil/academics/colleges/cncs.htm)

Naval Postgraduate School  
[www.nps.navy.mil](http://www.nps.navy.mil)

Air University—U.S. Air Force  
[www.au.af.mil/au/index.php](http://www.au.af.mil/au/index.php)

Marine Corps University  
[www.mcu.usmc.mil](http://www.mcu.usmc.mil)

National Defense University  
[www.ndu.edu](http://www.ndu.edu)

National War College  
[www.ndu.edu/nwc](http://www.ndu.edu/nwc)

Industrial College of the Armed Forces  
[www.ndu.edu/icaf](http://www.ndu.edu/icaf)

Inter-American Defense College  
[www.jid.org](http://www.jid.org)

Africa Center for Strategic Studies  
[www.africacenter.org](http://www.africacenter.org)

Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies  
[www.apcss.org](http://www.apcss.org)

Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies  
[www.ndu.edu/nesa](http://www.ndu.edu/nesa)

## International Organization Training Programs

### *International Committee of the Red Cross*

<b>Designated Training Unit:</b>	Yes
<b>Location of Training:</b>	Geneva and in the trainees' country
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Military, civilian
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	Varies
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Varies
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	Yes
<b>Language:</b>	Numerous languages
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	Thousands from around the world
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Contact local Red Cross and make request for training
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting, LOAC teaching file is online at: <a href="http://www.icrc.org/Web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/html/armed_forces">www.icrc.org/Web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/html/armed_forces</a>
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	N/A
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	No
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	ICRC headquarters in Geneva International Committee of the Red Cross 19 avenue de la Paix CH 1202 Geneva Phone: +41 (22) 734 60 01 Fax: +41 (22) 733 20 57 See website to find local Red Cross contact information: <a href="http://www.icrc.org">www.icrc.org</a>

### *International Institute of Humanitarian Law*

<b>Designated Training Unit:</b>	Military Department of IIHL
<b>Location of Training:</b>	IIHL facilities in San Remo, Italy
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Officers (lieutenant through lieutenant general), civilian defense officials
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	One to three weeks
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Seven different courses, 13 total
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	Two staff and two guest lecturers
<b>Language:</b>	English, French, Spanish, and Russian
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	Since inception in 1970, 3,500 from 160 countries
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Application
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Classroom setting
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	Yes, one week course for managers of LOAC training programs
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	N/A

<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Headquarters: International Institute of Humanitarian Law Villa Ormond C.so Cavallotti 113 18038 San Remo - Italy Phone: + 39 0184541848 Military Department Phone: + 39 0184541155 Fax: + 39 0184541600 Military Department Fax: + 39 0184573982 E-mail: sanremo@iihl.org
	Liaison Office: International Institute of Humanitarian Law La Voie Creuse, 16 1202 Geneva - Switzerland Phone: + 41 22 9197930 Fax: + 41 22 9197933 E-mail: geneve@iihl.org

***United Nations Institute for Training and Research—Programme of Correspondence Instruction in Peacekeeping Operations (UNITAR POCI)***

**International Humanitarian Law and the Law of Armed Conflict Course**

<b>Designated Training Unit:</b>	Yes
<b>Location of Training:</b>	N/A
<b>Training Participants:</b>	Officers, troops, civilians
<b>Duration of Training:</b>	Self-paced (17 hours recommended)
<b>Courses per Year:</b>	Unlimited, online
<b>Staff Trainers:</b>	Yes
<b>Language:</b>	English and Spanish
<b>Number of Participants:</b>	Thousands of students from 65 nations
<b>By Invitation or Application:</b>	Application
<b>Components of Training:</b>	Self-paced training with online support
<b>Programmatic Assistance:</b>	No
<b>Funding Provided for Course Participants:</b>	No
<b>Funding Provided to Assist Domestic Training:</b>	No
<b>Point of Contact:</b>	Registrar, Ms. Susan Terrien, at <a href="mailto:terrien@unitarpoci.org">terrien@unitarpoci.org</a> . Phone: +1.757.253.6933 Fax: +1.757.253.6954
	UNITAR POCI Box 20475 Dag Hammarskjöld Centre New York, NY 10017-0009 United States Web site: <a href="http://www.unitarpoci.org">www.unitarpoci.org</a>



