



ICRC



Seventh Annual Report

on the Implementation of the International Humanitarian Law at the level of Arab States 2012 - 2014



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Foreword

It is a great honor for me, as a Head of the ICRC, Cairo Delegation, which supervises the issuance of the present report to foreword this Seventh Annual Report on the National Implementation of IHL in the Arab World from 2012 to 2014.

The first section of the report overviews the developments of the national implementation of IHL provisions in the Arab Region. This historical background, which constitutes a fruit of joint efforts between countries, the League of Arab States and the ICRC over fifteen years, is a major stimulant for us to forge ahead these efforts to develop our action in order to attain further achievements.

Those joint efforts in the domain of IHL implementation seek to provide a better protection for victims of armed conflicts and violence.

The integration of IHL provisions into the national legislation of each country helps raise awareness and knowledge and creates mechanisms for implementation, which would eventually improve respect for all persons and property protected by IHL.

I should not miss the opportunity to note that these regional efforts are concerted with the international ones exerted by the ICRC in coordination with the Swiss Federation in order to put into force the initiative to strengthen protection in the domain of IHL and the initiative to provide more protection for victims of non-international armed conflicts. I hope we can all see in the near future further enforcement of IHL provisions.

In the conclusion, it is my honor, on behalf of the ICRC staff, to extend my thanks and appreciation to all persons, including representatives of governments, parliaments, organizations and associations for their efforts to enforce IHL in the Arab Region. I call upon them to maintain and enhance those efforts for the sake of respect and ensuring respect for IHL provisions.

From its part, the ICRC will continue to offer its expertise and support in the domain of IHL implementation, hoping to witness more progress and practical implementation of this body of law in reality.

Marianne Gasser



Head of the ICRC, Cairo Delegation

Introduction

Follow-up Commission on the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law in the Arab World

The follow-up Commission on the implementation of international humanitarian law in the Arab world is honored to introduce this seventh report on national implementation in the Arab world, which covers the period from 2012 until the end of 2014. Undoubtedly, efforts of Arab States in this area reflect a growing interest in all dissemination and training activities of IHL provisions, as well as the desired legislative adaptation between relevant international conventions and national laws.

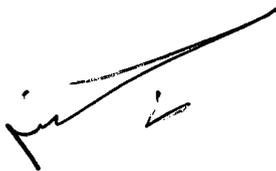
The Republic of Algeria hosted the Tenth Meeting of Arab Government Experts in the domain of IHL during the period from 4 to 6 November 2014.

It was an excellent scene when the eighteen participating countries presented their efforts and visions on the development of the IHL implementation system at the Arab level.

The Algeria meeting concluded with an ambitious plan of action to be carried out until the Eleventh meeting is convened by the end of 2016. With this plan, we hope to realize two extremely important objectives; the first is to create a specialized commission with the League of Arab States to be concerned with IHL and the second is to reactivate cooperation with the Arab Inter-parliamentary Union (AIPU) in order to put into force the adaptation of national legislation with IHL provisions.

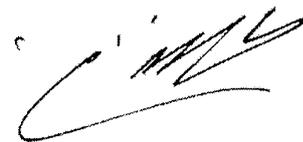
To conclude, we implore God Almighty to guide Arab States toward the best interests of this nation and to exert concerted efforts to uphold the IHL provisions.

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Advisor to the Secretary General
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Section One

Report on the Implementation of IHL in the Middle East and North Africa

Report on National Implementation of International Humanitarian Law in Middle East and North Africa^(*)

Historical background

During the period from 14 to 16 November 1999, Cairo hosted the Regional Arab Meeting to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Geneva Conventions 1949. The event was co-organized by the Egyptian Ministry of Justice, League of Arab States, Egyptian Red Crescent and International Committee of the Red Cross.

By the end of this conference, a «Cairo Declaration» was issued with recommendations to strengthen efforts to implement IHL at the national level. According to the last recommendation No. 14, a follow-up commission would be created, gathering different stakeholders to put the declaration into force.

At the sidelines of this conference, an MOU was signed on 15 November 1999 between the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Arab States on cooperation in all IHL-related topics.

In order to follow up the implementation of «Cairo Declaration», the first Regional Meeting of Arab Government Experts was held in Cairo from 7 to 9 May 2001. The meeting was attended by official delegations of fifteen Arab countries and representatives of the League of Arab States and the International Committee of the Red Cross. At the conclusion of the meeting, the first regional plan of action for the implementation of IHL at the Arab level was adopted. Among others, it was recommended to set up a commission to follow up the implementation of this plan, including representatives of the Legal Division of the League of Arab States and the Advisory Services on IHL of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Following the adoption of the first regional plan of action, an Arab follow-up commission was set up, consisting of the Legal Advisor of the Secretary General, Director of the Legal Division of the League of Arab States and the Regional IHL Coordinator of the ICRC in the Middle East and North Africa. The commission is concerned with following up the implementation of regional plans of action, which have been issued and issue reports on the implementation of IHL.

(*) This report was prepared by the ICRC Advisory Service on IHL in the MENA region, and is consequently restricted to the States included in the scope of this department, which do not represent all state members in the League of Arab States.

In this regard, the Follow up Commission continued to prepare and organize the ten regional meetings held for Arab government experts, follow up the IHL dissemination and training programs, support countries to establish national IHL Commission and prepare regional programs within the course of the Council of Arab Ministers of Justice for training in IHL provisions.

The commission issued six regional reports before this seventh report, the first of which was in 2003, the second in 2004, the third in 2005, the fourth in 2006, the fifth in 2009 and the sixth and last was in 2011.

As the issuance of this seventh report coincides with the end of 2014 and fifteen years after the cliché of the MOU between the League of Arab States and the ICRC, the Advisory Services prepared this report in achievements on the domain of IHL implementation and dissemination.

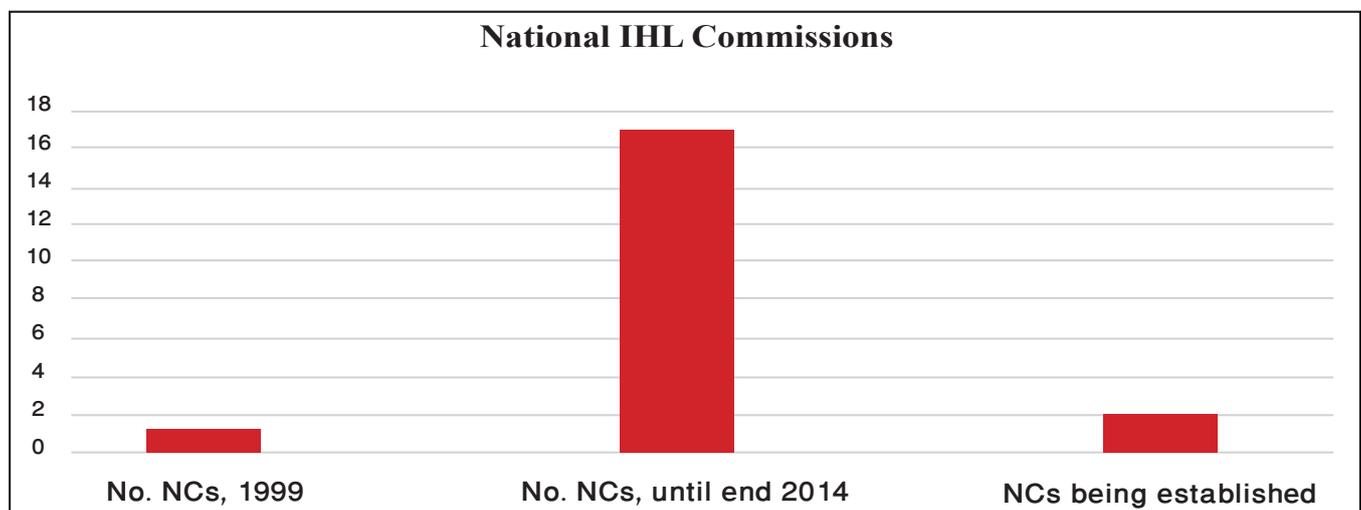
I - The Establishment of National IHL Commissions

Before the adoption of Cairo Declaration 1999, there was only one national IHL commission for IHL in the Arab region, established in the Republic of Yemen.

Then, the number of NCs continued to multiply; national commissions have been established in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Sudan, the Kingdom of Morocco, the United Arab Emirates, the Arab Republic of Syria, the State of Kuwait, Palestine, Libya, the Republic of Tunisia, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Republic of Lebanon, the State of Qatar, the Kingdom of Bahrain and finally the Republic of Iraq in 2014.

According to reports presented by states during the regional meeting convened in the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, two states, namely the Sultanate of Oman and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania are considering the establishment of their national commissions.

To conclude, seventeen Arab States have already established national IHL commissions. Two countries are on their way to finalize procedures to establish their own NCs.



Undoubtedly, such commissions have contributed a great deal to promoting procedures and measures for the implementation of IHL at the national level. At the regional level, ten meetings of Arab government experts for the national implementation of IHL have been organized; six of these meetings were in Cairo in 2001 and from 2003 to 2007 respectively. The seventh meeting was held in Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco in 2008; the eighth meeting was held in Amman, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in 2009 and the ninth meeting was held in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates in 2012 and finally the tenth meeting was held in the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria in 2014.

II - Ratification of IHL Conventions

As for activities related to state ratification of international conventions and instruments relevant to IHL, and in accordance with the methodology of action put forth by the Follow-up Commission and regional plans of action, conventions have been classified pursuant to priorities as follows:

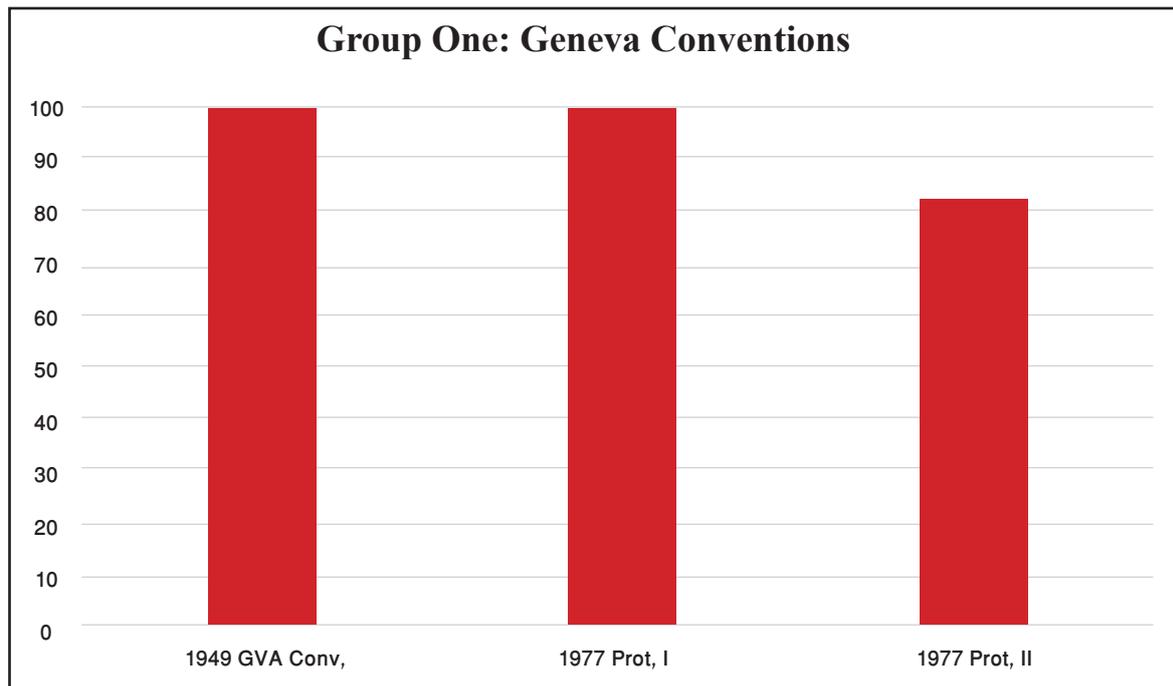
1. Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols

As the regional plan of action did not address the Third Additional Protocol of 2005, reports were limited to:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| • Four Geneva Conventions of 1949 | 19 /19 |
| • Additional Protocol I | 19 /19 |
| • Additional Protocol II | 16 /19 |
| • Additional Protocol III | 00/19 |

In this regard, it is noted that the highest portion of ratification among Arab states belonged to this category of conventions. Two States have not ratified Additional Protocol II so far, namely the Republic of Syria and the Republic of Iraq, which are considering the appropriateness of adhering to the provisions of this Additional Protocol II.

An overview of the ratification of this group, which consists of three international instruments reveals that it amounts to 92.5 percent.

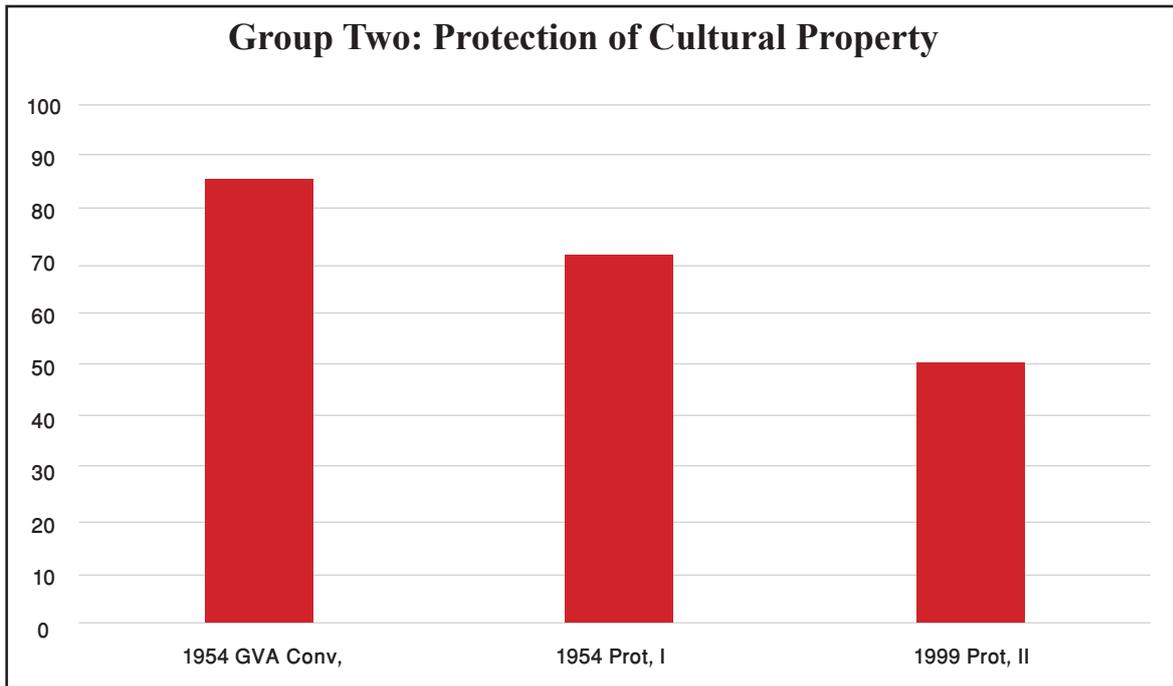


2. Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property

- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property, 1954 16 /19
- Protocol I on the Protection of Cultural Property, 1954 13/19
- Protocol II for the Protection of Cultural Property, 1999 9/19

Many states have already ratified the Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property, 1954 and its Protocol I, 1954.

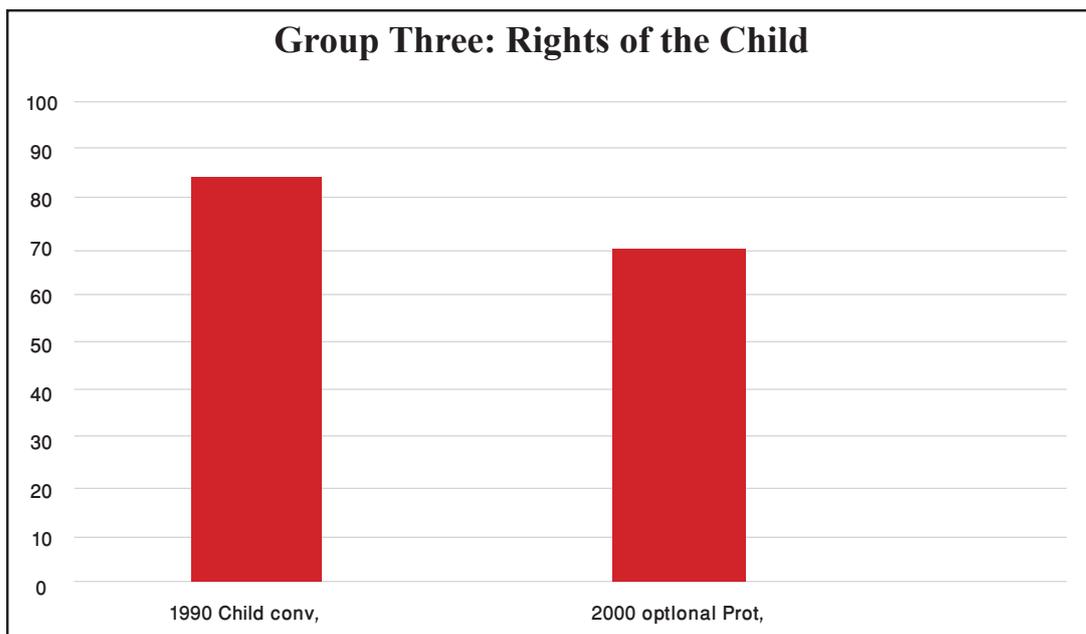
Following the Arab regional celebration of the 50th anniversary of this convention, the rest of Arab states were urged to ratify the Convention of 1954 and encouraged to ratify Protocol II of this Convention, concluded in 1999. The number of states ratifying Protocol II has been increasing since 2004, hoping for other states to finalize procedures of accession or ratification due to the importance of its provisions in preserving the cultural heritage of states.



3. Convention on the Rights of the Child

- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989 19 /19
- Optional Protocol of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, 2000 16/19

It can be noted that all Arab states were attracted to ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989 and most of them ratified the Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 2000.



4. Weapon Treaties

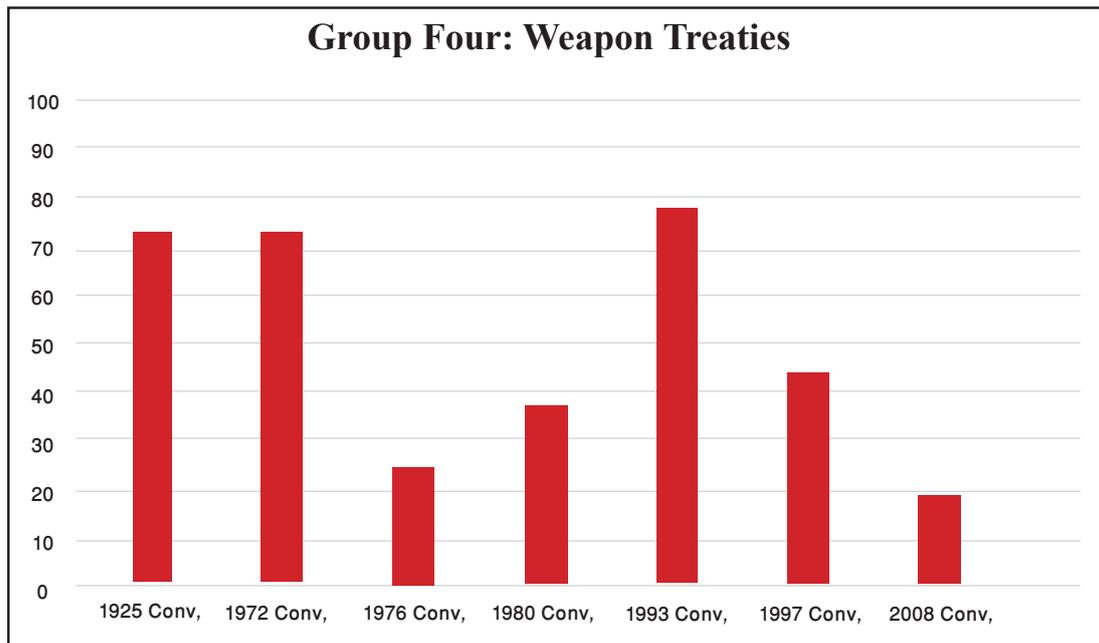
- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925 15 /19
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction (With Annex), 1972 15 /19
- Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, 1976 5/19
- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 1980 8/19
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993 17/19
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and their Destruction, Ottawa Treaty, 1997 10/19
- Convention on Cluster Munitions, 2008 4/19
- Arms Trade Treaty, 2013 0/19

It is noted in this regard that certain conventions were ratified by most of Arab states namely the Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925, the Convention on Biological Weapons, 1972 and the Convention on Chemical Weapons.

The number of ratifying states is lower for the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, 1976, the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 1980 and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and their Destruction, Ottawa Treaty, 1997.

