ENFORCEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW (II)

Enforcement mechanisms: group of coercive measures provided by I.L. to ensure compliance with the norms. These measures are:

- **Observation measures**: taken before the wrongful act occurs, acting as dissuasion measures to avoid it. Types:
  - **Control measures**: in most cases, control is exercised by an intern. org. They are taken through a report containing the control measures to be observed. E.g.: those established by the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
  - **Follow-up measures**: procedures for gathering information on internationally wrongful acts. Control measures differ from follow-up measures in which the latter do not include a legal assessment of the facts on the part of the interested body, as it is the case of control measures

- **Response measures**: taken by the injured State as a response, after the obligation imposed by international norms has been violated. Types:
  - **Countermeasures**: self-protection measures taken by the injured State as a reaction to the conduct of the offending State in order to cease the internationally wrongful act. They have a centralized nature since they are taken by the injured State
  - **Sanctions**: adopted when mandatory rules having an “erga omnes” effect are violated. These are institutionalized measures taken in the face of serious events, within the competences of an I.O.