# III

## Internet Links

### Militaries and Governments

Australian Defence Force Academy	<a href="http://www.adfa.edu.au">www.adfa.edu.au</a>
Bundeswehr (Germany)	<a href="http://www.bundeswehr.de">www.bundeswehr.de</a>
Canadian Department of National Defence	<a href="http://www.dnd.ca">www.dnd.ca</a>
Academy of the UK— Joint Services Command and Staff College	<a href="http://www.da.mod.uk/colleges/jscsc">http://www.da.mod.uk/colleges/jscsc</a>
Foreign Military Studies Office	<a href="http://fmso.leavenworth.army.mil">http://fmso.leavenworth.army.mil</a>
Joint Forces Quarterly	<a href="http://www.ndu.edu/press/jointForceQuarterly.html">http://www.ndu.edu/press/jointForceQuarterly.html</a>
Judge Advocate General’s Corps (Army)	<a href="http://www.jagcnet.army.mil">www.jagcnet.army.mil</a>
Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School	<a href="http://www.jagcnet.army.mil/tjaglcs">www.jagcnet.army.mil/tjaglcs</a>
Military Legal Resources	<a href="http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military_Law/pamphlets_manuals.html">http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military_Law/pamphlets_manuals.html</a>
National Defense University	<a href="http://www.ndu.edu">www.ndu.edu</a>
National War College	<a href="http://www.ndu.edu/nwc">www.ndu.edu/nwc</a>
Swiss DFA International and Humanitarian Law Division	<a href="http://www.eda.admin.ch/eda/en/home.html">www.eda.admin.ch/eda/en/home.html</a>
USAFRICOM	<a href="http://www.africom.mil">www.africom.mil</a>
US Air Force Materiel Command Library	<a href="http://www.afmc.af.mil/library">www.afmc.af.mil/library</a>
US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)	<a href="http://www-tradoc.army.mil">www-tradoc.army.mil</a>
USCENTCOM	<a href="http://www.centcom.mil">www.centcom.mil</a>
US Department of Defense– Military Commissions	<a href="http://www.defense.gov/news/commissions.html">http://www.defense.gov/news/commissions.html</a>
USEUCOM	<a href="http://www.eucom.mil">www.eucom.mil</a>
US Marine Corps	<a href="http://www.usmc.mil">www.usmc.mil</a>
USNORTHCOM	<a href="http://www.northcom.mil">www.northcom.mil</a>
USPACOM	<a href="http://www.pacom.mil">www.pacom.mil</a>
USSOCOM	<a href="http://www.socom.mil">www.socom.mil</a>
USSOUTHCOM	<a href="http://www.southcom.mil">www.southcom.mil</a>
USSTRATCOM	<a href="http://www.stratcom.mil">www.stratcom.mil</a>
USTRANSCOM	<a href="http://www.transcom.mil">www.transcom.mil</a>