In enforcement of the regional plan of action adopted in Amman on 13 October 2009, states will consider the Convention on Cluster Munitions, 2008.

Once the Arms Trade Treaty, 2013 was adopted, some Arab states started to sign it. States are being urged to ratify this treaty as adopted in the new regional plan of action.



5. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, 1998

- Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, 1998 2/18

In 2011 the Republic of Tunisia followed the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, which ratified the Rome Statute in 2002.

It should not be forgotten that ten other states have signed this Statute and are considering the possibility of ratifying its provisions.

III- National Legislation Relevant to IHL

1. Legislation on the Incorporation of War Crimes

At the level of model laws for the implementation of international instruments relevant to IHL, the Advisory Service on IHL took part in the preparation of an Arab model law on crimes under the jurisdiction of International Criminal Justice. The Advisory Service presented the preliminary draft of the law to the Commission of Arab Experts within the framework of a special committee set up within the Legal Division of the League of Arab States. The UAE delegation must be given credit for having introduced the necessary modifications and for the having prepared the draft that was later presented to the Council of Arab Ministers of Justice on their 21st session held in Algeria in 2005. This draft model law was adopted pursuant to Resolution No. 598 and was suggested to States as guidelines to be sought when drafting their national legislation.

We note in this connection that the Republic of Sudan was the first Arab state to use this draft law as guidelines while drawing up the Armed Forces Act of 2007, and that Sudan is in the process of incorporating the same crimes into the penal code.

Apart from Sudan, several states are still studying this model law through their NCs for IHL such as the Arab Republic of Egypt, the UAE, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Republic of Yemen and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.

During the regional meeting held in Algeria in 2014, participants decided to convene a special meeting to discuss this draft law, involving the Arab Inter-Parliamentary Union in order to study the obstacles impeding the adoption of such legislation and to seek ways to incorporate those crimes into the penal system of each state as quickly as possible.

To sum up, reviewing questionnaires sent by Arab states concerning the incorporation of war crimes into national legislation, the following can be concluded:

Group One: integration of war crimes in international and non-international armed conflicts as stated in the Arab model draft law.

• **States**

- Sudan: the Armed Forces Act, 2007
- Egypt: the act on international crimes approved by the Cabinet of Minister in October 2014 is being adopted.

Group Two: integration of a special section on war crimes in international and non-international armed conflicts as stated in Geneva Conventions, 1949 and Additional Protocol I, 1977 into the military act.

• **States**

- Yemen: the Military Penal and Procedural Code No. 21 for the year 1998.
- Jordan: the Military Penal Act No. 58 for the year 2006.

Group Three: integration of some war crimes stated in Geneva Conventions, 1949 and Additional Protocol I, 1977 into the penal act.

• **States**

- Bahrain: decree law No. 15 for the year 1976 together with amendments of the law of 2005 issuing the Penal Code.
- Egypt: Law No. 58 for the year 1937 issuing the Penal Code and amendments thereto.

- Lebanon: the Penal Code No. 57 dated 4/3/1999 and Law No. 553 dated 20 October 2003.
- Yemen: the Criminal and Penal Code No. 12 for the year 1994.
- Qatar: the Penal Code No. 11 for the year 2004.

Group Four: integration of some war crimes stated in Geneva Conventions, 1949 and Additional Protocol I, 1977 into the military act.

• **States**

- Algeria: the Military Judiciary Law by virtue of order No. 71-28 dated 22 April 1971.
- Bahrain: decree law No. 34 for the year 2002 issuing the Military Penal Code.
- Egypt: the amended Military Act No. 26 for the year 1966.
- Lebanon: the Military Judiciary Law No. 24/68 issued on 13 April 1968.
- Sudan: the Armed Forces Act for the year 2007.
- Syria: the Military Penal Code issued by virtue of the legislative Decree No. 61 dated 27 February 1950.
- Libya: Law No. 37 for the year 1974 issuing military punishments.
- Tunisia: the Military Procedural and Penal Code issued by virtue of Order dated 10 January 1957 and amendments thereto.

2. **Legislation on the Protection of the Emblem**

The ICRC prepared a model law for the protection of the emblem.

Recommendations of meetings of Arab government experts have been recurrent and called for the enactment of such legislation to ensure protection to the emblem.

An analysis of the current situation of legislation on the protection of the emblem leads to the following conclusion:

• **Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan:**

Issued Law No. 3 for the year 2009, which is an amended version of the law on the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society, integrating provisions and punishments related to the misuse of the emblem.

• **Arab Republic of Syria**

Law No. 36 for the year 2005 on the protection of the emblem.

- **Republic of Yemen**

Law No. 43 for the year 1999 on the regulation and use of the Red Cross and Red Crescent emblems and the prevention of their misuse.

- **State of Libya**

Decree No. 194 for the year 1981 on the use of the Red Crescent emblem.

- **Kingdom of Morocco**

The Royal Decree No. 1-58-256 dated 29 October 1958 on the use of the Red Crescent emblem.

A draft law is being prepared to amend the Royal Decree by the National IHL Commission of Morocco.

- **Arab Republic of Egypt**

Law No. 12 for the year 1940 on the protection of the emblem.

The draft law prepared by the Egyptian National IHL Commission is being issued by competent legislative bodies.

National Commissions in several states are currently preparing draft law in the protection of the emblem, including the Republic of Tunisia, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and the United Arab Emirates.

3. **Legislation on Weapons**

The ICRC Advisory Service prepared a draft law for the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of Anti-Personnel Landmines in Arabic and it was distributed to Arab States having ratified this treaty. A set of laws has already been enacted and draft laws are currently being completed in other states.

States, which adopted special laws to prevent mines:

- **Republic of Yemen**

Law No. 25 for the year 2005 on the prohibition of production, possession, use, transfer and trade of anti- personnel mines.

- **Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan**

Law No. 10 for the year 2008 on the prohibition of anti- personnel mines.

- **Islamic Republic of Mauritania**

Law No. 6 for the year 2008 on the prohibition of anti- personnel mines.

The Sudanese NC is finalizing the draft law on the prevention of mines.

The ICRC Advisory Service circulated guidelines prepared in Geneva concerning legislation to enforce conventions on chemical and biological weapons.

Several states issues laws on this regard, including:

- **People's Democratic Republic of Algeria**

Law No. 03-09 dated 19 July 2003 repressing crimes violating the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction.

- **Republic of Sudan**

Law on the prohibition of chemical weapons for the year 2004.

- **Republic of Yemen**

Law No. 17 for the year 2000 approving adhering to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction.

- **Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**

Regulations on the "implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction" issued by virtue of the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 261 dated 28 November 2005.

- **Sultanate of Oman**

Royal Decree No. 21/97 on regulations to implement the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction.

IV- IHL Dissemination and Training

Since 1999, a great leap has been achieved in the IHL dissemination and training programs. The Advisory Service targeted several categories related to the application of IHL at the national level, including magistrates, diplomats, parliament members, national commission members, government sectors concerned with the implementation of IHL in general at the national level.

In the following section we will review regional and national efforts for the dissemination of IHL, though this report cannot encompass all the activities having been carried out; for this reason we will summarize the main features as follows:

1 - Dissemination at the Regional Level

a. Arab Courses on IHL

At the regional level, ICRC was able to carry out, in cooperation with the Arab Center for Legal and Judiciary Studies in Beirut, which is one of several organs of the Council of Arab Ministers of Justice, a number of regional courses on IHL. These 10-day courses are quite theme-specific and target young competent government officials as well as NC members and law professors in different universities.

The following courses have been implemented from 2004 to 2014:

No.	Title of the course	Duration	No of Participants	No of States
1	The First Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 31 May to 11 June 2004	53	16
2	The Second Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 30 May to 10 June 2005	51	15
3	The First Arab Course on IHL for University Staff*	Beirut, 29 August to 4 September 2005	36	18
4	The Third Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 5 to 16 June 2006	45	19
5	The Fourth Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 23 April to 4 May 2007	46	18
6	The Second Arab Course on IHL for Academic Circles	Cairo, 18 to 28 June 2007	35	16
7	The Fifth Arab Course on IHL	Tunisia 5 to 16 May 2008	37	16
8	The Third Arab Course on IHL for Academic Circles	Tunisia, 7 to 18 July 2008	33	15
9	The Ninth Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 23 February to 6 March 2009	59	18
10	The Tenth Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 25 January to 5 February 2010	54	17
11	The Eleventh Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 29 March to 9 April 2010	52	16
12	The Twelfth Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 7 to 18 March 2011	50	17
13	The Thirteenth Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 6 to 17 February 2012	45	15
14	The Fourteenth Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 5 to 16 March 2012	51	15

15	The Fifteenth Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 4 to 15 February 2013	68	16
16	The Sixteenth Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 3 to 14 February 2014	53	15
17	The Seventeenth Arab Course on IHL	Beirut, 3 to 14 March 2014	54	16
Total No. courses: 17		Total No. trainees: 822		

* As of 2009, participants from government circles and academic circles have been merged into one course titled the Arab Course on IHL. It is expected to organize two courses during 2015 due to the fact that such courses attract a wide range of participation from countries and academic circles.

No.	Title of the course	Duration	No of Participants	No of States
1	The First Regional TOT Course on IHL*	Beirut, 26 January to 6 February 2009	37	15
2	The Second Regional TOT Course on IHL	Beirut, 4 to 15 April 2011	31	16
3	The Third Regional TOT Course on IHL	Beirut, 1 to 12 April 2013	44	15
Total No. courses: 3		Total No. trainees: 112		

* During 2009, 2011 and 2013, a special TOT course on IHL was organized, providing an opportunity for participant Arab States to have specialists in the domain of IHL dissemination.

No.	Title of the course	Duration	No of Participants	No of States
1	The First Presentation Skills Course for IHL Trainers*	Beirut, 8 to 11 February 2010	17	7
2	The Second Presentation Skills Course for IHL Trainers	Cairo, 31 May to 3 June 2010	19	11
Total No. courses: 2		Total No. trainees: 36		

* During 2010, a special presentation skills course for IHL trainers was organized, and then included within the TOT courses.

b. **Regional Course for Magistrates**

In 2003 and 2004, the ICRC organized two courses in collaboration with the National Center for Judiciary Studies affiliated with the Ministry of Justice in the Arab Republic of Egypt. Seventy magistrates from 17 Arab States participated in these courses. As a step toward the implementation of recommendations of regional plans of action, Arab states would host specialized regional centers to train judges and magistrates. Thus, the Kuwait Center for Legal and Judicial Studies negotiated with the ICRC the establishment of a regional division to train judges and public prosecutors on IHL within the Kuwait Center. On 12 October 2004, a memorandum of understanding has been signed between the government of the State of Kuwait and the ICRC regarding the establishment of this regional center.

Five courses have been organized so far in the Center as follows:

No.	Duration	No. Participants	No. States
1	First Course (5 to 9 March 2005)	30	10
2	Second Course (10 to 14 March 2007)	30	11
3	Third Course (3 to 6 November 2008)	23	10
4	Fourth Course (12 to 15 December 2010)	32	15
5	Fifth Course (13 to 17 January 2013)	36	16

Since Article three, paragraph two, of the aforementioned MOU stipulates that “this agreement shall remain valid for five years, automatically renewable for similar period(s) unless either party expresses its wish, through the usual diplomatic channels, to terminate it six months at least before its expiry”,

Consequently, the said MOU signed on 12 October 2004 is, by virtue of this provision, valid for a renewed period of five years as of 12 October 2009.

c. **Regional Course for Diplomats:**

The UAE Diplomatic Institute took the initiative to implement the recommendations of regional plans of action to host regional centers for training diplomats, to negotiate with the ICRC the establishment of a regional division to train diplomats on IHL within the UAE Institute. On 27 November 2005, a memorandum of understanding has been signed between the government of the United Arab Emirates and the ICRC regarding the establishment of this regional center.

Five courses have been organized so far as follows:

No.	Duration	No. Participants	No. States
1	First Course (19 to 22 November 2006)	23	19
2	Second Course (2 to 6 March 2008)	28	18
3	Third Course (12 to 16 April 2009)	34	15
4	Fourth Course (8 to 11 March 2010)	43	17
5	Fifth Course (5 to 10 May 2012)	32	13
6	Sixth Course (6 to 9 April 2014)	30	13

Since Article Three, paragraph two of the aforementioned MOU stipulates that “this agreement shall remain valid for four years, automatically renewable for similar period(s) unless either party expresses its wish, through the usual diplomatic channels, to terminate it six months at least before its expiry”,

Consequently, this MOU signed on 27 November 2005 is, by virtue of this provision, valid for a renewed period of four years as of 27 November 2009.

d. Meetings with Arab Members of Parliament:

Within the context of enhancing the system of application of international humanitarian law, the International Committee of the Red Cross embarked on a process of cooperation with the Arab Parliamentary Union in order to appeal to Arab parliaments and support the adoption of national legislation to enforce provisions of IHL conventions at the national level within each State.

The first regional meeting with distinguished parliament members in the Arab World took place in Damascus, Syria during the period 20 -22 November 2005. The Syrian People’s Assembly participated in the organization of this meeting alongside the Arab Inter-Parliamentary Union and the ICRC. In 2010, the second regional meeting took place in Cairo in coordination between the Arab Inter-Parliamentary Union, the ICRC and the People’s Assembly of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

It should be noted that until 2001, no cooperation has taken place between the ICRC and Arab parliaments on a bilateral basis. However, it is noted that recently several Arab parliaments have been keen to support this bilateral cooperation through the organization of a number of courses for distinguished members of parliament in the following states:

-
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------|------------|
| 1. Egypt | 2. Morocco | 3. Sudan | 4. Syria |
| 5. Jordan | 6. Kuwait | 7. Yemen | 8. Bahrain |

5. Participation in the League of Arab States meetings

As a step towards the implementation of the MOU concluded between the League of Arab States and the ICRC in 1999, coordination took place to have the ICRC representative of the Advisory Service on IHL participate in the League of Arab States specialized meetings organized by the Legal Center for Legal and Judiciary Studies within the course of the Council of Arab Ministers of Justice. They are annual meetings held for the legislation officials in the Arab world and for directors of Arab judiciary institutes.

Participation in the meeting of the legislation officials in the Arab world, which involved the ICRC in 2005 in Cairo, 2005 in Algeria, 2007 in Khartoum and 2009 in Kuwait, allowed the integration of the topic of “adaptation of national legislation with IHL provisions” on the agenda of this major annual forum. A special session was held in Morocco in 2005, which was fully dedicated to IHL.

The very same participation in the meeting of directors of Arab judiciary institutes, especially the meeting hosted by Rabat, Morocco in 2006, had a major effect on the integration of IHL subject into the training programs of judges in most of the Arab judiciary institutes.

2- National Dissemination

When talking about dissemination at the national level, reference will be made to enclosed national reports prepared by states. All in all, main features of these programs have been evident in the fact that most Arab countries attribute special attention to dissemination among judges, diplomats and parliament members.

In the conclusion, efforts exerted over these years are just a start on the path of the IHL enforcement and an inevitable step to create specialized calibers and staff who would play a vital role in the national implementation of IHL.

Here, we should commend the increasing interest of all Arab countries, which have taken several procedures as specified in the state reports.

Counselor Dr. Cherif Atlam

Section Two:Regional Documents

- o Regional Plan of Action for the Implementation of IHL Law in Arab States for the years 2014- 2016 Adopted at the closure of the Meeting of Arab Government Experts convened in Algeria, 2014**
- o List of participants, the Tenth Meeting of Arab Government Experts convened in Algeria, 2014**
- o State Reports on National Measures for the Implementation of IHL**

**Regional Plan of Action for the Implementation
of IHL Law in Arab States
for the years 2014-2016**

**(Document adopted at the closing session of the meeting
of Arab government experts convened in Algeria on 06-11-2014)**

Participants to the Tenth meeting of Arab government experts and representatives of National Commissions for IHL convened in Algeria:

Expressing their extreme concern for the status of IHL respect in armed conflicts in the world in general and the Arab region in particular;

Reiterating the obligation to respect IHL and ensure the implementation of its provisions by all parties concerned and in all circumstances;

Pursuant to the Resolutions of the 31st International Conference of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent convened in Geneva during the period 28 /11 to 1 /12/ 2011 regarding the implementation of IHL, in particular, Resolution 1 “Enhancing Legal Protection for Victims of Armed Conflicts” and Resolution 2 relating to the Plan of Action adopted by the Conference for the four coming years (2011 -2015), which complements the Regional Plan of Action for the implementation of international humanitarian law at the regional level;

Recalling the recommendations of regional meetings of Arab parliamentarians and legislators regarding the legislative aspects of IHL implementation, which emphasized that the obligation to respect and ensure respect for IHL cannot be enforced without the adoption of the necessary legislative, regulatory and administrative measures at the national level;

Taking into consideration the desired objectives of establishing a regional judiciary center in the State of Kuwait and a regional center for diplomats within the United Arab Emirates, as well as the Resolution of the Council of Arab Ministers of Justice to mandate the Center for Legal and Judiciary Studies in Beirut to hold two regional courses every year on IHL, as well as the desired objectives of efforts geared toward the dissemination of and training on IHL provisions at the national level in different Arab countries;

Stressing the importance of the progress achieved in implementing IHL at the Arab level, especially in the implementation of IHL through the application of plans of action developed throughout previous years;

Conveying their satisfaction with efforts carried out by the Follow-up Commission on the Implementation of IHL at the level of Arab States, set up by the Legal Department of the League of Arab States and the ICRC Advisory Service to follow up on the implementation of regional plans of action; wishing to emphasize ongoing Arab effort to adhere to IHL provisions; and

Considering developments relevant to the implementation of IHL at the national, regional and international levels;

Adopt hereby the following plan of action in conformity with the priorities set forth in 2014-2016

I- National Commissions for IHL:

1. Proceed with efforts to establish Arab national structures for the implementation of IHL in Arab countries not having done so, which will be in charge of advising national authorities regarding the implementation and dissemination of IHL.
2. Enhance further coordination and exchange of expertise and visits among existing national commissions on the one hand, and between them and authorities responsible for considering the establishment of national structures within states not having established them yet on the other and; call upon the IHL Follow-up Commission to develop and implement special programs for such exchange and coordination.
3. Urge governments to continue to provide the necessary requirements and resources for Arab National Commissions for the implementation of IHL so that they would fulfill their role while keeping abreast with developments at the level of implementation and dissemination of IHL.

II. Adaptation of Legislation and Ratification of Relevant International Instruments:

1. Advance national studies and research on the track of adherence to IHL-related conventions that States have not ratified yet; consider accepting the competence of the International Fact-finding Commission (Article 90, Additional Protocol I) in line with each State's respective interests.
2. Continue the process of revision of national legislation carried out by National Commissions in order to draw recommendations on their adaptation with international obligations ensuing from IHL conventions States have already ratified, especially in the domains of combating war crimes, protection of emblems, the problem of access to and delivery of health care services, protection of cultural property, regulation of means and methods of warfare, and the protection of the rights of the missing and their families.

3. Call upon national structures to implement IHL; request Arab Parliaments, the Arab Parliamentary Union, and the ICRC, to cooperate further in order to support efforts of Arab parliaments to adopt legislation relevant to the national implementation of IHL.
4. Invite the follow-up committee for the implementation of international humanitarian law, in cooperation with the Arab Parliamentary Union and a group of Arab experts, to prepare a comprehensive manual of model laws relevant to international humanitarian law and prepare specialized training courses of lawmaking in the field of IHL.

III. Dissemination of and Training in IHL Provisions:

1. Proceed with national and regional efforts to disseminate IHL among concerned state authorities, especially civil servants, judges, public prosecutors, military justice, diplomatic circles and members of parliament.
2. Promote efforts to incorporate IHL into military training programs, and civil education, particularly university curricula of the faculties of law, political science and mass communication; support by National Commissions to Ministries of Education in States concerned in order to incorporate fundamental concepts of IHL into elementary education.
3. Continue efforts to incorporate the basic concepts of IHL and other relevant laws into the training programs of security forces.
4. Urge National Commissions to carry out IHL dissemination programs among media actors and civil society organizations.
5. Support efforts of National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in the dissemination of IHL provisions within the Arab region.

IV. International Cooperation:

1. Urge the follow-up commission to proceed with the compilation of data on the national implementation of IHL at the regional level, and legislative and practical measures to facilitate the exchange of information and documentation among various Arab countries, and publish the Arab Report on the Situation of the Implementation of IHL (considering the establishment of an IHL window on the League of Arab States' website to include laws, reports, recommendations and outputs of meetings organized within the League of Arab States).
2. Create an IHL webpage on the website of the League of Arab States to include laws relevant to National IHL Commissions, reports, recommendations and outcomes of meetings organized within the framework of the League of Arab States; invite Arab states to appoint a liaison officer to contact the website committee to develop contacts and exchange information.

