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2.2.1.4 Express knowledge from express complaints; 2.2.1.5 Express knowledge from previous decisions of non-justifiability of the interference; 2.2.2 The element of knowledge in positive obligations cases; 2.2.2.1 Implied knowledge from a known context of private parties' interactions; 2.2.2.2 Implied knowledge from previous incidents or comparative examples; 2.2.2.3 Express knowledge of an identifiable threat; 2.2.2.4 Express knowledge from express complaints; 2.2.3 The autonomy of the element of knowledge
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Sommario/riassunto

The system of the European Convention of Human Rights imposes positive obligations on the state to guarantee human rights in circumstances where state agents do not directly interfere. In addition to the traditional/liberal negative obligation of non-interference, the state must actively protect the human rights of individuals residing within its jurisdiction. The liability of the state in terms of positive obligations induces a freestanding imperative of human rights that changes fundamentally the perception of the role of the state and the participatory ability of the individual, who can