### *Training Programs*

Canadian Judge Advocate General	<a href="http://www.forces.gc.ca/jag">www.forces.gc.ca/jag</a>
Center for Army Lessons Learned, Training Center (U.S.)	<a href="http://call.army.mil">http://call.army.mil</a>
George C. Marshall European Center	<a href="http://www.marshallcenter.org">www.marshallcenter.org</a>
Joint Forces Quarterly	<a href="http://www.ndu.edu/press/jointForceQuarterly.html">http://www.ndu.edu/press/jointForceQuarterly.html</a>
Marine Corps Judge Advocate Division	<a href="http://www.marines.mil/unit/judgeadvocate/Pages/Home/SJA_to_the_CMC.aspx">www.marines.mil/unit/judgeadvocate/Pages/Home/SJA_to_the_CMC.aspx</a>
Standards of Conduct	<a href="http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics">www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics</a>
UK Ministry of Defence	<a href="http://www.mod.uk">www.mod.uk</a>
United States Army	<a href="http://www.army.mil/references">www.army.mil/references</a>
USAFRICOM	<a href="http://www.africom.mil">www.africom.mil</a>
US Army Command and General Staff College	<a href="http://call.army.mil/training.asp">http://call.army.mil/training.asp</a>
USCENTCOM	<a href="http://www.centcom.mil">www.centcom.mil</a>
US Department of Defense	<a href="http://www.defenselink.mil">www.defenselink.mil</a>
USEUCOM	<a href="http://www.eucom.mil">www.eucom.mil</a>
US Military Academy	<a href="http://www.usma.edu/dmi">www.usma.edu/dmi</a>
USNORTHCOM	<a href="http://www.northcom.mil">www.northcom.mil</a>
USPACOM	<a href="http://www.pacom.mil">www.pacom.mil</a>
USSOCOM	<a href="http://www.socom.mil">www.socom.mil</a>
USSOUTHCOM	<a href="http://www.southcom.mil">www.southcom.mil</a>
USSTRATCOM	<a href="http://www.stratcom.mil">www.stratcom.mil</a>
USTRANSCOM	<a href="http://www.transcom.mil">www.transcom.mil</a>

### *Curricula*

Joint Forces Staff College	<a href="http://www.jfsc.ndu.edu/schools_programs/default.asp">www.jfsc.ndu.edu/schools_programs/default.asp</a>
Judge Advocate General Legal Center and School	<a href="http://www.jagcnet.army.mil/tjaglcs">www.jagcnet.army.mil/tjaglcs</a>
Standards of Conduct	<a href="http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics">www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics</a>
USNORTHCOM	<a href="http://www.northcom.mil/about/history_education/education.html">http://www.northcom.mil/about/history_education/education.html</a>

## International and/or Nongovernmental Organizations

### *General Information*

Human Rights First	<a href="http://www.humanrightsfirst.org">www.humanrightsfirst.org</a>
Human Rights Watch	<a href="http://www.hrw.org">www.hrw.org</a>
International Committee of the Red Cross	<a href="http://www.icrc.org">www.icrc.org</a>
International Criminal Court	<a href="http://www.icc-cpi.int">www.icc-cpi.int</a>
International Humanitarian Law Research Initiative	<a href="http://www.ihlresearch.org">www.ihlresearch.org</a>
International Institute of Humanitarian Law	<a href="http://www.iihl.org">www.iihl.org</a>
International Society for Military Law and the Law of War	<a href="http://www.soc-mil-law.org">www.soc-mil-law.org</a>
National Institute of Military Justice	<a href="http://www.nimj.org">www.nimj.org</a>
Organization of American States Office of Legal Cooperation	<a href="http://www.oas.org/juridico/english/iHL.htm">www.oas.org/juridico/english/iHL.htm</a>
Program on Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research	<a href="http://www.hpcrresearch.org">www.hpcrresearch.org</a>
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs—Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict	<a href="http://www.unocha.org/what-we-do/policy/thematic-areas/protection">www.unocha.org/what-we-do/policy/thematic-areas/protection</a>
UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	<a href="http://www.ohchr.org">www.ohchr.org</a>

### *Training Programs*

Human Rights Education Associates	<a href="http://www.hrea.org/index.php?doc._id=415#resources">www.hrea.org/index.php?doc._id=415#resources</a>
International Institute of Humanitarian Law	<a href="http://www.iihl.org">www.iihl.org</a>
Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance: and Protection	<a href="http://www.phapinternational.org/training/onsite-core-training">www.phapinternational.org/training/onsite-core-training</a>
United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations	<a href="http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/index.asp">www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/index.asp</a>