3. Call upon the ICRC Advisory Service to pursue its efforts, through national and regional meetings to provide technical support and legal advice to national commissions for IHL, government bodies, and academic circles concerned with the implementation and dissemination of IHL so as to put this plan of action into effect; encourage the IHL Follow Up Commission to follow up and facilitate IHL implementation.
4. Urge governments, national commissions, national societies and relevant NGO's to express solidarity with the international campaign calling for the protection of health care in danger launched by the ICRC.
5. Invite state members of the League of Arab States to establish a standing commission for IHL to assume responsibility for following up the implementation of IHL at the national and regional levels and call upon the Legal Department of the League of Arab States to create a temporary structure until the standing commission has been finalized.
6. Invite governments to actively contribute to the processes launched in the follow-up of Resolution No. 1 adopted by the 31st International Conference in order to strengthen the legal protection of persons deprived of their liberty in non-international armed conflicts and the respect for international humanitarian law.
7. Invite states and national societies to support the preparatory process and to contribute to the 32nd International Conference to be held in December 2015.

To conclude, participants express their most sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Government of Algeria and the Algerian National Commission for IHL for hosting this meeting.

**List of Participants of the Tenth
Meeting of Arab Government Experts
on the National Implementation of IHL
Algeria, 4 - 6 November 2014**

No.	Name	Occupation/ Position
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		
1	Major General. Maomon Al Khasawna	Chairman of the National IHL Commission
2	Professor. Emad Rabea	Member of the National IHL Commission, Dean of Faculty of Law, Jerash University
United Arab Emirates		
3	Dr. Mohamed Mahmoud Al Kamaly	Vice Chairman of the National IHL Commission
4	Mr. Khalaf Saeed Khalaf Al Kaaby	Member of the National IHL Commission
5	Ms. Heba Seif Al-Saleh	Third Secretary, Legal Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Reporter of the National IHL Commission
Kingdom of Bahrain		
6	Colonel. Mansor Ahmed Al Mansor	Head of Military Courts
Republic of Tunisia		
7	H.E. Counsellor. Hafeez bin Saleh	Minister of Justice and Human Rights and Transitional Justice, Chairman of the National IHL Commission
8	Judge. Nagat bin Saleh	Judge on a mission to the Ministry of Justice
9	Mr. Kamal El Din bin Hassan	Judge on a mission to the Ministry of Justice
People's Democratic Republic of Algeria		
10	H.E. Mr. Al Al-Tayyeb Louh	Minister of Justice, Chairman of the National IHL Commission
11	Counsellor Dr. Maroc Nasr El-Din	Member of the National IHL Commission, Representative of the Ministry of Justice
12	Counsellor Mohamed Al-Akhdari	Director of Penal Affairs, Ministry of Justice

No.	Name	Occupation/ Position
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia		
13	Dr. Fahd Ibrahim Al Dawyan	Secretary General of the National IHL Commission
Republic of Sudan		
14	H.E. Mr. Ahmed Abuzeid Ahmed	Minister of State, Ministry of Justice
15	Counselor Dr. Moaz Ahmed Tanko	Reporter of the National IHL Commission
Republic of Iraq		
16	Abmassador Oday Al Khair-Allah	Ambassador of the Republic of Iraq to Algeria
17	Mr. Arshad Mazhar Ali	Diplomatic Attache, Iraqi Embassy at Algeria
Sultanate of Oman		
18	Dr. Yahia bin Naser Al-Khoseiby	Undersecretary of the Ministry of Legal Affairs
19	Ambassador Naser bin Seif bin Salem Al Hosny	Extraordinay Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Sultanate of Oman at the Republic of Algeria
20	Minister Plenipotentiary Yousef bin Abdullah Al Afify	Deputy Head of the Global Affairs Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
21	Counsellor First Assistant Ahmed bin Khalifa Al Hosny	Director of Legislation Department, Ministry of Legal Affairs
22	Counsellor Jamal bin Salem Al Nabhaby	Counsellor Senior Assistant, Ministry of Legal Affairs
Palestine		
23	Mr. Ammar Mahmoud Hijazi	Deputy Assistant Minister for Multilateral Relations
State of Qatar		
24	Mr. Sultan Abdullah Al Sewedy	Undersecretary of the Ministry of Justice, Chairman of the National IHL Commission
25	Major General Hamad Naser Sultan Al Badr	Director of Legal Affairs, Qatari Armed Forces, Vice Chairman of the National IHL Commission
26	Mr. Naser Mohamed Al Hemediy	Assistant Reporter of the National IHL Commission
27	Mr. Abdul Rahman Saad Al Saad	Third Legal Researcher, Treaties and International Cooperation Department
28	Mr. Khaled Mohamed Ahmed Al Khamis	Director, Office of the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Justice, Reporter of the National IHL Commission

No.	Name	Occupation/ Position
State of Kuwait		
29	Mr. Abdul Aziz Majed Al Majed	Undersecretary of the Ministry of Justice
30	Ambassador Ghanem Sagr Al Ghanem	Ambassador, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
31	Mr. Zakareya Abdullah Al Ansary	Undersecretary of the Ministry of Justice, Assistant for Legal Affairs
32	Mr. Moahmed Gharib Al Gharib	Legal Researcher, International Relations Department
Republic of Lebanon		
33	H.E. Ashraf Rify	Minister of Justice
34	Captain. Mohamed Al Refaey	Representative of the Ministry of Justice
Arab Republic of Egypt		
35	H.E. Counsellor. Mahfoz Saber	Minister of Justice, Chairman of National IHL Commission
36	Counsellor. Ahmed Maher Afify	Counsellor, Cairo Court of Appeal, Member of the Legislation Sector, Ministry of Justice
Kingdom of Morocco		
37	Dr. Farida Al-Khalmechy	Chair of the National IHL Commission
38	Mr. Mohamed bin Al Taleb	Member of the National IHL Commission
Islamic Republic of Mauritania		
39	Mr. Amme Mohamdy	Assistant Director, Department of Legal Affairs and Treaties
Republic of Yemen		
40	Dr. Hameed Al Awwady	Undersecretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Political Affairs
41	Ms. Lamiaa Al Adeemy	Specialist of the Arab States File, Office of the Foreign Minister
State of Libya		
42	Salem Mawlod Al Fiqi Abo-Al Qasem	Ambassador, Director of Legal Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

No.	Name	Occupation/ Position
Experts		
43	Ambassador François Voeffrey	Ambassador, Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bern
League of Arab States		
44	Counsellor Radwan bin Khadraa	Advisor to the Secretary General, Director of Legal Department, League of Arab States
Arab Inter-parliamentary Union		
45	Dr. Nour El Din Bouchcoj	Secretary General of the Arab Inter-Parliamentary Union
Kuwait Institute for Legal and Judicial Studies		
46	Mr. Adel Abdullah Ali Al-Easa	Director of Kuwait Institute for Legal and Judicial Studies, Deputy of the Court of Cassation, Kuwait
ICRC		
47	Ms. Christine Beerli	Vice President, ICRC, Geneva
48	Ms. Yasmine Praz-Dessimoz	Head of operations for North and Central Africa, ICRC
49	Ms. Cristina Pellandini	Head of Advisory Service on IHL, ICRC, Geneva
50	Mr. Jean-Francois Quéguiner	Head of the Unit of the Thematic Legal Advisors, Legal Division, ICRC, Geneva
51	Ms. Marianne Gasser	Head of Cairo Delegation, ICRC
52	Dr. Cherif Atlam	Chief Justice, Court of Appeal IHL Expert
53	Ms. Salha Benzeghiba	Coordinator of IPL Unit, ICRC, Geneva
54	Ms. Mounia Ammar	Regional IHL Coordinator, ICRC, Cairo
55	Mr. Omar Ahmed Mekki	Regional IHL Advisor, ICRC, Cairo
56	Ms. Ghada El Shawa	Legal Advisor, GCC Regional Delegation, ICRC
57	Mr. Abdel Karim Bouarar	Interpreter
58	Mr. Tarek Fawzy	Interpreter, Cairo Delegation, ICRC

**State Reports on National Measures
for the Implementation of IHL**

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

I. Conventions Ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, Geneva, 17 June 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, the Hague, 14 May 1954.
- Protocol on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 14 May 1954.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction (With Annex), 10 April 1972.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons, which, May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, Geneva, 10 October 1980.
- Protocol on non-detectable fragments (Protocol I), Geneva, 10 October 1980.
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of incendiary weapons (Protocol III), Geneva, 10 October 1980.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, Paris 13 January 1993.
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of mines, booby traps and other devices (Protocol II amended on 3 May 1996).
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and their Destruction, Ottawa Treaty, 1997.
- Statute of the International Criminal Court, 1998.
- Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict 1999
- Optional Protocol of the Convention on the Rights of the Child regarding the involvement of children in armed conflicts, 2000.

II. Major achievements of the National IHL Commission from 2012 to 2014

Activities of the National IHL Commission during 2012

- A workshop was held for legal advisors occupying senior positions in ministries and government institutions. This workshop was meant to introduce the international humanitarian law, its development, sources and fundamental principles, property protected under IHL and national and international mechanisms of its implementation. It also addressed the international criminal judiciary, crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and challenges to this body of law and its national implementation.
- A workshop was held for the Fatwa staff of the Jordanians armed forces titled: “International Humanitarian Law: Reality and Aspirations”. The event was organized to introduce IHL from the Sharia perspective and its humanitarian relation with Islam. It introduced participants to its sources, its mechanisms of implementation at the national and religious levels, crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court and main features of the Rome Statute of the ICC. This group was targeted by the National Commission to establish the emotional, ethical and religious feelings in order to positively understand the role of the Jordanian armed forces in the national dissemination of IHL.
- A workshop was held for judges and attorneys general on the topic of IHL and its national application in order to contribute to the achievement of the second objective of the legislation and justice pillar to “enhance the independence and justice of the judiciary system and maintain its role in preserving rights and freedoms”. The event addressed a host of key issues including the introduction of IHL, its developments and sources and the role of judges and attorneys general in the national implementation of this body of law. It also introduced participants to the limits on means and methods of warfare specified in the IHL treaties and the role of the judiciary system.

During 2012, activities of the National IHL Commission sought to contribute to the achievement of the main goals of the education, higher education, academic research and creativity pillar in consistency with the National Commission’s main objectives, whereby the following events were organized:

- A workshop was held for the civil society organizations to introduce IHL, the ICRC’s role in application and the national responsibility of the civil and domestic community organizations in the area of implementation and application.

Through these workshops, the National Commission seeks to activate and highlight the role of the national society organizations in the collaborative relation to understand and implement this body of law at the national level, without having these organizations excluded.

- A moot court contest was organized for the students of Jordanian Faculties of Law, in line with Policy (2) of the national agenda on the improvement of the education environment in universities. Among the programs and activities of this policy is to update university curriculum and programs according to the needs of the knowledge-based economy”. The contest was highly effective in highlighting the vital role of assisting universities to upgrade the young people’s intellectual level, create a conscious, cultured and productive generation, which is loyal for their nation, and underscore the rights and duties of citizens and students and support the young people’s aspirations and ideas on the aspects of reform, in an up-to-date manner. The contest attracted students from the three official universities (Al al-Bayt University, the Jordanian University and the World Islamic Sciences and Education University).

Being keen on highlighting the global role of Jordan by representing it to international conferences related to IHL, the National Commission, represented by its chairman, took part in the following events:

- The National Commission took part in the Ninth Meeting of the Arab Government Experts on the National Implementation of IHL held in Abu Dhabi in January to develop an annual plan of action, helping Arab countries to take practical steps to enhance, apply and disseminate IHL. Participants discussed the latest developments of IHL and reviewed the national implementation of the law by Arab countries and priorities of Arab common action in this field in terms of adaptation of national legislation, ratification of conventions and dissemination and implementation of the law at the Arab level.
- The National Commission took part in the 35th Roundtable held in San Remo, Italy during September on current issues of IHL in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross. The event was intended to provide an up-to-date perspective of actual national and international initiatives of implementation and relevant institutional endeavors seeking to implement the already recognized standards related to the application of the fundamental principles of the international humanitarian law and international human rights law.

Other activities

To achieve its main objectives to establish, introduce and implement the IHL provisions at the national level in coordination with relevant bodies, the National Commission carried out the following activities:

- The National Commission participated in delivering IHL lectures in the National Defense College of the Jordanian armed forces. His Excellency the Chairman of the Commission delivered a lecture and submitted a working paper introducing IHL, its scope of application and challenges.

- The National Commission conducted a study on the update of the customary international humanitarian law, whereby the ICRC's database on armed conflicts and humanitarian issues was updated. Topics covered include distinction between belligerents and civilians, the use of certain weapons, protection of the internally displaced persons, the legal framework of arrest and detention in armed conflicts, recruitment of children and serious violations of IHL, which amount to the level of war crimes.
- An educational bulletin was issued for 2012 on the National IHL Commission covering topics informing readers about the commission's objectives, activities and events. The publication was made in line with a main objective of the National Commission to "national plans and strategies targeting to disseminate IHL and issue relevant publications".

Activities of the National IHL Commission during 2013

- An IHL workshop was organized for governors of middle, northern and southern provinces of Jordan.
- The National Commission took part in a regional workshop on "the role of judges, attorneys general and advocates in diminishing the death penalty in Arab countries".
- The National IHL Commission celebrated the tenth anniversary of Jordan's ratification of the Rome Statute of the ICC, under the auspices of the Minister of Justice, Dr. Ahmed Zeyadat on behalf of His Excellency the Prime Minister.
- Chairman of the National IHL Commission, General (Rtd.) Maamon Al Khasawnah delivered a lecture titled "international humanitarian law", organized by the Royal Defense College of the Jordanian armed forces. He introduced IHL and its scope and contemporary challenges related to the availability of weapons and the situation of civilians during conflicts. A working paper was submitted by the Chairman of the National Commission within the symposium organized by the Royal Defense College.
- A top-notch delegation of Bahraini military judges visited the headquarters of the National IHL Commission in order to exchange information and experience with international and regional bodies. The delegation was received by the Chairman of the National IHL Commission, General (Rtd.) Maamon Al Khasawnah.
- The National Commission organized two workshops in Amman on IHL and its national applications in cooperation with the General Directorate for Military Judiciary.
- The National Commission took part in the 36th Roundtable on current issues of international humanitarian law, which took place in Sanremo and focused on the topic "Respecting IHL: Challenges and Responses". Attended by 257 persons, the event was jointly organized by the International Institute of Humanitarian Law and the International Committee of the Red Cross. The Jordanian National Commission was

represented by its Chairman General (Rtd.) Maamon Al Khasawnah, Vice Chairman Dr. Mohamed Al Hadid and some members of the Commission; Military Judge Brigadier Mohannad Hegazy, Dr. Ibrahim Al Gazy, Professor Emad Rabea and Dr. Omar Al Akour.

Activities of the National IHL Commission during 2014

- Two IHL seminars were organized for the Diplomatic Institute and the Journalists Syndicate.
- A delegation of senior officers of the German Ministry of Defense visited the headquarters of the National Commission where information was exchanged within the course of international relations, which the National Commission builds through solid and close ties with the international community to reflect the positive aspect of the role of Jordan in the national implementation of IHL.
- The National Commission participated in delivering IHL-related lectures at the Royal National Defense College.
- The National Commission participated in the 37th Roundtable on Conduct of Hostilities: the Practice, the Law and the Future”, organized in San Remo.
- The National Commission participated in the consultative meetings of government experts on strengthening IHL during non-international armed conflicts, under the ICRC’s project on strengthening IHL.
- A ten-officer Saudi Arabian delegation visited the headquarters of the National Commission within international relations in order to exchange information and experience with regional bodies. The visit was part of the judicial cooperation between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Arab friendly countries.

It is worth mentioning that that National Commission’s actions and activities are based on an annual plan, which is implemented gradually in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross as per the reports covering the activities of the Executive Committee. The National Commission is still governed by Law No. 63 for the year 2002; a draft law was proposed and submitted to the Council of Ministers, which is still under consideration. The National Commission still suffers from scarcity for financial resources due to the absence of an annual permanent budget from the Ministry of Finance.

The National Commission has never established a business, partnership or twinning relation with other national commissions due to the absence of initiatives from other commissions. The Jordanian National IHL Commission is welcoming all forms of cooperation and action with other commissions.

In the domain of legislation

International treaties and conventions ratified by the Kingdom of Jordan are equivalent to verdicts issued by the Court of Cassation, which is the highest judicial body and shall prevail over any national domestic legislation. In case of any contradiction between legislation, the priority of application shall be given to international treaties. The following procedures were carried out in the domain of legislation:

- Adopting the amendment to the law on the set up of military courts as per the amended law No. 2 for the year 2014 by stipulating in Article (8) that military courts shall be competent to prosecute perpetrators of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression, be military or civilians, pursuant to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.
- Through an ad-hoc committee, the Military Judiciary Directorate is drafting penal provisions for perpetrators of genocide, crimes against humanity and the crime of aggression, following the model of Article (47) military punishments on punishments imposed on perpetrators of war crimes. Once the committee has finalized its work, submitted its drafted amendments to the Military Penal Law and had it approved by competent legislative bodies, the Jordanian legislators will have completed the penal legislation system according to the IHL provisions.

III. Main activities in the field of IHL dissemination and training

1. At the academic level:

- Workshops were organized with universities to qualify students and professors in the domain of IHL. A contest was organized between a group of universities for training in and awareness of the action and jurisdiction of the ICC. The latter was a part of the moot court contests where students are trained in trying persons for charged within the jurisdiction of the Court and students assume a judiciary position such as a prosecutor or judge.
- The National Commission issued a biannually journal in addition to its educational bulletin.
- A website of the National Commission was designed, which can be followed on this link www.ncihl.org.jo

2. At the level of authorities and experts (government employees, judges, legal specialists, parliament members and diplomats):

- The National Commission held several courses and seminars for a group of civilian and military judges in addition to courses and seminars for more than 130 governors over the past two years.

- The National Commission organized a seminar for legal advisors in ministries and government departments.
- The National Commission organized a workshop for diplomats of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

United Arab Emirates

I. Conventions Ratified

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction (With Annex), 1972.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons, which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 1980.
- Protocol on non-detectable fragments (Protocol I), 1980.
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of incendiary weapons (Protocol III), 1980.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Protocol V of 2003 additional to the 1980 Convention on the Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 2003.

Conventions Signed

- Statute of the International Criminal Court, 1998.
- Arms Trade Treaty, 2013

II. Major achievements of the National IHL Commission from 2012 to 2014

- The First Conference on IHL.
- Training course of Arab diplomats.
- Global Conference on Reclaiming the Protection of Civilians under International Humanitarian Law, Oslo, Norway.
- Preparatory Meeting to the Third Meeting of States on Strengthening Compliance with IHL, Geneva.

- An induction seminar was organized at the University of Emirates in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross.
- An induction seminar was organized in cooperation with the Institute of Judicial Training and Studies.

The National Commission acts according to an annual plan of action, which cover two-year regular activities.

The National Commission receives its main support from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, other represented bodies and the government departments and institutions. The Commission was reshuffled according to the Foreign Minister's Decree No. 1-255 to include representatives of the armed forces.

The National Commission established working relations through regular meetings of Arab national commissions, including those of Morocco, Jordan and Qatar. During these meetings, information and ideas are exchanged concerning the development of the National IHL Commissions.

In the domain of legislation

- The state is considering accession to the Optional Protocol of the Convention on the Rights of the Child regarding the involvement of children in armed conflicts, 2000.
- Actual practice and courts' verdicts prioritize international conventions over national laws.

III. Main activities in the field of IHL dissemination and training

1. At the academic level:

- IHL was integrated as an optional course at the Faculty of Law, University of Emirates as of the first semester of 2014/15.
- Induction seminars were held at universities and the Institute of Judicial Training and Studies to disseminate and train in IHL.

2. At the level of authorities and experts (government employees, judges, legal specialists, parliament members and diplomats):

- The National Commission participated in the IHL seminar for the government employees held in coordination with the Red Crescent.
- The National Commission participated in the judges training course in coordination with the Institute of Judicial Training and Studies.
- The National Commission participated in an academic seminar titled "the Impact of IHL in addressing crises and disasters" organized by the academic association for the students of the Sharjah University.
- The Arab diplomats training course.

3. At the level of government forces (armed and security forces)

The armed forces have performed an effective role in the field of IHL dissemination and training. The IHL subject has been introduced into curriculums of colleges, institutes, schools and training and learning centers. Specialized courses on the application of IHL are being held.

4. At the level of general public including civil society and media

- The National Commission has recently issued a book on “War Crimes in light of IHL Provisions” in October 2014.
- The National Commission issued educational bulletins on its role together with its own website.
- Recording the relief achievements and activities carried out by the Red Crescent Society and the ICRC.
- Engaging the Red Crescent Society in IHL seminars organized by the Commission.
- A member of the Red Crescent is represented on the National IHL Commission.

IHL activities and events hosted by the state

- Ninth Meeting of the Arab Government Experts in the field of International Humanitarian Law in January 2012.
- The first conference on IHL in the World of Today in November 2013.
- Arab Diplomats Training Course 2012-2014.
- The National Commission intends to host a photo gallery titled “War from a victims’ perspective” in addition to an induction seminar in cooperation with the Swiss Embassy in the United Arab Emirates in February 2015

Kingdom of Bahrain

I. Conventions Ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Protocol I for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on the Rights of the child of 1989
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict 1999
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child regarding the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 2000

Conventions Signed

- Statute of the International Criminal Court, 1998.
- Arms Trade Treaty, 2013.

II. Major achievements of the National IHL Commission from 2012 to 2014

- A seminar was held to introduce IHL to the National Commission members. Recently established, the Commission could not develop plans of action. A decree was issued to set up the Commission, stipulating a financial allocation to enable the Commission discharge its tasks. The Commission intends to host and organize national, regional and international events.

III. Main activities in the field of IHL dissemination and training

1. At the academic level:

IHL is taught as an optional course at all faculties of law in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

2. At the level of authorities and experts (government employees, judges, legal specialists, parliament members and diplomats):

- Holding training courses at the Judicial Institute (judges, prosecutors and advocates).
- Holding a training course for junior advocates at the National Institution for Human Rights.

3. At the level of government forces (armed and security forces)

- In cooperation with the ICRC, training courses were held for the Bahrain Defense Force, Public Security and National Guard.
- IHL is taught at all faculties, institutes and schools of the Bahrain Defense Force.
- Training courses are delivered and organized at the Royal Police Academy.

4. At the level of general public including civil society and media

- A training course was held at the Journalists Association in cooperation with the ICRC.
- A training course was held for doctors, nurses, first aiders and volunteers within the course of cooperation between the Bahraini Red Crescent and the ICRC.
- Conducting awareness campaigns for different groups of the society.
- Holding courses and distributing specialized references in cooperation with the ICRC.

The Republic of Tunisia

I. Conventions Ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Protocol on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity, 1968.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, 1976.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 1980 (and ammendment of Article (1) in 2001).
- Protocol on non-detectable fragments (Protocol I),1980.
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of incendiary weapons (Protocol III), 1980.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons (Protocol IV) of 1995.
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of mines, booby traps and other devices (Protocol II in its amendment form in 1996).

- Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and their Destruction, Ottawa Treaty, 1997.
- The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, 17 July 1998.
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child Regarding the Participation of Children in Armed Conflicts, 2000
- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, Geneva, 10 October 1980, Article 1 in its amended form, 21 December 2001.
- Protocol V of 2003 additional to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects
- Convention on Cluster Munitions, 2008

II. Major achievements of the National IHL Commission from 2012 to 2014

The National IHL Commission depends on an annual plan of action, covering the activities of its sub-committees. The costs of Commission are covered by the Ministry of Justice, Human Rights and Transitional Justice. The Commission has drafted a proposal to update the order creating it.

- The National Commission prepared draft laws on the use of emblems and crimes within the jurisdiction of the ICC to be referred to the members for discussion and feedback.
- On 14 April, an educational day was organized on the teaching of IHL in Tunisian universities, organized by the National Commission in cooperation with the ICRC, Tunisia Office. The event took place at the Faculty of Legal and Social Sciences, Tunisia. The organization of the event is part of efforts to disseminate IHL and of the National Commission's cooperation program with other commissions, associations and humanitarian organizations in this domain.
- A seminar was organized under the supervision of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights to celebrate the tenth anniversary of putting the Rome Statute in force.
- The Ministry of Interior participated within the National Commission in its only session during 2012 (Session No. 12 dated 11 October 2012).

Among other items on the agenda of the next meeting, the National Commission will discuss expansion of the network of cooperation with international organizations.

In the domain of legislation

According to Chapter (20) of the new Constitution of the Republic of Tunisia, dated 26/01/2014 stipulates that “conventions approved and ratified by the Parliament shall be ranked higher than laws and lower than the Constitution”.

- Issuing decree No. 2 for the year 2011 dated 19 February 2011 approving the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (ICCPED) (Order No. 550 for the year 2011 dated 14 May 2011 on the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance).
- Issuing Decree No. 2 for the year 2013 dated 19 February 2011 approving the accession of the Republic of Tunisia to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Order No. 551 for the year 2011 on the ratification of the accession of the Republic of Tunisia to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights).
- Issuing Decree No. 4 for the year 2011 dated 19 February 2011 approving the accession of the Republic of Tunisia to the Rome Statute of the ICC and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the ICC.
- Issuing Decree No. 5 for the year 2011 dated 19 February 2011 approving the accession of the Republic of Tunisia to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Order No. 552 for the year 2011 dated 17 May 2011 on the ratification of the accession of the Republic of Tunisia to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment).

The following draft laws were prepared:

- A draft law on the protection of cultural property.
- A draft law on international crimes with the jurisdiction of the ICC.
- A draft law on the protection of emblem, which involved the Tunisian Red Crescent.
- A draft law on the protection of refugees.
- A draft law on the prevention and control of human trafficking.

III. Main activities in the field of IHL dissemination and training

1. At the academic level:

Maintaining training courses for judges, law enforcement officers, media actors and academia.

2. At the level of authorities and experts (government employees, judges, legal specialists, parliament members and diplomats):

- Due to the events, which erupted in the region following the revolutions and armed conflicts in Libya, causing the influx of Libyan and other African refugees to the Tunisian-Libyan borders, the National Commission took the initiative to monitor the situation there, supported the action of the Ministry of Social Affairs to provide humanitarian assistance and managed to coordinate all efforts of actors to provide the best conditions for refugees and arrivals into our country.
- During the summer of 2014, a crisis unit was created at the level of the Cabinet of Ministers to monitor developments in Libya and the situation of arrivals into Tunisia due to the worsening security situation in Libya.

3. At the level of government forces (armed and security forces)

a. Ministry of Interior

- The Ministry of Interior participated within the National Commission in its only session during 2012.
- Teaching IHL at the Supreme School of Internal Security Forces; the number of credit hours was increased from two hours in 2006 to nine hours in 2009.
- During 2012, a specialized training course was organized with the ICRC Regional Delegate on the respect for human right during policing over 30 hours.
- The IHL course was integrated as a testing material for admitting security staff.

The IHL course is taught within the master of public law and political sciences at certain faculties of law in Tunisia.

b. Ministry of National Defense

- The Ministry of National Defense continues teaching IHL in all military educational institutions. It was also integrated into the basic and ongoing training, whether in the form of theoretical lessons or practical exercises covered over 30 hours per year.
- The IHL training is provided by the training centers within applied programs at the level of units within their ongoing training (the training course of captains, the School of Chief Staff, the Supreme Military School and the Institute of National Defense). The Ministry of Defense has always been organizing training courses for officers and military judges.

c. Ministry of Foreign Affairs

In the domain of Disseminating IHL, International Human Rights Law and the International Refugees Law:

- A regional workshop was organized on “Fighting Sexual Violence and Gender-based Violence” in Tunisia on 2 and 3 September 2013 in cooperation with the UNHCR.
- On 31 October and 1 November 2014, a workshop on stateless refugees was organized in cooperation with the UNHCR, involving relevant ministries and international non-government humanitarian organizations.
- Representatives of the National IHL Commissions from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, National Defense and Justice participated in the IHL courses held in Beirut from 2 to 15 February 2014 in cooperation between the League of Arab States and the ICRC.
- Representatives of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Interior participated in the International Refugees Law courses held in Strasbourg from 22 June to 4 July 2014 in cooperation between the UNHRC and the International Institute of Human Rights.
- A regional seminar was held in the United Arab Emirates from 15 to 16 October 2014 on the protection of child and teenage refugees in the Middle East and North Africa, attracting Tunisian professionals.

The Democratic Popular Republic of Algeria

I. Conventions Ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, Geneva, 17 June 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, 1976.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- OAU Convention on the Elimination of Mercenaries in Africa, Libreville, 1977.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and their Destruction, Ottawa Treaty, 1997.
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child Regarding the Participation of Children in Armed Conflicts, 2000.

Conventions Signed

- Statute of the International Criminal Court, 1998.

II. Major achievements of the National IHL Commission from 2012 to 2014

- Organizing an international forum on Prince Abdelkader El Djezairi and IHL in May 2013.
- Delivering IHL lectures to the police forces.
- Taking part in training courses for judges at the Supreme School of Judges during 2012, 2013 and 2014.
- Teaching IHL to the armed forces.
- Introducing and disseminating IHL provisions.

The National Commission acts according to an annual plan of action, which is developed early every year.

The Commission receives the following support:

- Its legal basis as being established and structured by virtue of a Presidential Decree.
- Its financial allocation, which ensures its financial independence and implementation of different activities without any obstacles.
- Composition: the National Commission includes representatives from all sectors related to IHL, which facilitates its work and interaction with different sectors of the state.

The National Commission has plans to get involved into partnerships with other national commissions.

According to Article (132) of the Algerian Constitution, conventions ratified by the President of the Republic shall precede over the law.

III. Main activities in the field of IHL dissemination and training

1. At the academic level:

The National Commission organized a training course for deans of colleges and directors of higher institutes on teaching IHL.

2. At the level of authorities and experts (government employees, judges, legal specialists, parliament members and diplomats):

Training courses were organized for:

- Members of the National IHL Commission;
- Judges;
- Parliament members;
- Diplomats;
- Doctors;
- Journalists; and
- Police.

3. At the level of government forces (armed and security forces)

- An annual training course is held for the armed forces members.
- IHL is taught at all military schools.

4. At the level of the public, civil society and media

- A forum was organized at Al Mojahed newspaper to introduce the National Commission's activities; it was attended by different media and members of the civil society.
- An international forum on Prince Abdelkader El Djezairi and IHL was organized in May 2013.
- National seminar on anti-personal mines in June 2011.
- Taking part in the Arab IHL Courses organized by the ICRC in Beirut from 2006 to 2013, the Regional IHL Course for Arab judges and prosecutors in Kuwait and the Regional IHL Course for Arab diplomats in the United Arab Emirates.
- Hosting the tenth Meeting of Arab National Commissions and Government Experts from 4 to 6 November 2014.

Republic of Comoros^(*)

I. Conventions ratified

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions, 1949.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and their Destruction, Ottawa Treaty, 1997.
- Statute of the International Criminal Court, 1998.
- Convention on Cluster Munitions, 2008.

Conventions signed

- Arms Trade Treaty, 2013.

(*) The activities of this country are not addressed by this report as it is located in another geographical location covered by the ICRC.

Djibouti^(*)

I. Conventions ratified

- The four Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 1980.
- Protocol on non-detectable fragments (Protocol I), Geneva, 10 October 1980.
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of mines, booby traps and other devices (Protocol II prior to its amendment in 1996).
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of incendiary weapons (Protocol III), Geneva, 1980.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and their Destruction, Ottawa Treaty, 1997.
- The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, 17 July 1998.
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child Regarding the Participation of Children in Armed Conflicts, 2000.

Conventions signed

- Convention on Cluster Munitions, 30 May 2008.
- Arms Trade Treaty, 2013.

(*) The activities of this country are not addressed by this report as it is located in another geographical location covered by the ICRC.

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

I. Conventions ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflicts, 1954.
- Protocol I on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 1980.
- Protocol on non-detectable fragments (Protocol I), 1980. - Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of incendiary weapons (Protocol III), 1980.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons (Protocol IV) of 1995.
- Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict 1999
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child Regarding the Participation of Children in Armed Conflicts, 25 May 2000.
- Protocol on the Explosive Remnants of War (Protocol V), additional to the 1980 Convention, 28 November 2003.

Conventions signed

- Rome Statue of the International Criminal Court, 1998.
- Arms Trade Treaty, 2013.

II. Major achievements of the National IHL Commission from 2012 to 2014

The Permanent IHL Commission in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was established pursuant to the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 144 dated 27/04/1428 Hijri (2007), chaired by His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Chairman of the Saudi Red Crescent Organization, with members representing different government bodies concerned with IHL. The Commission carried out the following activities:

- Since its inception, the Commission has convened ten meetings where its internal regulations were adopted, a copy of which was reported to the ICRC. Sub-committees were set up and relevant members were nominated: Legal Committee, Media and Publication Committee and Research and Training Committee.
- Sub-committees held several meetings to discharge tasks assigned by the Permanent Commission, which developed its plans of action for the period from 2012 to 2014. The plans seek to achieve the Commission's objectives to implement and enhance the IHL provisions by adapting national legislation accordingly.

III. Main activities in the field of IHL dissemination and training

- Follow up and coordination with relevant government bodies to implement, enhance and increase awareness of the IHL provisions.
- Taking part in the second and third round meetings of the member government team assigned to consider the possibility of developing a legal framework to regulate the activities of private security and military companies, held in Geneva.
- Taking part in the course on the International Refugees Law held in Sharjah under the auspices of the International Institute of Humanitarian Law from 24 to 28 November 2013.
- Taking part in the 40th Conference of the Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross Organization (ARCO) held in Riyadh in 2014.
- Taking part in the third meeting of legal protection of victims of armed conflicts, held in Geneva from 30 June to 1 July 2014.
- Taking part in the MENA Countries Meeting under Geneva Declaration in Armed Violence and Development, held in Rabat, Morocco on 28 and 29 October 2014.
- Follow up and coordination with universities and military institutes and colleges, which have started teaching IHL; conducting seminars and courses in this domain.

Republic of Sudan^(*)

I. Conventions ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction, 1972.
- Protocol I Additional to the Four Geneva Conventions, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Four Geneva Conventions, 1977.
- Convention on the Rights of the child of 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Ottawa Treaty on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, 1997.
- Optional Protocol of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, 2000.

Conventions Signed

- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 1980.
- Statute of the International Criminal Court, 1998.

(*) No official answer to the questionnaire was received.

Arab Republic of Syria^(*)

I. Conventions ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions, 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Protocol I on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on the Rights of the child, 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Optional Protocol to the Convention of the Rights of the Child regarding the involvement of children in armed conflicts, 2000.

Conventions Signed

- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, 1976.
- Rome Statute of the ICC, 1998.
- Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict 1999

(*) No official answer to the questionnaire was received.

Democratic Republic of Somalia^(*)

I. Conventions ratified

- Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Ottawa Treaty on the Prohibition of the use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, 1997.

Conventions Signed

- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
- Optional Protocol of the Convention on the Rights of the Child regarding the involvement of children in armed conflicts, 2000.
- Convention on Cluster Munitions, 2008.

(*) The activities of this country are not addressed by this report as it is located in another geographical location covered by the ICRC.

Republic of Iraq^(*)

I. Conventions ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, Geneva, 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions, 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Protocol on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Protocol I Additional to the Four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 on the Protection of Victims of Armed Conflicts, 8 June 1977.
- The Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects as amended on 21 December 2001.
- Protocol on non-detectable fragments (Protocol I), 1980.
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of mines, booby traps and other devices, 1980.
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of incendiary weapons (Protocol III), 1980.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons (Protocol IV) of 1995.
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of mines, booby traps and other devices, (Protocol II as amended in 1996).
- Ottawa Treaty on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, 1997.
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child regarding the involvement of children in armed conflicts, 2000.

(*) No official answer to the questionnaire was received

- Protocol V of 2003 additional to the 1980 Convention on the Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 2003.
- Convention on Cluster Munitions, 2008.

Conventions Signed

- Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, 1976.

The Sultanate of Oman

I. Conventions ratified

- The four Geneva Conventions, 12 August 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Ottawa Treaty on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, 1997.
- Protocol II additional to the Hague Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1999.
- Optional Protocol to the Convention of the Rights of the Child regarding the involvement of children in armed conflicts, 2000.

Conventions signed

- Statute of the International Criminal Court, 1998.

II. Major achievements of the National IHL Commission from 2012 to 2014

The Cabinet of Ministers approved the establishment of the National IHL Commission and directed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to take practical steps to issue the decree of establishment. The Ministry is coordinating with relevant bodies to put the Cabinet of Ministers resolution into force, hopefully to announce the establishment of the Commission soon.

Relevant authorities in the Sultanate are fully aware that it is necessary to establish the Commission. Although such a commission does not exist, there are plans to implement IHL including:

1. Training workshops for national staff to study and carry out IHL during crises and armed conflicts. These events are held inside and outside the Sultanate.
2. The national legislator adopts IHL provisions in reviewing existing legislation or drafting new one.
3. IHL is a main reference in the curriculums of military training colleges and diplomatic corps.

In the domain of legislation

- International conventions and treaties have the force of law following ratification thereof according to Article 76 of the Basic Law of the Sultanate. No entity in the State may issue regulations, resolutions or instructions against the provisions of international conventions and treaties, which is a part of the country's effective law as per Article (80) of the Basic Law of the Sultanate.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and their Destruction, according to the Royal Decree No. 26 for the year 2014.
- The Military Judiciary Law issued by virtue of the Royal Decree No. 110 for the year 2011 on 24 October 2014.
- The Child Law issued by virtue of the Royal Decree No. 22 for the year 2014 on 16 May 2014, prohibiting the obligatory recruitment of children in the armed forces or armed groups or having him participate directly in hostilities. The law imposed deterrent punishments for violators.
- Paris Principles (guidelines) on children associated with armed forces or armed groups.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.
- The Omani Penal Draft Law.

III. Main activities in the field of IHL dissemination and training

1. At the academic level:

- Faculty of Law, Sultan Qaboos University.
- Police Academy.
- Faculty of Guards.
- Relevant workshops.
- IHL is integrated as an optional course within the courses of the Faculty of Law, Sultan Qaboos University.

1. At the level of authorities and experts (government employees, judges, legal specialists, parliament members and diplomats):

- Civil employees and judges are trained in the Supreme Judiciary Institutes.

2. At the level of government forces (armed and security forces):

- Brochures and booklets are circulated to increase awareness of IHL.

The Omani Charity Association is fully and financially backed by the government.

Palestine^(*)

I. Conventions signed

- Convention with Respect to the Laws and Customs of War on Land, Hague, 1907.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The Four Geneva Conventions, 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, the Hague, 14 May 1954.
- Protocol on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 14 May 1954.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions Relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989.
- Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict 1999
- Optional Protocol of the Convention on the Rights of the Child regarding the involvement of children in armed conflicts, 2000.

(*) No official answer to the questionnaire was received.

The State of Qatar

I. Conventions Ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925.
- The four Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 1980.
- Protocol on non-detectable fragments (Protocol I), 1980.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons (Protocol IV) of 1995.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and their Destruction, Ottawa Treaty, 1997.
- Protocol II additional to the Hague Convention 1954 regarding the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1999.
- Optional Protocol of the Convention on the Rights of the Child regarding the Participation of Children in Armed Conflicts, 2000.

- Protocol V of 2003 additional to the 1980 Convention on the Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 2003.

II. Major achievements of the National IHL Commission from 2012 to 2014

- The National IHL Commission was established by virtue of the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 27 for the year 2012 dated 8 May 2012. It includes in its membership representatives of bodies concerned with the implementation, dissemination and enhancement of the IHL provisions. Once established, top-notch members were selected. It is required that a board member be a decision maker to facilitate the Commission's work and in line with the approach and level of representation in other commissions. The National IHL Commission consists of eleven members representing different bodies of the State, which contributes effectively to the dissemination of the IHL culture and adapt national legislation with relevant agreements.
- Three sub-committees were set up for the same purpose while a website is underway to promote and disseminate the IHL culture at the level of specialists and all interested parties in the society.
- A roundtable was held on «the adaptation of national legislation with IHL related-treaties» on 21 and 22 May 2014, attended by representatives of the ICRC Regional Delegation in Kuwait and Cairo.
- The Vice Chairman of the National Commission presented a working paper on “the current legislative status in the field of IHL in the State of Qatar”, within the Roundtable held in May 2014.

The Commission acts according to an integrated plan of action through its sub-committees, which implement an adopted program attended by all members of the Commission and sub-committees. Within a short time since its inception on 8 May 2012, the Commission has held major meetings to adopt its activities at the national and international levels.

The greatest legal and practical support provided to the Commission is the decree according to which it was established; it was issued by the high authority of the Cabinet of Ministers, ratified by His Royal Highness the Emir.

Three sub-committees were created for the Commission to act effectively and professionally as follows:

- The Legislation, Treaties and International Cooperation Committee is assigned to:
 - List international and regional conventions and treaties of IHL.
 - Review the State's position on acceding conventions and treaties specified in Item (1), which the State has not acceded yet and review the State's reservations on international and regional instruments, if any.
 - Suggest accession to/ ratification of international and regional conventions and treaties, if necessary and indicate the feasibility of accession or ratification.
 - Conduct a study the legislation adaptation between international treaties acceded to and currently effective legislation.
 - Propose and prepare draft legislation in the light of the legislative study mentioned above in coordination with relevant ministries and bodies of the State.
- The Study, Education and Training Committee.
- The Awareness, Dissemination and Media Committee.

The Commission is currently coordinating to establish partnerships and twinning of other commissions in some Arab countries.