### *Curricula*

Center For Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance	<a href="http://www.cdmha.org">www.cdmha.org</a>
Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law	<a href="http://www.rwi.lu.se/index.shtml">www.rwi.lu.se/index.shtml</a>

**Database**

International Committee of the Red Cross– International Humanitarian Law Database	<a href="http://www.cicr.org/ihl">www.cicr.org/ihl</a>
International Institute of Humanitarian Law	<a href="http://www.iihl.org">www.iihl.org</a>
National Institute of Military Justice	<a href="http://www.nimj.org">www.nimj.org</a>
Organization of American States Office of Legal Cooperation	<a href="http://www.oas.org/juridico/english/iHL.htm">www.oas.org/juridico/english/iHL.htm</a>
Stockholm International Peace Research Institute	<a href="http://www.sipri.org">www.sipri.org</a>
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs—Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict	<a href="http://www.unocha.org/what-we-do/policy/thematic-areas/protection">www.unocha.org/what-we-do/policy/ thematic-areas/protection</a>

**Universities and Educational Institutions****General Information**

American Society of International Law	<a href="http://www.asil.org">www.asil.org</a>
Asia Pacific Centre for Military Law	<a href="http://www.apcml.org">www.apcml.org</a>
Crimes of War Project	<a href="http://www.crimesofwar.org">www.crimesofwar.org</a>
Emory University School of Law— International Humanitarian Law Clinic	<a href="http://www.law.emory.edu/centers-clinics/international-humanitarian-law-clinic.html">http://www.law.emory.edu/centers-clinics/ international-humanitarian-law-clinic.html</a>
Institute for International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict (Bochum)	<a href="http://www.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/ifhv">www.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/ifhv</a>
Public International Law and Policy Group	<a href="http://www.publicinternationallaw.org">www.publicinternationallaw.org</a>
Liverpool University School of Law—Human Rights and International Law Unit	<a href="http://www.liv.ac.uk/law-and-social-justice/research/human_rights/index.htm">www.liv.ac.uk/law-and-social-justice/research/ human_rights/index.htm</a>

**Training Programs**

Asia Pacific Centre for Military Law	<a href="http://www.acpml.org">www.acpml.org</a>
Crimes of War Project	<a href="http://www.crimesofwar.org">www.crimesofwar.org</a>
Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights	<a href="http://www.adh-geneva.ch/teaching/training_courses.php">http://www.adh-geneva.ch/teaching/ training_courses.php</a>
United States Institute of Peace Academy for International Conflict Management and Peacebuilding	<a href="http://www.usip.org/education-training">http://www.usip.org/education-training</a>

**Curricula**

American University—Center for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law	<a href="http://www.wcl.american.edu/humright/center">www.wcl.american.edu/humright/center</a>
International Law of War Association	<a href="http://www.lawofwar.org">www.lawofwar.org</a>

***Database***

Case Western Reserve University School of Law War Crimes Research Portal	<a href="http://www.law.case.edu/war-crimes-research-portal">www.law.case.edu/war-crimes-research-portal</a>
International Laws and Treaties	<a href="http://fletcher.tufts.edu">http://fletcher.tufts.edu</a> <a href="http://www.jura.uni-sb.de">www.jura.uni-sb.de</a> (german & european codes)
Journal of Humanitarian Assistance	<a href="http://www.jha.ac">www.jha.ac</a>
Naval War College–Stockton LOAC/IHL e-Portal	<a href="http://www.usnwc.libguides.com/loac-ihl">www.usnwc.libguides.com/loac-ihl</a>
Virtual Law Library	<a href="http://www.law.indiana.edu/v-lib/">www.law.indiana.edu/v-lib/</a>
Yale Law School – Avalon Project	<a href="http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/default.asp">www.avalon.law.yale.edu/default.asp</a>