According to Article (68) of the Constitution of Qatar, the Emir shall conclude treaties and agreements by a decree and refer them to Al-Shoura Council accompanied with appropriate explanatory notes. The treaty or agreement shall have the power of law after ratification and publication in the official Gazette; however, reconciliation treaties and treaties pertaining to the territory of the State or those relating to the right of sovereignty or public or private rights of the citizens, or those that involve an amendment of the laws of the State shall come into force when the same are issued as a law. Under no case may a treaty include secret conditions contradicting its publicized conditions". Article (6) of the Constitution stipulates that "the State shall respect the international charters and conventions, and strive to implement all international agreements, charters, and conventions it is party thereof".

The National Commission intends to organize an international seminar in order to achieve regional and international cooperation in order to communicate and highlight its actions at the international level. The Commission is willing to organize regional training courses on drafting IHL-related laws.

The Legal and Judicial Studies Center of the Ministry of Justice intends to organize a seminar during its cultural season 2014/15 titled «Legal confrontation of Israeli crimes against the people of Palestine», addressing how these crimes violate the IHL provisions.

In the domain of legislation:

The following laws and legislation were adopted:

- The Chemical Weapons Law No. 16 for the year 2013, in enforcement of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- The National Service Law No. 5 for the year 2014, which considers provisions of the Optional Protocol of the Convention on the Rights of the Child regarding the involvement of children in armed conflicts, 2000, preventing the recruitment and involvement of children under eighteen in armed conflicts.

Draft laws and legislation are being considered now to integrated provisions of some international treaties therein including:

- The Military Judiciary Draft Law, which includes provisions of Geneva Conventions and specifies punishments for violations.
- The Biological Weapons Draft Law, in enforcement of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction.

III. Main activities in the field of IHL dissemination and training

1. At the academic level:

- Through its Studies, Education and Training sub-Committee, the Commission endeavors to integrate, prepare and support IHL courses into different phases of the pre-university and university education at a high level. The Commission is conducting talks and consultations to determine the possibility of integrating the IHL principles and provisions into different curriculums, ensuring the objective of that integration and encourage IHL-related studies and research.
- The Commission carried out the following activities to disseminate the IHL knowledge including:
 - A series of IHL lectures to legal researchers, assistant judges and assistant prosecutors at the Legal and Judicial Studies Center.
 - An open seminar for members of the 12th obligatory training course for legal researchers on 12 November 2012.
 - An academic material is being developed on IHL, especially Geneva Conventions and the ICC to be integrated into the academic curriculums of different military colleges.

2. At the level of authorities and experts (government employees, judges, legal specialists, parliament members and diplomats):

- A series of IHL lectures to legal researchers, assistant judges and assistant prosecutors at the Legal and Judicial Studies Center.
- On 21 and 22 May 2014, the National Commission conducted a roundtable at the national level titled “Adaptation of National Legislation with IHL-related Conventions”. It was held in cooperation with the Legal and Judicial Studies Center and the ICRC. The first day discussed the topic of “IHL and the role of bodies represented in the Commission”. The second day addressed the topic of “adaptation of national legislation with IHL-related conventions”.

3. At the level of government forces (armed and security forces):

- A military committee was set up to disseminate IHL headed by the Vice Chairman of the National IHL Commission.
- Taking part in a training workshop for officers on humanitarian culture and the protection of prisoners and detainees’ rights at the Human Rights Department of the Ministry of Interior from 11 to 14 November 2013.

4. At the level of the public, civil society and media

- Through its Awareness, Dissemination and Media Committee, the Commission seeks to increase awareness of IHL and its topics among all groups of the society by providing a comprehensive library to support IHL and create a media forum for the IHL issues. The Commission acts to create its own website and be present on social media.
- The Commission has a permanent communication with different bodies to exchange brochures and organize seminars to disseminate IHL. Coordinating is underway to sign an agreement of twinning with the Qatari Red Crescent.
- One member of the National Commission is a representative of the Qatari Red Crescent Society.
- The Commission organized and hosted the roundtable on “Adaptation of National Legislation with IHL-related Conventions” in May 2014.

State of Kuwait^(*)

I. Conventions Ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions, 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Protocol I on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity, 1968.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, 1976.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, Geneva, 10 October 1980, Article 1 in its amended form, 21 December 2001.
- Protocol on non-detectable fragments (Protocol I), Geneva, 10 October 1980.
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of incendiary weapons (Protocol III), Geneva, 10 October 1980.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons (Protocol IV) of 1995.
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of mines, booby traps and other devices (Protocol II amended on 3 May 1996).

(*) No official answer to the questionnaire was received.

- Ottawa Treaty on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, 1997.
- Optional Protocol of the Convention of the Rights of the Child regarding the involvement of children in armed conflicts, 2000.
- Protocol V of 2003 additional to the 1980 Convention on the Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 2003.

Conventions Signed

- Statute of the International Criminal Court, 1998.

Republic of Lebanon^(*)

I. Conventions Ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions, 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Protocol I on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Convention on Cluster Munitions, 30 May 2008.

Conventions Signed

- Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, 1976.
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child regarding the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 2000.
- Arms Trade Treaty, 2013.

(*) No official answer to the questionnaire was received.

State of Libya^(*)

I. Conventions Ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Protocol I on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity, 1968.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict 1999
- Optional Protocol of the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 2000.

Conventions Signed

- Arms Trade Treaty, 2013.

(*) No official answer to the questionnaire was received.

Arab Republic of Egypt

I. Conventions ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Protocol I on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, 1976.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989.
- Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict 1999
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 2000.

Conventions Signed

- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction of 1972.
- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 1980.
- Rome Statute of the ICC, 1998.

II. Major achievements of the National IHL Commission from 2012 to 2014

The National IHL Commission was set up by virtue of the Prime Minister's Decree No. 149 for the year 2000 and has carried out the following activities:

- Finalizing a draft law on crimes within the jurisdiction of the ICC, which has been referred to the Cabinet of Ministers together with legislative references. Legislative procedures are underway to issue the law.

- Preparing two draft laws on the protection of cultural property during the time of armed conflicts and on the missing.
- Preparing the Egyptian report on the Swiss Initiative on Strengthening Compliance with IHL.
- The technical secretariat of the Commission has always been supporting its sub-committees and adding calibers from sectors concerned with IHL.
- Continuous coordination with the ICRC Delegation.
- Preparing two draft laws on the prevention of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and aggression crime and on the regulation and protection of international emblems and marks. Relevant procedures are underway to have both laws issued by virtue of a decree-law by the President of the Republic or by the Parliament after being elected.

The National Commission acts according to plans of action adopted pursuant to its agenda topics. This takes place by assigning tasks to the following sub-committees:

1. Legislative sub-committee.
2. Media sub-committee.
3. Dissemination and education sub-committee.

The Commission intends to enter into working relations and partnerships with other foreign and Arab national commissions to exchange expertise and information within its annual adopted plan of action.

International conventions ratified by Egypt shall have the force of law according to Article (93) of the Constitution of the Arab Republic of Egypt, which stipulates that “the State shall be bound by the international human rights agreements, covenants and conventions ratified by Egypt, and which shall have the force of law after publication in accordance with the prescribed conditions”.

III. Main activities in the field of IHL dissemination and training

1. At the academic level:

Preparing the first reference of IHL, involving a select of IHL professors in Egypt. The IHL subject is now being taught in all faculties during the undergraduate and graduate phases.

2. At the level of authorities and experts (government employees, judges, legal specialists, parliament members and diplomats):

- The National Center for Judicial Studies continues the preparation of special programs for the training of judges (civil and military) and prosecutors in the domain of IHL.

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- Four judges were sent to the Arabic course of the Arab Center for Legal and Judicial Research in coordination with the ICRC based on a competition to select the best IHL research papers.
 - The Egyptian Court of Cassation organized the first IHL course in 2014 followed by a research contest on the same topic.
3. **At the level of government forces (armed and security forces):**
- IHL is taught in all military colleges and institutes; regular meetings are held to increase officers and personnel's awareness of IHL; related books are circulated regularly.
 - IHL has become a main subject, which is taught to the students of the Police Academy. The Human Rights Department of the Ministry of Interior carries out an intensive activity in this domain.
 - In the year 2013/14, two IHL research contests were held; four officers joined the Arabic IHL Courses organized by the Arab Center for Legal and Judicial Studies.
 - Developing the training curriculum of the central security forces and the Prison Authority officers; twelve courses have taken place.
 - Organizing two specialized courses for the public security forces and personnel.
 - In coordination with the Medical Service Authority of the Ministry of Interior and the ICRC, the first course was held for the police officer doctors of ambulance and emergency surgeries.
4. **At the level of the public, civil society and media**
- Several illustrative courses and programs are organized to disseminate IHL.
 - The National Commission is preoccupied with advancing the civil society by establishing partnerships with the civil society organizations acting in this domain.
 - Coordination is underway between the National Commission and the ICRC to prepare for two specialized courses for media actors to disseminate awareness of IHL.
 - Coordination is underway between the National Commission and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Society to enhance their role in the dissemination of IHL.
 - Egypt organized and hosted several IHL events.

Kingdom of Morocco

I. Conventions ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, the Hague, 14 May 1954.
- Protocol on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 14 May 1954.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction (With Annex), 10 April 1972.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, Geneva, 10 October 1980.
- Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of mines, booby traps and other devices (Protocol II in its original form prior to its amendment in 1996).
- Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, Paris 13 January 1993.
- Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons (Protocol IV), Vienna, 13 October 1995.
- Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict 1999.
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child regarding the Participation of Children in Armed Conflicts, 2000.

Conventions Signed

- Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, 10 December 1976.
- Rome Statute of the ICC, 1998.

II. Major achievements of the National IHL Commission from 2012 to 2014

- Activities of the National Commission were mainly focused on the dissemination of IHL by training different groups concerned with the application of IHL: armed forces, Royal gendarmerie, national security, assisting forces, directors of prison institutions, parliament members, government employees, academic circles, press and civil society organizations.
- The National Commission provided advisory opinions on accession to international conventions and adaptation of national legislation with international agreements.

It is worthy of note that the National Commission develop an annual program of action, which defines its planned activities. The Commission responds to requests of bodies willing to benefit from the training. In order to be able to carry out its programs, the Commission has an independent budget. It holds consultations to enter a partnership with the Belgian National IHL Commission and with the Institute of San Remo, Italy. The Commission has also plans to enter into partnerships with other commissions.

The 2011 Constitution of the Kingdom of Morocco recognizes the supremacy of international treaties ratified by Morocco over domestic law. Once published, those ratified treaties shall, within the provisions of the Constitution and the Kingdom's laws and established national identity, have the supremacy over national legislation, which should be adapted according to the requirements of this ratification".

In the domain of legislation

- The Preamble of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Morocco stipulates that "the human rights and IHL systems shall be protected, advanced and developed; the universal nature and indivisibility of these rights should be considered".
- The Constitution of the Kingdom of Morocco recognizes the supremacy of international treaties ratified by Morocco over domestic law. Once published, those ratified treaties shall, within the provisions of the Constitution and the Kingdom's laws and established national identity, have the supremacy over national legislation, which should be adapted according to the requirements of this ratification".
- Last paragraph of Chapter (23) of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Morocco stipulates that "law shall punish the crime of genocide, other crimes against humanity, war crimes and all serious and systematic violations of human rights".
- On 21 May 2013, the Parliament ratified Law No. 12412 on the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. The new legislation is pending the finalization of the code of ratification and publication in the Official Gazetteer.

- Morocco submitted its report on enforcement of the Optional Protocol of the Convention on the Rights of the Child regarding the involvement of children in armed conflicts to the competent commission of the United Nations in October 2014.
- On 14 March 2014, the Ministerial Council ratified the draft Law No. 13-108 on the military judiciary, which adopted new requirements on crimes committed in the case of war and other measures to protect the red crescent and red cross emblems; the legislation has been referred to the Parliament for ratification.
- The government prepared a new draft law on asylum to be referred to the Parliament for ratification once current consultations are finalized.
- Preparing the draft criminal law and the draft criminal regulations, both criminalizing the crime of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes.
- The National Commission provided an advisory opinion to the Prime Minister concerning a draft law, whereby the Royal Decree on the Use of the Red Crescent Emblem would be amended.

III. Main activities in the field of IHL dissemination and training

1. At the academic level:

- The National Commission supervised the Fifth Meeting of the IHL Network of Professors at National Universities and Institutes held on 29 November 2012 in Rabat. The event was an opportunity to review the development of teaching IHL in the universities of Morocco and exchange opinions between the network members on how to encourage research in this legal domain and train Moroccan calibers contributing the provision of legal advice in all fields of IHL
- The National Commission organized a training course for the students and professors of the Faculty of Law at Tangier.
- The National Commission takes part in discussing PhD research on IHL.

2. At the level of authorities and experts (government employees, judges, legal specialists, parliament members and diplomats):

The National Commission organized training courses and sessions for the government employees, parliament members, diplomats and members of the National Council for Human Rights and its regional committees (Rabat and Tangier).

3. At the level of government forces (armed and security forces):

- The National Commission organized training courses for the Royal gendarmerie, national security, assisting forces and military judiciary at the Martial Court of the Royal Armed Forces.

- IHL is taught in military institutes, police institutes and gendarmerie institutes. Military missions are sent abroad for training in this legal subject.

4. At the level of the public, civil society and media

The National Commission organized training courses for journalists and civil society organizations at the national and regional levels (organizations registered in North Morocco cities).

Islamic Republic of Mauritania^(*)

I. Conventions Ratified

- The four Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993.
- Ottawa Treaty on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and their Destruction, 1997.
- Convention on Cluster Munitions, 30 May 2008.

Conventions signed

- Arms Trade Treaty, 2013.
- OAU Convention for the Elimination of Mercenaries in Africa, 1977.

(*) No official answer to the questionnaire was received.

Republic of Yemen

I. Conventions ratified

- Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, 1925.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The four Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Protocol on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954.
- Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity, 1968.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction, 1972.
- Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, 10 December 1976.
- Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Protocol II Additional to the Geneva Conventions and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 1977.
- Convention on the Rights of 1989.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, Paris 13 January 1993.
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and their Destruction, Ottawa Treaty, 1997.
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, 2000,

Conventions Signed

- Rome Statute of the ICC, 1998.
- Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict 1999

II. Major achievements of the National IHL Commission from 2012 to 2014

The National IHL Commission was established in 1999 and its terms of reference were determined by virtue of the Presidential Decree No. 408. The Commission is chaired by His Excellency the Foreign Minister and includes the Minister of Health, Undersecretaries of the Ministries of Legal Affairs, Justice, Education and Media and

Director of Legal Departments of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defense and Interior as members. In 2002, the Minister of Human Rights joined the Commission as a member.

The Commission is assigned to:

- Review related effective legislation in terms of their compatibility with IHL;
- Define measures, mechanisms and procedures to carry out the IHL provisions;
- Supervise the implementation of Law Ni. 439 for the year 1999 on the regulation of the red crescent and red cross emblems and prevention of their misuse;
- Consider and approve seminars to introduce IHL; and
- Take part in the study and revision of draft international agreements and protocols in the domain of IHL.

However, the current situation of the country has significantly affected the Commission's role and activities, which are almost frozen with no meetings have been held for a long time. In order to reactivate and enhance the Commission, the Legal Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs prepared a proposal, which has been submitted to the Foreign Minister in his capacity as Chairman of the National IHL Commission covering the following items:

- Convening a meeting of the Commission to discuss means and mechanisms to reactivate its work in coordinate with the ICRC.
- Creating a small team from the Commission to present proposals as to reshuffle the Commission and prepare its internal regulations and budget.
- Communicating with the ICRC Office, Sanaa to identify the possibility of potential support by the Office to the National Commission and also for the purpose of further interaction and increasing the awareness and introduction of IHL.
- Creating working relations or partnerships with other national commissions in the region or other regions.

These steps are being discussed by the Deputy Foreign Minister, pending the formation of a new government.

The National Commission acts according to a regular plan of action. However, the serious security and unstable life conditions often made it difficult to be carried out.

Efforts have been recently exerted to enhance the role of the National IHL Commission by convening the Commission to discuss mechanisms and means to restore its activity in coordination with the ICRC. The Commission is contacting the ICRC Office in Sanaa to identify the possibility of potential support by the Office to the National Commission to enhance its activity in general and in the domain of awareness in particular.

relevant international norms in the context of credible allegations of serious violations of human rights committed by government security forces.

Plan of action adopted during the Ninth Meeting of Arab countries (2012/13)

Despite its serious security conditions, the country was keen to pay attention and commit to the plan of action adopted during the Ninth Regional Meeting of Arab Countries, held in Abu Dhabi on 10 January 2012. The plan underscored respect for and enhancement of IHL provisions by all stakeholders at all times. It also called for abidance by the resolutions of the 31st International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent held in Geneva in November 2011, particularly Resolution No. 1 on strengthening legal protection for victims of armed conflicts and Resolution No. 2 on the plan of action adopted by the Conference for the years 2011 to 2015, which is complementary to the regional plan of the national implementation of IHL.

Relentless efforts are being exerted to reactivate the National Commission by providing a proposal with several steps including the organization of regular meetings and the creation of small team to reshuffle the Commission so that it becomes more effective. The proposal covers communication with the ICRC Office for the purpose of more cooperation especially in the domain of awareness. It is worth mentioning that the National Commission of Yemen has received the support and cooperation of the ICRC Office in Sanaa and a number of Yemeni provinces. This cooperation resulted in the help to carry out a substantial part of the regional plan of the national implementation of IHL. In particular, this covers the adaptation of legislation, ratification of relevant international treaties and the continuation of national studies and research to have Yemen accede to IHL treaties and instruments in line with the vision and interest of our country. Among such efforts is the submission of the law on the protection of cultural property the Parliament for approval. As for solidarity with the international “health care in danger” campaign launched by the ICRC, our country signed the “health care in danger” document by the end of 2012 among early signatories.

Represented by government bodies and the National IHL Commission and in coordination with the ICRC, our country has sought to disseminate and provide training in IHL provisions according to the regional plan of action to implement IHL among judges, government forces, parliament members, diplomats and the civil society. This activity took the form of lectures and intensive and regular training courses. It has also endeavored to integrate IHL and some items thereof into curriculums of the colleges of Sharia and law in a number of public universities in a number of provinces and also into curriculums of higher studies of the supreme judiciary.

Finally, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs extends its thanks and appreciation to the ICRC Office for its efforts in the domain of introducing IHL in the Republic of Yemen and for continuous coordination with the Ministry.

In the domain of legislation

Health care document

By the end of 2012, Yemen signed the “health care in danger” document among early signatories. The objective was to support the Yemeni government to set up team to accelerate the passage of ambulances through checkpoints, how to deal with the injured and sick from different parties and enhance protection of medical personnel.

Law on the protection of cultural property

A draft law on the protection of cultural property during armed conflicts has been prepared and submitted to the Parliament for approval. However, due to the current conditions of the country and to the fact that the Parliament has not held any sessions recently, no action has been taken yet.

A number of treaties are proposed to be signed or ratified, including the one on the protection of cultural property. It was supposed to be submitted to the Parliament for approval and ratification but the security situation prevented this. Obligations resulted by conventions to which the Republic of Yemen has become party, are carried out by amending effective legislation or issuing new one.

III. Main activities in the field of IHL dissemination and training

Several events and programs were carried out to introduce and increase awareness of IHL in cooperation with the ICRC as follows:

1- At the academic level:

In cooperation with the ICRC, the National Commission has been keen on increasing awareness of IHL by delivering lectures and organizing seminars in government universities in some provinces. The IHL provisions have been integrated into the international law subject at the Faculty of Sharia and Law, Sanaa University. IHL has been adopted as a teaching material in the faculty of law of Aden and Taaz Universities and also within the curriculums of graduate students of the Supreme Judiciary Institute.

2- At the level of authorities and experts (government employees, judges, legal specialists, parliament members and diplomats):

Several seminars and training courses were organized and lectures were delivered in order to increase awareness of IHL in cooperation with the ICRC. An intensive training course is organized for diplomats of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

3. At the level of government forces (armed and security forces):

The National Commission communicates with the army and police units on an ongoing basis at all levels, in coordination with the ICRC. The objective of this activity is to increase awareness of IHL by delivering lectures and organizing seminars and

training courses. Among other topics, these events address how to deal with all parties to a conflict, treat prisoners and preserve protected property pursuant to international treaties to which the Republic of Yemen is a party.

4. At the level of the public, civil society and media

- Several events are organized to introduce IHL, its articles and how to apply it among a number of civil society organizations and associations, especially those working in the domain of human rights.
- Ministries such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defence cooperate with the ICRC concerning how to disseminate IHL among different parties. The initiative announced by the Gulf countries on 3 April 2011 to arrange the devolution of authority and appease the security situation in Yemen, stipulates that IHL should be integrated into the new constitution of Yemen.

National steps and measures and future procedures to implement IHL at the national level:

- Enhancing the role of the National IHL Commission by convening its meeting to discuss how to reactivate its role in coordination with the ICRC. In this regard, a small team will be set up to provide proposals to reshuffle the Commission to become more effective and independent. It will also pursue further cooperation with the ICRC and the Yemeni Red Crescent in many fields, most notably the domain of awareness.
- The Cabinet of Ministers issued a resolution to set up a committee chaired by the Minister of State, including a number of relevant ministries as members to verify allegations as to the involvement and recruitment of children in armed conflicts and to take necessary procedures to prevent continuation of these violations in case they prove true.
- The executive mechanism for the Gulf initiative on the resolution of the Yemeni crisis signed by all parties in 2011 specified a number of obligations on IHL, including that candidates for the National Accord government commit themselves to human rights and IHL. One article of the Gulf initiative stipulated that IHL should be integrated into the new Constitution.
- The National Dialogue Conference, which was concluded on 25 January 2014 (an event prepared for following the revolution of the Yemeni youth) came out with steps and measures for national reconciliation and transitional justice and necessary measures to ensure that human rights are not violated. The conference has a commission on rights and freedoms.
- According to Article (6) of the current Constitution, «the Republic of Yemen confirms its adherence to the UN Charter, the International Declaration of Human Rights, the Charter of the Arab League, and Principles of international Law which are generally recognized».

Section Three
Table of National IHL Commissions
and other National Bodies



ICRC

Advisory Service on
International Humanitarian Law

**NATIONAL COMMITTEES AND OTHER NATIONAL BODIES
ON INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW**

As of 30 June 2014 (total by region)

**NATIONAL COMMITTEES AND OTHER NATIONAL BODIES
ON INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW
As of 30 June 2014 (total by region)**

EUROPE	CENTRAL ASIA	ASIA & PACIFIC	THE AMERICAS	AFRICA	MIDDLE EAST
Austria	Kazakhstan	Australia	Argentina	Algeria	Bahrain
Belarus	Kyrgyzstan	Bangladesh	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Benin	Egypt
Belgium	Tajikistan	China	Brazil	Botswana	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Croatia	Turkmenistan	Cook Islands	Canada	Burkina Faso	Iraq
Czech Republic (the)		Indonesia	Chile	Cabo Verde	Jordan
Denmark		Japan	Colombia	Comoros (the)	Kuwait
Finland		Korea (Republic of)	Costa Rica	Côte d'Ivoire	Lebanon
France		Malaysia	Dominican Republic (the)	Gambia	Qatar
Georgia		Mongolia	El Salvador	Guinea-Bissau	Saudi Arabia
Germany		Nepal	Ecuador	Kenya	Syrian Arab Republic (the)
Greece		New Zealand	Guatemala	Lesotho	United Arab Emirates (the)
Hungary		Philippines (the)	Honduras	Liberia	Yemen
Iceland		Samoa	Mexico	Libya	
Ireland		Sri Lanka	Nicaragua	Madagascar	
Italy			Panama	Malawi	

EUROPE	CENTRAL ASIA	ASIA & PACIFIC	THE AMERICAS	AFRICA	MIDDLE EAST
Lithuania			Paraguay	Mauritius	
Macedonia (the former Yugoslav Republic of)			Peru	Morocco	
Moldova (Republic of)			Trinidad & Tobago	Namibia	
Norway			Uruguay	Nigeria	
Poland (2 committees)				Seychelles	
Romania				Sierra Leone	
Serbia				South Africa	
Slovakia				Sudan	
Slovenia				Swaziland	
Spain				Togo	
Sweden (2 committees)				Tunisia	
Switzerland				Uganda	
Ukraine				Zambia	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland				Zimbabwe	
TOTAL: 29	TOTAL: 4	TOTAL: 14	TOTAL: 19	TOTAL: 29	TOTAL: 12
TOTAL: 107					

**TABLE OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES ON INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (IHL)
as of 30 June 2014**

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Algeria	Commission nationale de droit international humanitaire ⊖ c/o Ministry of Justice 11 December Street 1960 El Biar, Algeria Tel.: +21 321 920 611 Fax: +21 321 920 625	Established: 2008 Legal basis: Presidential Decree No. 08163- of 4 June 2008	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, National Defence, Justice, Interior, Finance, Energy and Mines, Water Resources, Industry, Religious Affairs and Awkaf, Environment and Tourism, National Education, Health, Culture, Information, Higher Education, Training and Professional Education, Labour and Social Insurance, National Solidarity, Youth and Sports, General Directorate for National Security, General Command of National Gendarmerie, Algerian Red Crescent, Islamic Algerian Scouts, and the Consultative Commission for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. Certain experts and organizations may also be invited to take part in the work of the Commission	Chairmanship and secretariat: Minister of Justice

(*) Most of the members of National IHL Committees are representatives of States' ministries, such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Justice etc. To avoid repetition, the word "Ministry" is left out and the respective ministries referred to as "Foreign Affairs," "Justice," etc.

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Argentina	Comisión de Aplicación del Derecho Internacional Humanitario (CADIH) c/o Ministerio de Defensa 250, Azopardo Piso 13° 1328 Buenos Aires, Argentina Tel.: +54 11 43 46 88 77	Established: 1994 Legal basis: Executive Decree No. 93394/ of 16 June 1994 Operation: Internal regulations	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Culture, Education, Health and Environment Chairmanship: Rotated among the participating ministries Secretariat: Ministry of Defence NB: In 2012, a Sub-Committee on the Identification and Registration of Cultural Property was created.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure implementation of IHL by drawing up laws and regulations, and by developing policies to ensure respect for international commitments in this area • To teach and disseminate IHL among the military and civilians
Australia	Australian Red Cross National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o National IHL Manager Red Cross House Cnr Hindmarsh Drive & Palmer 2605 St Garran ACT, Australia Tel.: +61 3 93 45 18 32	Established: 1977 Legal basis: Administrative understanding Operation: Internal regulations	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Australian Red Cross, scholars and experts Chairmanship: Australian Red Cross (Mr Geoff Skillen) Secretariat: Australian Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote knowledge of IHL, the Fundamental Principles of the Movement, and the correct use of the emblem in Australia • To work closely with relevant government departments, the Australian Defence Force and Divisional IHL Committees to ensure the fulfilment of Australia's international obligations under IHL and to assist in the development of government policy on IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Australia				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To generate support for a more vigorous approach to IHL by government through contacts with parliamentarians, political parties, NGOs and the wider community • To promote education and debate on current IHL issues • To encourage international respect for IHL and increased participation in IHL instruments, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region • To contribute to the development of IHL principles by the ICRC and other interested parties • To assist in reviewing Australian Red Cross policies and materials with regard to IHL
Austria	Interministerial Working Group on the Dissemination of International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs Völkerrechtsbüro Abt. 1/7 2, Ballhausplatz 1014 Vienna, Austria	Established: 1988 Legal basis: Ad hoc mandates	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Chancellery, scholars and Austrian Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate ratification of IHL instruments • To prepare for and follow up International Conferences of the Red Cross and Red Crescent

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established /Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Bahrain	National Committee for International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Justice and Islamic Affairs Diplomatic Area PO Box 450 Manama, Bahrain Tel.:+973 17513000 Fax:+973 17536343	Established: 2014 Legal basis: Royal Decree No. 39 of 15 May 2014	Representatives: Defence, Interior, Foreign Affairs, Education, Health, Information, National Institution for Human Rights, Bahrain University and Bahrain Red Crescent Society Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Justice and Islamic Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement IHL • To develop the kingdom's IHL policies, strategies and plans • To exchange information and expertise with national, regional and international IHL committees • To enhance cooperation with the ICRC • To conduct research and studies in IHL and issue publications relating to the principles of IHL and how to apply them • To study recommendations and reports relating to IHL and conduct the relevant follow-up • To review all domestic laws to ensure they comply with IHL
Bangladesh	National Committee for International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs Director-General United Nations and Human Rights Shegun Bagicha 1000 Dhaka Bangladesh Tel.:+88029562113	Established: 2014 Legal basis: Agreement between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Office of the Prime Minister, signed on 14 June 2014	Representatives: Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Office, Defence, Home Affairs, Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Cultural Affairs, Education, Health and Family Welfare, Women and Children Affairs, armed forces Chairmanship: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Bangladesh Red Crescent Society Secretariat: Director-General, United Nations and Human Rights wing, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assess the sufficiency and implementation of IHL treaties that Bangladesh is party to • To make recommendations in order to draft or enact laws or administrative orders • To promote incorporation of IHL in academic circles and civil society, and to advice on and encourage the organization of seminars, training sessions, research, etc. • To recommend action in connection with Bangladeshis imprisoned abroad and foreigners detained in the country

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Belarus	National Committee for the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Justice 10, Kollektornaya St. 220004 Minsk, Belarus Tel.: +37517200 85 45 Fax: +37517220 12 25	Established: 1997 Legal basis: Council of Ministers Order No. 1242 of 19 September 1997 Operation: Committee statutes of 26 January 1998 and internal regulations	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Education, Interior, CIS Affairs, Health, Culture, Deputy Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, State Security Committee, scholars and Belarus Red Cross Chairmanship: Minister of Justice Secretariat: Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote ratification of and adherence to IHL treaties, to amend national legislation to comply with these treaties, and to contribute to the dissemination of IHL • To draw up advisory opinions on Belarus's position on issues connected to IHL, draft treaties, and national legislation on implementation • To examine proposals from and coordinate the activities of bodies concerned with the implementation of IHL • To monitor the application of IHL at the national level • To cooperate and exchange information with the ICRC and other international organizations involved in the implementation of IHL
Belgium	Commission interministérielle de droit humanitaire (CIDH) c/o SPF Ministère des Affaires Étrangères 15, Rue des Petits Carmes 1000 Bruxelles Belgique Tel.: +32 2 501 82 20 Fax: +32 2 501 38 23 E-mail: cidhchr@diplobel.fgov.be Web: http://cidh.diplomatie.be/	Established: 1987 Legal basis: Council of Ministers Order of 20 February 1987; Council of Ministers Order of 23 December 1994; Royal Decree of 6 December 2000 restructuring the Committee Operation: Internal regulations of 14 September 2001	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Health, Development Cooperation, Prime Minister, governments of the communities and regions, and Belgian Red Cross Certain experts may also be invited to take part in the work of the Commission Chairmanship: Decided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify and submit to the ministries concerned measures that need to be taken at the national level to implement IHL • To follow up and coordinate these measures • To assist the federal government through studies, reports, opinions, or proposals related to the development and application of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Benin	Commission nationale pour la mise en œuvre du droit international humanitaire c/o Ministère de la Justice, de la Législation et des Droits de l'Homme B.P. 976 Cotonou Benin	Established: 1998 Legal basis: Decree No. 98155- of 27 April 1998	Representatives: Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Defence, Justice, Interior, Security, Health, Family, Social Welfare and Women's Affairs, Finance, Education and Scientific Research, Bar Association, and Benin Red Cross Chairmanship: Ministry of Justice Vice-Chairmanship: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and Benin Red Cross Secretariat: Ministry of the Interior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure effective implementation of and respect for IHL • To encourage the promotion and defence of IHL its rules and provisions • To disseminate, teach and popularize IHL • To perform other duties as instructed by the government, including giving opinions on any questions referred to it
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Comisión Nacional para la Aplicación del Derecho Internacional (CNPADIH) c/o Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Plaza Murillo Ingavi esq. c. Junín La Paz, Bolivia	Established: 1992 Legal basis: Decree No. 23.345 of 2 December 1992 Operation: Resolution No. 218.456 of 17 August 1998 issued by the President of the Republic and the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, which came into force on 30 October 1998	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Sustainable Development and Planning, Supreme Court, National Congress, scholars and Bolivian Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To monitor the dissemination and implementation of IHL • To examine internal regulations and any amendments required for the incorporation of provisions of IHL in national legislation, and to propose their approval by the executive and legislative authorities

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Botswana	Inter-Ministerial Committee on Treaties, Conventions and Protocols c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Multilateral Affairs Department Private 00365 Gaborone, Botswana Tel.: +267 360 07 00 +267 800 60 09 -83	Established: 2002	Representatives: Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Defence, Justice and Security Director), Finance, Culture, Office of the Ombudsman, Local Government, Environmental Affairs, Labour and Home Affairs Chairmanship and secretariat: Director of the Multilateral Affairs Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To open and broaden dialogue on any legal instruments that the government may consider for ratification and to discuss all the substantive issues before a draft cabinet memorandum is presented to the cabinet • To look at the socio-economic and political implications of the instrument under consideration • To assess the financial implications of ratifying that instrument • To assess the reporting obligations that may arise from ratifying the instrument and identify the ministries and departments that would have to report on specific aspects of the instrument • To analyse the legal implications of ratifying the instrument (for instance, whether it would require drafting new laws or reviewing the constitution) • To be able to respond to the international community (for instance, the United Nations Human Rights Commission) • To assess the benefits that Botswana would derive from being party to the instrument under consideration

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Brazil	Comissão Nacional para Difusão e Implementação do Direito Internacional Humanitário no Brasil c/o Ministério das Relações Exteriores Palácio do Itamaraty Anexo I Sala 215-A Brasília, Brazil Tel.: +55 61 411 60 48 Fax: +55 61 322 93 32	Established: 2003 Legal basis: Decree of 27 November 2003 Operation: Internal regulations	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Health, Education, Culture, President's Civil House and Special Secretariat for Human Rights, Federal Senate, Chamber of Deputies, Brazilian Red Cross and ICRC Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To propose to the relevant authorities measures needed to implement and disseminate IHL at the national level, particularly the Geneva Conventions, and their Additional Protocols, and other IHL treaties to which Brazil is party
Burkina Faso	Comité interministériel des droits humains et du droit international humanitaire c/o Ministère de la Promotion des droits humains 11 BP 852 Ouagadougou Burkina Faso Tel.: +226 50316420	Established: 2005 Legal basis: Decree No. 2005100-/PRES/PM/MPDH of 23 February 2005	Representatives: Foreign Affairs and Regional Cooperation, Defence, Security, Social Affairs and National Solidarity, Promotion of Women, Basic Education and the Elimination of Illiteracy, Land Administration and Decentralization, Secondary and Higher Education and Scientific Research, Labour, Employment and Youth, Health, Environment, Finance and Budget, and Burkinabé Red Cross Society Chairmanship: Secretary-General, Ministry for the Promotion of Human Rights Secretariat: Permanent technical secretary nominated by decree adopted by the Council of Ministers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate the coordination of actions undertaken by the various ministries for the promotion and the protection of human rights To examine government policies and strategies in connection with human rights To provide technical support for the preparation of reports that Burkina Faso has to submit – particularly to the United Nations, the ICRC, and the African Commission on Human Rights and Peoples – in conformity with its conventional obligations in the areas of human rights and IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Burkina Faso				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To look into disputes regarding human rights and IHL involving the State and submitted by the government • To contribute to the introduction of human rights and IHL education in formal and non-formal education • To spread information on human rights and IHL within all State bodies entrusted with respecting humanitarian rules, particularly the armed forces
Canada	Canadian National Committee for Humanitarian Law c/o Canadian Red Cross Society 170, Metcalfe St. Suite 300 Ottawa, Ontario K2P 2P2, Canada Web: http://www.cnchl-cncdh.ca/	Established: 1998 Legal basis: Memorandum of understanding of 18 March 1998 Operation: In accordance with terms of reference of 18 March 1998	Representatives: Foreign Affairs and International Trade, National Defence, Justice, Solicitor-General (represented by Royal Canadian Mounted Police), Canadian International Development Agency and the Canadian Red Cross Society Chairmanship: Department of National Defence Secretariat: Canadian Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recommend ratification of IHL instruments • To facilitate the implementation of obligations arising from this body of law, in particular by reviewing and advising on national legislation and administrative measures (repression of violations of IHL, protection of the emblems, guarantees for protected persons) • To advise on disseminating and providing training in IHL in Canada (aimed at the armed forces, police, civil servants, humanitarian organizations, legal and medical professions, schools and universities, journalists and the general public) • To encourage the government and pertinent organizations to undertake activities to strengthen and disseminate IHL, and to coordinate these activities • To recommend the adoption of measures to promote national implementation in other States, drawing on the resources and expertise available in Canada • To maintain a pool of personnel with expertise in IHL and ensure links with other national committees and the ICRC

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Cabo Verde	Comité Nacional para os Direitos Humanos (CNDH) c/o Ministry of Justice Comissão Nacional para os Direitos Humanos e a Cidadania Chã de Areia Praia Santiago Cabo Verde Tel.: +238 262 45 06 Fax: +238 262 45 07 E-mail: cndhc@cndhc.gov.cv Web: http://cndhc.org/	Established: 2001 Legal basis: Decree law No. 192001/ of 24 September 2001	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Justice, Health, Education, Culture, Social Communication, Youth, National Assembly, Bar Association, Institutes for Youth and Women's Affairs, trade unions, national association of municipalities, NGOs and Cape Verde Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect human rights and promote and spread knowledge of human rights and IHL • To develop a national plan of action for human rights and, once approved by the Council of Ministers, ensure its implementation • To periodically draw up and present reports on the implementation of international human rights and IHL instruments
Chile	Comisión Nacional de Derecho Humanitario (CNDH) c/o Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Dirección Jurídica 180, Teatinos Piso 16 Santiago de Chile Chile Tel.: +56 2 679 42 37238/ Fax: +56 2 699 55 17	Established: 1994 Legal basis: Decree No. 1229 of 31 August 1994 Operation: Internal regulations of 1 June 1995	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Justice, Defence, Interior, Education, Health and Culture Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review, and propose to the authorities, legislative and administrative measures ensuring implementation of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
China	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Red Cross Society of China 8, Beixingjiao Santiao Dongcheng District 100007 Beijing, China Tel.: +86 106 402 84 11 Fax: +86 106 402 99 28	Established: 2007 Legal basis: Decision of the Government of 24 November 2007	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Education, Administration of Cultural Heritage, People's Liberation Army and the Chinese Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Chinese Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote IHL and its implementation, and to spread knowledge of this body of law • To promote international cooperation in connection with the dissemination and implementation of IHL • To conduct research in specific areas of IHL
Colombia	Grupo Técnico de DIH y Conflicto Armado c/o Programa Presidencial de DH/DIH Comisión Intersectorial Permanente para los Derechos Humanos y el Derecho Internacional Humanitario Calle 7 No. 6 -54 Casa Republicana Bogota, D. C. Colombia Tel.: +57 1 595 18 50 Fax: +57 1 565 97 97	Established: 2011 Legal basis: Decree 4100 of 2 November 2011 which created a national system for human rights and international humanitarian law The national system is composed of six sub-systems, one of them covering the area of IHL and armed conflict. This area is coordinated by a technical group on IHL and armed conflict, which reports to the Intersectoral Commission on Human Rights and IHL.	Grupo Técnico de DIH y Conflicto Armado Representatives: Interior, Foreign Affairs, Justice, Defence, Labour, Health, Culture and the Special Administrative Unit for Assistance and Comprehensive Reparation for Victims Chairmanship: Head, Directorate of Human Rights, Ministry of Defence; Head, Directorate of Human Rights, Ministry of the Interior Technical Secretariat: Director, Presidential Programme for Human Rights and IHL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the incorporation of international human rights standards and IHL in domestic law • To promote compliance with international obligations with regard to human rights and IHL and monitor commitments in this connection • To coordinate with the national system for caring for and compensating victims • To guide the designing and implementation of strategies to promote and publicize human rights and IHL • To define guidelines for establishing and operating an information system, in order to track and assess the situation with regard to human rights and IHL and the impact of the overall policy in these areas

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Colombia				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To strengthen institutional capacity to a) improve social conditions, b) enable Colombians to exercise their rights and c) promote and increase respect for IHL •To structure a comprehensive human rights and IHL policy, with a view to promoting and guaranteeing civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, and the application of IHL •To coordinate activities in connection with ensuring respect for and implementing IHL •To contribute to designing and implementing a coordination mechanism for the entire country, which would entail defining various sets of powers and responsibilities and drafting measures to strengthen capacity and institutional management •To design, implement, monitor and evaluate public policy on IHL and armed conflict •To assist the Intersectoral Commission on Human Rights and IHL in developing and implementing various plans, programmes, projects, and initiatives related to IHL and armed conflict •To develop activities related to IHL and armed conflict for incorporation in sectoral policies •To put into practice the Intersectoral Commission's guidelines for monitoring the implementation of Colombia's international commitments and obligations