# Glossary of Acronyms

<b>DIILS</b>	Defense Institute of International Legal Studies
<b>DoD</b>	Department of Defense
<b>ICRC</b>	International Committee of the Red Cross
<b>IHL</b>	International Humanitarian Law
<b>IIHL</b>	International Institute of Humanitarian Law
<b>JCO</b>	Junior Commissioned Officer
<b>LOAC</b>	Law of Armed Conflict
<b>NATO</b>	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
<b>NCO</b>	Noncommissioned Officer
<b>OSCE</b>	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
<b>PfP</b>	Partnership for Peace
<b>ROE</b>	Rules of Engagement

## About the Authors

**Laurie R. Blank** is the director of the International Humanitarian Law Clinic at Emory University School of Law, where she teaches international humanitarian law and works directly with students to provide assistance to international tribunals, nongovernmental organizations, and law firms around the world on cutting edge issues in humanitarian law and human rights. Blank is the series editor of the ICRC's teaching supplements on IHL, a member of the American Bar Association's Advisory Committee to the Standing Committee on Law and National Security, and a member of the Public Interest Law and Policy Group's High Level Working Group on Piracy. She formerly served as a program officer in the Rule of Law Program at the United States Institute of Peace, where she supervised the Experts' Working Group on International Humanitarian Law and the project on New Actors in the Implementation and Enforcement of International Humanitarian Law. She has also served as an associate attorney in the litigation department at Shearman & Sterling in their New York and Paris offices. Blank has published and presented on wide-ranging topics in international humanitarian law and has participated in various forums on international humanitarian law and transitional justice.

**Gregory P. Noone** is the director of the Fairmont State University National Security and Intelligence Program and an assistant professor of political science and law. He is also a senior program officer at the Academy for International Conflict Management and Peacebuilding at the United States Institute of Peace and is a member of the Public International Law and Policy Group. Noone previously served as an active duty judge advocate in the U.S. Navy. He held various positions in the Navy including the Head of the International Law Branch and the Foreign Military Rights Affairs Branch in the Navy Judge Advocate General's International and Operational Law Division at the Pentagon. Noone also served at the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS), where he trained senior military, governmental and nongovernmental civilian personnel in more than forty countries. Most notably, he has trained members of the Iraqi National Congress, the postgenocide government in Rwanda, the post-Taliban government in Afghanistan, civil society in Sudan, and senior members of the Russian government. Noone is a Captain in the United States Naval Reserve and has served as the Commanding Officer of the Navy JAG International and Operational Law reserve unit and he is currently the Commanding Officer of the DIILS reserve unit. Noone is also an adjunct professor of law at Roger Williams University School of Law and Case Western Reserve University School of Law where he teaches International Law, Genocide, and International Humanitarian Law. He has published and presented articles on the Rwandan Genocide, the International Criminal Court, the law of armed conflict, and military tribunals at numerous forums. Noone appears regularly as a commentator on international and national TV and radio.

Together, the authors are also co-authors of *International Law and Armed Conflict: Fundamental Principles and Contemporary Challenges in the Law of War*, an innovative casebook on the law of armed conflict for teaching in law schools, graduate programs, and military academics.

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# Law of War Training

RESOURCES FOR MILITARY AND CIVILIAN LEADERS

*Second Edition*

We continue to see an urgent need for ways to prevent abuses by military personnel during armed conflict. The Geneva Conventions obligate every country to provide training to military personnel in the laws of war—laws designed to protect combatants, prisoners, and civilians alike. But many countries lack the knowledge or the resources to provide law of war training. This manual seeks to address this need and help countries understand and meet their law of war training obligations.

*Law of War Training* is a resource for military and civilian leaders to find information and assistance in providing law of war training for their military personnel. The manual analyzes options for law of war training and helps leaders assess how to implement training within specific financial and operational constraints. It also includes a directory of training programs at national and international levels and provides Web links to useful resources and institutions. As programs and contacts change, updates to this manual will be available on the USIP website at [www.usip.org](http://www.usip.org).

## ABOUT THE AUTHORS

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