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Comoros (the)	Commission interministérielle du droit international humanitaire (CIDIH) c/o Ministère de la justice Délégation Générale des Droits de l'Homme B.P. 181 Moroni Comoros Tel.: +269 347 68 99 E-mail: dgdh@ministerejustice.gouv.km	Established: 2003 Legal basis: Decree No. 03 -104/PR of 17 November 2003; Decree No. 10119-/PR of 1 September 2010	Representatives: Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Education, Culture and Research, Defence, National Coordinator for IHL at the Comoros Red Crescent, armed forces, Secretary-General of the Grand Mufti, Delegate-General for Human Rights at the Ministry of Justice, Director-General for Judicial Affairs at the Ministry of Justice, Assistant-Director at the Department for the Protection of the Rights of Children at the Ministry of Justice and the Foreign Affairs Committee at the National Assembly Chairmanship and secretariat: Government representative for human rights and humanitarian affairs, Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To liaise between the government and other parties concerned on the issue of ensuring respect for IHL • To promoteratification and implementation of IHL instruments, and to assist the government in implementing the treaties and conventions that it has ratified • To foster the development of IHL, help make it better known, and promote attendance at relevant international forums
Cook Islands	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Immigration Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigration Government of the Cook Islands PO Box 105 Rarotonga Cook Islands Tel.: +682 29 347 Fax: +682 21 247	Established: 2011 Legal basis: Cabinet decision CM 11 (072) 1 March 2011 Operation: Internal regulations	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Justice, Emergency Management, Health, Police, and the Cook Islands Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Immigration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify IHL conventions relevant to Cook Islands • To identify IHL deficiencies in existing Cook Islands law • To increase knowledge of and respect for IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Costa Rica	Comisión Costarricense de Derecho Internacional Humanitario c/o Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto Avenida 7-9 Calle 11 -13 Apartado 10027 -1000 San José Costa Rica Tel.: +506 25 39 53 00 E-mail: comisioncostarricenseidl@gmail.com Web: http://www.rree.go.cr	Established: 2004 Legal basis: Executive Decree No. 32077-RE of 21 May 2004 –entry into force on the same day (published in the official gazette, La Gaceta: Diario Oficial No. 216, 4 November 2004)	Membership: Foreign Affairs and Worship, Public Security, Justice and Pardon, Public Education, Culture, Juveniles and Sports, the General Prosecutor's Office, the legislature, the presidency, the judiciary, the University of Costa Rica, the National University, the Office of the Ombudsman, the National Council of Rectors, the Lawyers' College and the Costa Rican Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make recommendations and proposals, to the government, with regard to adopting national measures for implementing IHL and elaborating related domestic laws and regulations • To develop measures and provide support for, as well as promote, the dissemination of IHL in State institutions and in the wider society • To participate in meetings, seminars and conferences organized by the government • To promote the incorporation of IHL in academic curricula, and provide support for the pertinent authorities
Côte d'Ivoire	Commission interministérielle nationale pour la mise en œuvre du droit international humanitaire c/o Ministère de la Justice et des Libertés publiques P.O. Box V 107 Abidjan Côte d'Ivoire Tel.: +225 20322432	Established: 1996 Legal basis: Decree No. 96853- of 25 October 1996	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Health, Economy, Higher Education, Bar Association and Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire Chairmanship: Ministry of Justice and Public Freedom Vice-Chairmanship: Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire Secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure respect for and effective implementation of IHL • To review and draw up laws and regulations for the application of IHL in areas where national legislation needs to be supplemented or amended, and submit them to the government • To ensure that IHL is applied in Côte d'Ivoire • To encourage the promotion, dissemination and teaching of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Croatia	<p>Croatian National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration 7-8, Trg. N. S. Zrinskog 10 000 Zagreb, Croatia Tel.: +385 1 45 69 964 Fax: +385 1 45 51 795 +385 1 49 20 149 E-mail: ministarstvo@mvep.hr</p>	<p>Established: 2000 Legalbasis: Government decision of 13 July 2000</p>	<p>Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Culture, Administration, Health, Education, Government Human Rights Office, scholars and the Croatian Red Cross Chairmanship: Executive President, Croatian Red Cross Secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate the activities of State bodies involved in protecting and promoting IHL, including the Croatian parliament and the Office of the Ombudsman, as well as the activities of non-governmental organizations • To evaluate the implementation of IHL in Croatia and make recommendations, in particular for the creation of ad hoc working groups to deal with the issue of implementation
Czech Republic (the)	<p>National Committee for the implementation of International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs Tuscany Palace 5, Hradcanske namesti 118 00 Prague 1 Czech Republic</p>	<p>Established: 2011 Legal basis: Agreement of 10 October 2011 between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Defence and the Czech Red Cross Operation: Internal regulations attached to the agreement</p>	<p>Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence and the Czech Red Cross Membership is open to central State authorities (such as Justice, Interior, Health, Education and Culture), by accession in writing to the agreement of October 2011 as well as to academic institutions, by approval of the Committee. Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Vice-Chairmanship: Ministry of Defence and the Czech Red Cross</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To monitor and evaluate current issues related to the development of IHL • To monitor and evaluate the implementation of IHL in the Czech Republic, including the practice of judicial and administrative authorities and the practice of activities of armed forces • If necessary, to set up ad hoc working groups to deal with specific issues related to IHL • To submit recommendations to stakeholders and proposals concerning, in particular, the legislative and other measures to ensure fulfilment of commitments of the Czech Republic deriving from IHL, including recommendations for further negotiation of international agreements in the area of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Czech Republic (the)	Governmental Red Cross Committee c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2, Asiatisk Plads DK-1448 Copenhagen Denmark Tel.: +45 33 92 00 00 Fax: +45 32 54 05 33 E-mail: um@um.dk	Established: 1982 Legal basis: Government decision of 16 July 1982	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Education, Health, Civil Defence, armed forces, Judge Advocate General and the Danish Red Cross Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To evaluate its work and to adopt an action plan for the next period at regular intervals, usually two years • To promote the dissemination of IHL within the state administration, armed forces and security forces of the Czech Republic, members of Integrated Rescue System, schools and universities • To participate in the preparation of scientific projects in the area of IHL • To cooperate with the National Committees for the implementation of IHL of other states and with international organizations, particularly with International Committee of the Red Cross • To cooperate with Czech and foreign experts in issues of IHL • To publish information on their activities in cooperation with the Czech Red Cross through its websites • To ensure the application of IHL by reviewing administrative measures for meeting the obligations arising from IHL treaties, particularly in the areas of disseminating and teaching IHL • To coordinate the implementation of these measures • To serve the government in an advisory capacity
Denmark	Governmental Red Cross Committee c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2, Asiatisk Plads DK-1448 Copenhagen Denmark Tel.: +45 33 92 00 00 Fax: +45 32 54 05 33 E-mail: um@um.dk	Established: 1982 Legal basis: Government decision of 16 July 1982	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Education, Health, Civil Defence, armed forces, Judge Advocate General and the Danish Red Cross Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To evaluate its work and to adopt an action plan for the next period at regular intervals, usually two years • To promote the dissemination of IHL within the state administration, armed forces and security forces of the Czech Republic, members of Integrated Rescue System, schools and universities • To participate in the preparation of scientific projects in the area of IHL • To cooperate with the National Committees for the implementation of IHL of other states and with international organizations, particularly with International Committee of the Red Cross • To cooperate with Czech and foreign experts in issues of IHL • To publish information on their activities in cooperation with the Czech Red Cross through its websites • To ensure the application of IHL by reviewing administrative measures for meeting the obligations arising from IHL treaties, particularly in the areas of disseminating and teaching IHL • To coordinate the implementation of these measures • To serve the government in an advisory capacity

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Dominican Republic (the)	Comisión Nacional Permanente para la Aplicación del Derecho Internacional Humanitario c/o Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Secretaría de Estado de Relaciones Exteriores 752, Avenida Independencia Santo Domingo República Dominicana Tel.: +1 809 535 62 80 Fax: +1 809 535 68 48 E-mail: correspondencia@serex.gov.do	Established: 1995 Legal basis: Presidential Decree No. 13199-March 1999 Operation: Internal regulations	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Armed Forces, Education, Culture, Health, Labour, Sports and Leisure, Public Prosecutor's Office, National Police, legal office of the executive branch and the Dominican Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recommend measures for improving domestic implementation of IHL • To promote draft laws and regulations for the application of IHL treaties • To disseminate IHL among State authorities • To promote the inclusion of IHL in formal curricula
Ecuador	Comisión Nacional para la aplicación del Derecho Internacional Humanitario c/o Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Movilidad Humana Comercio y Integración Carrión E176- y Av. 10 de Agosto, Quito, Ecuador Tel.: +593 2 299 32 00 Fax: +593 2 299 32 00	Established: 2006 Legal basis: Executive Decree of the President No. 1741 of 16 August 2006 Operation: Ministerial Agreement N° 0000074 of 9 March 2007 issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, National Defence, Security and the Police, Social Affairs, Congressional Commission for Legislation and Codification, Congressional Commission on Human Rights, Supreme Court of Justice, and the Ecuadorean Red Cross Chairmanship: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Secretariat: Ecuadorean Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote accession to IHL instruments • To prepare draft laws, regulations and instructions for implementing IHL • To promote the dissemination of IHL and its inclusion at all levels of the educational system and in pertinent training programmes • To monitor the application of IHL in the field and to make recommendations in this regard • To develop, promote and coordinate a national plan of action for ensuring the dissemination and application of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/ Operation	Composition	Mandate
Ecuador				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To analyse recommendations made by international organizations and to propose measures for their implementation at the national level • To promote cooperation between the government and international organizations in connection with strengthening respect for IHL
Egypt	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Justice Lazoughli Square Cairo Egypt Tel.: +202 792 2269 Fax: +202 795 6059	Re-established: 2012 Legal basis: Decree No. 1124 of 2012 by the Minister of Justice, issued on 22 December 2012	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Higher Education, General Intelligence Service, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society, the ICRC and experts Chairmanship: Minister of Justice (or his deputy) Secretariat: Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote implementation of IHL, coordinate activities of the agencies concerned, and make proposals to decision-makers • To propose an annual national plan for disseminating IHL • To promote training of public officials responsible for implementation of IHL • To contribute to training these officials, by developing training programmes • To exchange information and experiences with other bodies concerned with IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/ Operation	Composition	Mandate
El Salvador	Comité Interinstitucional de Derecho Internacional Humanitario (CIDIH-ES) c/o Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Dirección de Desarrollo Social Integral Calle El Pedregal y Boulevard Ciudad Merliot Antiguo Cuscatlán El Salvador Tel.: +503 2 231 13 11 Fax: +503 2 231 13 48	Established: 1997 Legal basis: Presidential Decree No. 118 of 4 November 1997 Operation: Internal regulations	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Public Security, Education, Health, Treasury, Public Prosecutor's Office, Procurator for the Defence of Human Rights and the Salvadorian Red Cross Society Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advise the government on measures for implementing, applying and disseminating IHL at the national level
Finland	Finnish National Committee for International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs P.O. Box 176 Laivastokatu 22 00161 Helsinki Finland Tel.: +358 9 1605 55 55	Established: 1993 Legal basis: Decision of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 8 December 1993	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Interior, Education, Social Affairs and Health, armed forces, Finnish Society of Humanitarian Law, the Finnish section of Amnesty International, and the Finnish Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate the dissemination and implementation of IHL instruments, such as the four Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, • To prepare for the International Conferences of the Red Cross and Red Crescent and other international conferences related to IHL • To monitor new developments in IHL and assess their implications for Finland

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
France	Commission nationale consultative des droits de l'homme (CNCDH) c/o Bureau du Premier ministre 35, rue Saint-Dominique 75007 Paris, France Tel.: +33 1 42 75 77 13 +33 1 42 75 77 09 Fax: +33 1 42 75 77 14 Web: http://www.cncdh.fr/	Established: 1947 Legal basis: Law No. 2007-292 of 5 March 2007 on the National Advisory Commission on Human Rights Decree no. 2007-1137 of 26 July 2007 on the composition and functioning of the National Advisory Commission on Human Rights Operation: Duties related to humanitarian law and humanitarian action are carried out by sub-committee "E" on "Humanitarian action and law," which was established on 10 December 1996	Representatives: Executive, judiciary and legislative branches of government, private individuals, and civil society including the French Red Cross Chairmanship: A lawyer Secretariat: Prime Minister's Office	Subcommittee "E" has the following duties: • To handle any problem concerning emergency humanitarian situations • To exchange information on the mechanisms required to deal with such situations • To prepare recommendations on the form humanitarian aid should take in a specific crisis • To monitor the application of IHL and make proposals in this regard
Gambia	Interministerial Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Department of State for Justice Mumar Kaddafi Avenue Banjul, Gambia Tel.: +220 227 238 Fax: +220 225 352	Established: 1999 Legal basis: Letter from the President's Office to the Department of State for Justice, 12 August 1999	Representatives: Interior, Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Health, Social Welfare and Women's Affairs Chairmanship and secretariat: Department of State for Justice	• To promote ratification of IHL treaties and development of new measures for the domestic implementation of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Georgia	National Inter-Agency Commission on the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Justice of Georgia Department of Public International Law 24 Gorgasali St. 0114 Tbilisi, Georgia Tel.: +995 32 2 40 52 04	Re-established: 2011 Legal basis: Resolution of the Government of Georgia No. 408 -1 of 28 October 2011, amended Resolutions No. 232 of 9 September 2013 and No. 339 of 6 May 2014 Operation: Statute of the National Inter-Agency Commission on the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Finance, Justice, Internal Affairs, Legal Aid Service, Education and Science, Culture and Monument Protection, Labour, Health and Social Affairs, Environment Protection, Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia, Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality, National Security Commission, the Office of the Chief Prosecutor and the Revenues' Service, State Security and Crisis Management Council, Parliamentary Secretary, ICRC (observer status) and the Red Cross Society of Georgia (observer status) The invited membership of the Commission shall be open to recognised academic experts in Public International Law, IHL and International Criminal Law. Parliament of Georgia shall be also requested to participate in the work of the Commission. Chairmanship: Minister of Justice (or his/her representative) Secretariat: established under Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare advisory opinions at the request of the Government of IHL issues. • To present proposals to the president of Georgia on the acceding to IHL treaties. • To prepare proposals in order to ensure compliance with international IHL obligations undertaken by Georgia and present the proposals to the government in order to make amendments to the legislation • To promote implementation of IHL programmes and various educational activities in cooperation with the ICRC • To report on national achievements to the International Conference of the Red Cross, the UN Secretary-General and the meetings of National Committees for IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Germany	<p>German Red Cross Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o German Red Cross Headquarters, 58, Carstenstr. 12205 Berlin, Germany Tel.: +49 30 854 04 - 0 Fax: +49 30 854 04 - 450 E-mail: drk@drk.de Web: http://www.drk.de/ ueber-uns/auftrag/</p>	<p>Established: 1973 Legal basis: German Red Cross Statutes of 1993 Operation: Internal regulations</p>	<p>Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, scholars, and the German Red Cross Chairmanship: University professor Secretariat: German Red Cross</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be a forum for consultation and coordination between the German Red Cross and the various departments of the federal government • To focus on developing, disseminating and implementing IHL
Greece	<p>Committee for the Implementation and Dissemination of International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs Special Legal Department 11 Vas. Sofias Ave. 1st floor, 106- 71 Athens Greece Tel.: +30 210 368 37 57 +30 210 368 36 33</p>	<p>Established: 2000 Legal basis: Ministerial Decree No. 2/ 53482 /0022 of 24 December 2003, as modified by Ministerial Decree No. 2/ 14275/ 0022 of 23 June 2005</p>	<p>Representatives: Foreign Affairs, National Defence, Justice, Internal Affairs, Public Administration and Decentralization, Public Order, Education and Religious Affairs, Health and Social Solidarity, Culture, General Secretariat of the New Generation, Directorate of Political and Emergency Planning, scholars and the Hellenic Red Cross Chairmanship: University law professor Secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To help the Ministry of Foreign Affairs carry out its duties more efficiently by advising it on the implementation of IHL by the administration and public agencies • To put forward initiatives and proposals to encourage civil society to take action in all matters related to IHL • To make recommendations and proposals concerning legislation to meet the country's obligations under IHL treaties; to propose the ratification of such treaties; to advise the government on promoting IHL at national and international levels; and to recommend ways of disseminating IHL to the media, NGOs, social partners, agencies, schools, etc.

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Greece				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote programmes for disseminating IHL as widely as possible • To liaise with academic circles and agencies dealing with IHL-related matters, with similar authorities and agencies in other countries, and with the ICRC and other international organizations
Guatemala	<p>Comisión Guatemalteca para la Aplicación del Derecho Internacional Humanitario (COGUADIH) c/o Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores 42, 17^{-a} Avenida Reforma Zona 10 Ciudad Guatemala Guatemala Tel.: +502 2410 0000, ext.1401 Fax: +502 2 410 0198 Web: http://www.minex.gob.gt/coguahin/base_legal.htm</p>	<p>Established: 1999 Legal basis: Government Agreement No. 948-99 of 28 December 1999</p>	<p>Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Interior, Education, Health, Presidential Commission for Human Rights, Secretariat for Peace, Judiciary, Congress, Public Prosecutor's Office, Human Rights Procurator, Bar Association and the Guatemalan Red Cross</p> <p>Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recommend – to the government – measures to ensure implementation of IHL • To submit draft legislation and regulations to the president of Guatemala for consideration – in connection with ensuring implementation of IHL • To spread knowledge of IHL within State institutions and among the general public • To inform the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the committee's willingness to represent Guatemala at international fora dealing with IHL • To design activities to promote respect for IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Guinea-Bissau	Comissão Nacional para os Direitos Humanos c/o Av. do Brasil Junto da Meteorologia Bissau Guinea-Bissau E-mail : endhgb@gmail.com	Established: 2009 Legal basis: Decree No. 6/2009	Representatives: Government, Parliament, Justice, Institute of Social Communication, civil society, UN and international organizations and the Guinea-Bissau Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Justice Working group on IHL set up on 18 December 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote and strengthen respect for human rights and IHL
Honduras	Comisión Interinstitucional Hondureña de Derecho Internacional Humanitario c/o Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores y Cooperación Internacional Departamento de Política Multilateral Centro Cívico Gubernamental Boulevard Kuwait Antigua Casa Presidencial Junto a la Corte Suprema de Justicia Tegucigalpa, M.D.C Honduras Tel.: +504 22 36 02 00 +504 22 36 03 00	Established: 2007 Legal basis: Government Agreement of 20 April 2007, (published in the official gazette, La Gaceta, No. 31, 283, 20 April 2007)	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Interior and Justice, Public Security, Education, Health, the presidential administration, Honduran Institute of Anthropology and History, Bar Association, Council for Higher Education and the Honduran Red Cross Representatives of the legislature and the judiciary, of civil society, and of international organizations may also be invited when considered appropriate. Chairmanship and secretariat: Multilateral Policy Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the dissemination of IHL at the national level • To assess the compatibility of domestic legislation with the obligations resulting from the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, and other instruments of IHL to which Honduras is party, and to promote the adaptation of domestic law in accordance with those treaties • To promote the application and dissemination of IHL through the adoption of normative, legislative, judicial and administrative measures, in particular, to prevent grave violations of IHL and protect the red cross, red crescent and red crystal emblems, as well as other protective signs and signals

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Honduras				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the teaching of IHL in institutions of higher learning and, particularly, the inclusion of IHL in training programmes for legal advisers in the armed forces and other civil servants • To ensure that national heritage sites protected under IHL are marked
Hungary	National Committee for the Dissemination and Implementation of International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs International and European Law Department Nagy Imre tér 4 1027 Budapest Hungary Tel.: +36 1 458 1142 Fax: +36 1 458 1091	Established: 2000 Legal basis: Executive Decree No. 2095/2000 (V.9.) of 9 March 2000 Operation: Revised statutes of 29 March 2001	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Interior, Justice, Health, Education, and Cultural Heritage, Social Affairs and Family Chairmanship: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Vice-Chairmanship: Ministry of Defence Secretariat: Hungarian Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advise the government on IHL issues • To promote the dissemination of IHL within the country, particularly in institutions of higher or secondary education, and in the armed and security forces, and to make recommendations in this regard • To help government authorities in deliberations connected with negotiating and acceding to IHL treaties and to contribute to the elaboration of new treaties • To consult and cooperate with the ICRC • To exchange ideas with similar committees in member States of the European Union, especially neighbouring countries

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Iceland	Icelandic National Committee on International Humanitarian Law Icelandic Red Cross 9, Efstaleiti 103 Reykjavik Iceland Tel.: +354 570 4016 +354 570 40 00 Mobile phone: +354 893 9090 Fax: +354 570 4010 E-mail: atli@redcross.is Web: http://www.redcross.is/	Established: 2007 Legal basis: Established by decision of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 24 October 2007	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Justice, Education, Health, Social Affairs and the Icelandic Red Cross Chairmanship: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Secretariat: Icelandic Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advise the government on interpreting IHL and on implementing it domestically • To be a forum for discussing and spreading knowledge of IHL
Indonesia	Permanent Committee on the Implementation and Research of International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Justice and Human Rights Directorate General of Legal Administrative Affairs Directorate of International Law 6-7, Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav Kuningan 12940 Jakarta, Indonesia Tel.: +62 520 23 87 +62 520 23 90	Established: 1980 Legal basis: Decree of Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia Number M.01.PR.09.01-1980 Operation: Decree of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number AHU-62.PR.01.02.TAHUN 2008 regarding the Establishment of the Permanent Committee on the Implementation and Research on International Humanitarian Law of the Directorate General of Legal Administrative Affairs (yearly updated by the Decree of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights)	Representatives: Law and Human Rights, Foreign Affairs, Interior, Defence, Health, Culture and Tourism, Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal and Security Affairs, armed forces, scholars, and the Indonesian Red Cross Society Chairmanship and secretariat: Directorate of International Law within the Directorate General of Legal Administrative Affairs in the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To formulate government policies on IHL • To conduct research into the national implementation of IHL, draft national laws and regulations, and develop training programmes in IHL • To contribute to the dissemination of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iranian National Committee on Humanitarian Law c/o Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran Peace Building Vali Asr Ave. 1517813511 Tehran, Iran Tel.: +98 21 88 66 26 19 +98 21 88 66 26 19 Fax: +98 21 88 20 10 52 E-mail: snchl@rcs.ir Web: www.rcs.ir	Established: 1999 Legal basis and operation: Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers No. H 19651T/77125 of 17 May 1999 (Statutes of the Committee)	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Health, and Armed Forces Chairmanship and secretariat: Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop and present for approval suitable measures for implementing IHL at the national level • To monitor compliance with IHL at the national level • To teach and promote the principles of IHL among the armed forces and the general public and in educational institutions • To represent the government on issues related to IHL at national and international fora • To coordinate the exchange of information with regional and international organizations • To deal with IHL-related issues in connection with refugees, prisoners of war and other victims of war
Iraq	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o General Secretariat for the Council of Ministers Assistant Director-General and Head of International Agreements Division Karadat Maryam Baghdad, Iraq Tel.: +964 78 09 03 93 81	Established: 2014 Legal basis: Government Order No. 38 of 2014	Representatives: Human Rights, Defence, Foreign Affairs, Interior, Higher Commission for Human Rights, General Secretariat for the Council of Ministers, Iraqi Red Crescent Society Chairmanship and secretariat: Assistant Director-General and Head of International Agreements Division, General Secretariat for the Council of Ministers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To design plans and programmes for promoting and implementing IHL at the national level • To serve as the main source of reference

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Ireland	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Iveagh House 80, St Stephen's Green Dublin 2, Ireland Tel.: +353 1 478 08 22	Established: 2008 Legal basis: Government Decision of 29 April 2008	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Equality and Law Reform, Education and Science, Attorney-General's Office, Defence Forces, Irish Aid and the Irish Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Legal Division)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assist the government in implementing and promoting IHL • To help to increase knowledge of IHL in Ireland • To prepare for International Conferences of the Red Cross and Red Crescent
Italy	Commissione di Studio per l'adeguamento dell'ordinamento giuridico agli accordi e alle regole di diritto internazionale umanitario c/o Ministro degli Affari Esteri Servizio del Contenzioso Diplomatico Trattati e Affari Legislativi Ufficio 1 1, Piazzale della Farnesina 00135 Roma, Italia Tel.: +39 6 36 91 24 60 Fax: +39 6 32 30 315	Established: 1988 Legal basis: Reorganized by Ministry of Foreign Affairs Decree No. 215bis of 16 February 1998	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, judiciary, scholars and the Italian Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review measures for bringing domestic legislation in line with IHL • To review the amendments to domestic law that are necessary for suppressing war crimes and other violations of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Japan	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Japanese Red Cross Society 1 -3 Shiba Daimon 1-Chome Minato-Ku Tokyo 105- 8521, Japan Tel.: +81 3 34 3787 70- Fax: +81 3 34 3509 85- E-mail: kokusai@jrc.or.jp	Established: 1999 Legal basis: Meeting held in April 1999 by representatives assuming public functions	Representatives: Prime Minister, Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Education, Health and Labour, scholars, and the Japanese Red Cross Society Secretariat: Japanese Red Cross Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To study: means of spreading knowledge of IHL and of implementing and teaching it: technical aspects of IHL; ways to exchange information; and other matters considered necessary by the Committee
Jordan	National Committee for the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law c/o Jordan National Commission P.O. Box 922086 11192 Amman ,Jordan Tel.: +962 65529142 Fax: +962 65529745	Established: 1999 Legal basis: Law No. 63 of 20 August 2002 Operation: Regulations issued by the committee	Representatives: Prime Minister, Foreign Affairs, Justice, Interior, Education, Health, Directorate of Military Courts, Directorate of Public Security, Directorate of Civil Defence, Jordan University, National Assembly, experts appointed by the chairman of the committee, and the Jordanian Red Crescent (represented by its president) Chairmanship: Appointed by the King Vice-Chairmanship: Jordanian Red Crescent Secretariat: Jordanian Red Crescent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To devise and implement the policies, strategies, plans and programmes for raising awareness of the principles of IHL at the national level •To promote, together with the ICRC and other parties concerned, efforts to disseminate the principles of IHL •To exchange information and experiences with national, Arab, regional and international organizations and commissions concerned with IHL and strengthen ties with them •To carry out research and studies for the parties concerned, present proposals to them and give them advice

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Jordan				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To issue publications on IHL and ways to implement it • To adopt, together with the parties concerned, recommendations and reports related to IHL and its development • To help improve legislation related to IHL
Kazakhstan	<p>Interdepartmental Commission on International Law and the International Human Rights Treaties c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs Administrativnyy Centr 31 Kunayeva St. Administrativnyy Centr 010000 Astana Kazakhstan Tel.: +7 7172 72 05 13 +7 7172 72 05 18 +7 7172 72 05 17 Fax: +7 7172 72 05 16</p>	<p>Established: 2003 Legal basis: Government Resolution No. 1251 of 9 December 2003 Operation: Internal regulations approved by Government Resolution No. 1251 of 9 December 2003</p>	<p>Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Industry and Trade, Labour and Social Protection, Security, Health, Economy and Budgetary Planning, Interior, Environmental Protection, Culture and Information, Education and Science, General Prosecutor's Office and National Security Committee, Commission on Human Rights under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan (by agreement), National Centre on Human Rights (by agreement), National Commission on the Issues of Women and Family Demographic Policy (by agreement) Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To submit recommendations and proposals to the government on meeting obligations under IHL and international human rights law, on implementing the treaties under those bodies of law and on bringing domestic legislation in line with the resulting obligations • To spread knowledge of IHL and promote broader international cooperation on ensuring respect for IHL and human rights law

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/ Operation	Composition	Mandate
Kenya	National committee for the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law c/o Solicitor-General State Law Office Attorney-General's Chamber Harambee Avenue P.O. Box 40112 00100 Nairobi, Kenya Tel.: +254 2 22 76 05 +254 2 22 74 61 Fax: +254 2 21 43 43 E-mail: oagpcomms@kenya.go.ke	Established: 2001 Legal basis: Memorandum of the Attorney-General, 5 October 2001 The National Committee was reconstituted on 22 August 2008. Membership is designated by institutions, not by the names of individual appointees (published in the Kenyan Gazette, Vol. CX-No. 69 2008, Government Notice No. 7608, 22 August 2008).	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Internal Security and Provincial Administration, Home Affairs, Medical Services, Information and Communications, Education, Commissioner of Police, Commissioner of Prisons, Regional Delegation of the ICRC, Kenyan Medical Association, University of Nairobi and the Kenya Red Cross Society Chairmanship and secretariat: Solicitor-General, State Law Office, Department of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote respect for IHL by implementing and disseminating it • To coordinate and monitor implementation of IHL in Kenya • To advise the government on IHL instruments that need to be ratified • To review existing legislation and recommend amendments where necessary • To recommend new legislation where applicable • To advise on administrative measures required • To coordinate, monitor and evaluate dissemination • To undertake or commission research on IHL and make appropriate recommendations to the government
Korea (Republic of)	Korean National Committee for International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs Director of Treaties Division International Legal Affairs Bureau 60 Sajik-ro 8-gil Jongno-gu 110-787 Seoul, South Korea Tel.: +82 2 720 92 13 Fax: +82 2 725 07 67	Established: 2002 Legal basis: Presidential decree No. 15602 Operation: Decision No. 42 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, 17 October 2002	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, National Defence, Justice, Education and Human Resources, Cultural Properties Administration, scholars and the Korean Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To monitor and coordinate the dissemination and implementation of IHL • To advise on matters related to the ratification of IHL treaties • To review domestic legislation and propose measures to implement the rules of IHL • To promote IHL in educational institutions and the armed forces, and amongst the general public • To cooperate and exchange information with the national committees of other countries, and with the ICRC and other international organizations

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Kuwait	National Commission for International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Justice Department of International Cooperation P.O. Box 6 Safat 13001 Kuwait City, Kuwait	Established: 2006 Legal basis: Ministerial Decree of the Ministry of Justice, 9 October 2006	Membership: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, and Information, Faculty of Law of Kuwait University and the Kuwait Red Crescent Chairmanship and secretariat: Assistant Under-Secretary for Legal Affairs and International Relations, Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To look into and assist in bringing domestic legislation in line with obligations under the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols as well as other IHL instruments • To coordinate the activities of State bodies involved in the implementation of IHL • To provide recommendations, proposals and advice for implementing IHL at the national level • To draw up a plan for organizing training and dissemination programmes in IHL
Kyrgyzstan	Interdepartmental Committee on the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Justice 32 Makhamad Gandi St.720040 Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan Tel.: +996312656501 (Secretary) Fax: +996312663040 /44 Web: http://minjust.gov.kg/	Established: 2003 Legal basis: Government Resolution No. 361 of 18 June 2003. The changes in the composition of the committee were introduced by Order No.194 of the Ministry of Justice, 21 October 2008. Operation: Regulations attached to Resolution No. 361 of 18 June 2003	Representatives: Justice, Foreign Affairs, Health, Interior, Environment and Emergencies, Defence, Education, Science and Culture and Information, Social Fund, State National Security Committee, Border Service, the ICRC and the Kyrgyz Red Crescent Chairmanship: State Secretary Secretariat: Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assist in bringing domestic legislation in line with IHL treaties; • To assess the degree to which domestic legislation is in compliance with IHL norms • To suggest ways of improving the implementation of IHL • To draw up briefs and position papers on draft international treaties and national laws pertaining to of IHL • To coordinate the activities of State bodies involved in the implementation of IHL • To promote the dissemination of IHL and gather information on developments in IHL • To monitor the implementation of its own decisions • To facilitate interaction and exchange of information with the ICRC and other international organizations active in the area of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Lebanon	Lebanese National International Humanitarian Law Committee c/o Office of the Prime Minister Riad El-Soih Square Beirut, Lebanon	Established: 2010 Legal basis: Presidential Decree No. 4382 of 21 June 2010	Representatives: Justice, Foreign Affairs and Immigrants, Interior and Municipalities, Finance, National Defence, Higher Education and Culture, Parliament Commission for Human Rights, Bar Associations in Beirut and Tripoli, the Lebanese Order of Physicians in Beirut and Tripoli, the Lebanese Red Cross, and others Chairmanship: Deputy Prime Minister Secretariat: Attached to the General Secretariat of the Prime Minister's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To follow up an implementation plan to incorporate IHL in national legislation by: -drafting the necessary provisions and measures to adapt national legislation -drawing up an annual plan of action for the appropriate dissemination of IHL -coordinating between all the stakeholders involved in dissemination and implementation of IHL -exchanging information and expertise to strengthen relations on the national, regional and international levels -monitoring and documenting IHL violations at the domestic level -providing proposals and recommendations in connection with the national plan -reporting annually to the Prime Minister
Lesotho	Lesotho National Committee for International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Defence and National Security Principal Secretary Chair of the National Committee on IHL Private Bag A 116 Maseru 100, Lesotho Tel.: +26622316570 Fax: +26622310518	Established: 2001 Legal basis: This is an ad hoc committee. A memorandum of understanding for the entities concerned was signed in March 2001. Negotiations are under way to give the committee a formal legal status. Cabinet approval has been requested for legislation to be tabled before Parliament.	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence and National Security, Justice, Law and Constitutional Affairs, Home Affairs, Health and Social Welfare, Education and Training, Tourism, National University of Lesotho and the Lesotho Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Principal Secretary at the Ministry of Defence and National Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advise the government on matters related to ratification of or accession to IHL treaties • To set up educational and training programmes as a means of spreading knowledge of IHL • To prepare studies on IHL-related issues • To identify, develop, and adopt measures for the implementation of IHL • To monitor the implementation of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/ Operation	Composition	Mandate
Liberia	Liberia International Humanitarian Law Committee c/o Law Reform Commission North Gibson St/Old CID Rd, Mamba Point Monrovia, Liberia Tel.: +231 880 369 812 +231 888 301 661 +231 880 562 212 +231 770 389 857 E-mail: info@liblrc.org	Established: 2013 Legal basis: Administrative arrangement concluded in August 2012 between the Ministries of Justice and Foreign Affairs	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Information, Education, Finance, National Police, Law Reform Commission, Governance Commission, Independent National Commission on Human Rights, Liberia National Commission on Small Arms, Foundation for Democracy in Liberia, Consortium of Civil Society Organizations of Liberia, Liberia Red Cross Society and ICRC (observer) Chairmanship: Rotated between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Justice and Law Reform Commission Secretariat: Law Reform Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the ratification of and adherence to IHL treaties, and the amendment of national legislation to comply with these treaties, and to contribute to the dissemination of IHL • To draw up advisory opinions on the Republic's position on problems of IHL, draft treaties, and national implementation legislation • To examine proposals and coordinate activities of bodies concerned with the implementation of IHL law • To monitor the application of rules of IHL at the national level; • To cooperate and exchange information with the ICRC and other international organizations involved in implementation of IHL
Libya	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Justice Tripoli, Libya	Established: 2005 Legal basis: Decree No. 253 of the General Popular Committee, 18 December 2005	Representatives: Secretariat of the General People's Committee for Justice, Defence, External Communication and International Cooperation, Public Security, Health Care, Higher Education, Culture, National Centre for Educational Planning, charitable foundations, Bar Association, IHL experts, and the Libyan Red Crescent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop strategies, plans and programmes for implementing IHL • To study IHL conventions and prepare draft legislation to implement these conventions • To design and implement training programmes on IHL • To organize national, regional and international seminars and events on IHL and its domestic implementation

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Libya			<p>Chairmanship: Secretary of the General People's Committee for Justice</p> <p>Secretariat: Ministry of Justice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate the activities of national bodies concerned with implementing IHL • To monitor violations of IHL and propose remedial measures • To enact measures to promote and disseminate IHL
Lithuania	<p>Commission on the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law</p> <p>c/o Ministry of National Defence</p> <p>253/, Totorių St. LT-01121 Vilnius Lithuania</p> <p>Tel.: +370 5 273 56 35 +370 5 273 56 73 Fax: +370 5 212 69 67 +370 5 264 85 17</p> <p>E-mail: asmenuaptarnavimas@kam.lt</p>	<p>Established: 2001</p> <p>Legal basis: Amendment to the regulations of the Ministry of National Defence, 22 May 2001, and ordinance of the Ministry of National Defence, 30 August 2001.</p>	<p>Representatives: Foreign Affairs, National Defence, Justice, Interior, Culture, Health, European Law, Justice, armed forces, and the Lithuanian Red Cross Society</p> <p>Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of National Defence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To act as an advisory body of the Ministry of National Defence • To coordinate the domestic implementation of IHL • To draw up IHL-related training programmes • To make proposals for enactment or amendment of domestic legislation

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Macedonia (the former Yugoslav Republic of)	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Macedonian Red Cross 13, Blvd Kocho Racin 1000 Skopje, Macedonia Tel.: +389 23 114 355 Fax: +389 23 230 542 E-mail: volonter@redcross.org.mk mrc@redcross.org.mk Web: http://www.ckrm.org.mk	Established: 2006 Legal basis: Decision of the Secretary-General of the Government, 7 June 2006	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Education and Science, Culture, Health, General Secretariat of the Government and the Macedonian Red Cross (other ministries and scholars represented on an ad hoc basis) Chairmanship: Ministry of Justice (as of July 2011) Secretariat: Macedonian Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To evaluate existing national law in connection with Macedonia's obligations under IHL treaties • To make recommendations for further implementation of IHL and to promote activities for disseminating IHL
Madagascar	Commission Nationale Du Droit International Humanaitaire (CONADIH) c/o Ministère de la Justice Chef de service des relations internationales 101 Tananarive Madagascar Tel.: +261 20 22 233 65	Established: 2006 Legal basis: Governmental Decree No. 2006435- on the establishment of an Inter-ministerial Committee for the Red Cross, 27 June 2006 Operation: Internal Regulations No. 52552008/ of the National Committee on International Humanitarian Law, 29 February 2008	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Justice, Interior and Administrative Reform, National Defence, Health and Family Planning, State Secretariat for Public Security, civil society, and the Malagasy Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate and follow up steps for the domestic implementation of IHL treaties • To evaluate existing domestic law and other domestic measures of implementation and advise the government on implementing and developing IHL • To ensure the dissemination of IHL within the country • To report to the government and to the prime minister on the activities of the committee

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Malawi	Malawi National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Defence Private Bag 339 Lilongwe 3, Malawi Tel.: +265 1 788 920	Established: August 2000 Legal basis: Memorandum of understanding among the ministries concerned, March 2000	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, judiciary, Human Rights Commission and the Malawi Red Cross Society Secretariat: Ministry of Defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advise the government on legislation to implement IHL, which includes the adoption of measures to punish war criminals and to ensure respect for the emblem and protection for civilians during armed conflict • To help spread knowledge of IHL • To oversee the implementation of IHL in Malawi
Malaysia	Malaysian National IHL Committee (Jawatankuasa Undang-undang Kemanusiaan Antarabangsa Malaysia) JUKAM c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs Human Rights and Social Affairs Division No. 1, Jalan Wisma Putra Precinct 2 62602 Putrajaya Malaysia Tel.: +60 3 8887 4619 +60 3 8887 4657 +60 3 8887 4369 +60 3 8887 4583	Established: December 2007 Legal basis: Cabinet decision of December 2007	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Home Affairs, Attorney-General's Chambers, Information, Women and Family Development, Unity, Culture, Arts and Heritage, police and armed forces Chairmanship and secretariat: Human Rights and Social Affairs Division within the Multilateral Affairs Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To oversee implementation of IHL and educate the public on their rights and obligations in times of war • To take the steps necessary to ensure that Malaysian legislation is in conformity with Malaysia's obligations under IHL, especially the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Malaysian Geneva Conventions Act of 1962 • To assess the abilities of various government agencies to implement IHL during armed conflict

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Mauritius	National Humanitarian Law Committee of Mauritius c/o Prime Minister's Office Senior Chief Executive Level 4, Government Centre Port-Louis, Mauritius Tel.: +230 201 1366 Fax: +230 211 9272	Established: 2001 Legal basis: Cabinet decision of 10 October 2001 (memorandum of the Prime Minister's Office of 11 December 2001)	Representatives: Prime Minister, Foreign Affairs, Public Prosecutor's Office, Finance, Social Security, Education, Culture, Health, and the Mauritius Red Cross Society Chairmanship and secretariat: Prime Minister's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advise and assist the government in implementing and spreading knowledge of IHL • To advise on any new legislation or changes to existing legislation • To ensure effective implementation of IHL
Mexico	Comisión Intersecretarial de Derecho Internacional Humanitario CIDIH-México c/o Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores Plaza Juárez 20, Piso 6 Col. Centro, Del. Cuauhtémoc C.P. 06010 México City, D.F. México Tel.: +52 36 86 5100	Established: 2009 Legal basis: Presidential Decree of 12 August 2009 (published in the official gazette, 25 August 2009) Operation: Internal Regulations (published in the official gazette, 4 August 2011)	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Interior and Navy Chairmanship: Rotated among the representatives Secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To serve as a consultative body to the government on IHL-related matters • To disseminate and promote IHL • To evaluate domestic law and prepare recommendations for the pertinent authorities

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Moldova (Republic of)	National Committee on Consultation and Coordination of Implementation of International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration 80, Strada 31 August 1989 2012 Chisinau, Moldova Tel.: +373 22 57 82 07 +373 22 57 82 06 +373 22 57 82 05 Fax: +373 22 23 23 02 E-mail: secdep@mfa.md	Established: 1996 Legal basis: Governmental Decrees No. 382-P of 9 September 1996 and No. 121-P of 21 October 1998 Operation: Government Order No. 259 of 1 April 1999 (internal regulations)	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Education, National Security, Health, Labour, Civil Defence, police and the Moldovan Red Cross Chairmanship: Ministry of Justice Secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review domestic legislation in the light of IHL treaties • To make recommendations to the government on the domestic implementation of IHL and monitor their application • To coordinate the activities of governmental bodies concerned • To spread knowledge of IHL
Morocco	Commission Nationale du Droit International Humanitaire c/o La Présidence du Gouvernement Elachour Essaid Rabat, Morocco Tel.: +212 37 21 94 00 +212 53 77 68 652 Mobile phone: +212 66 11 62 144	Established: 9 July 2008 Legal basis: Decree No. 2.07.231 of 9 July 2008 (published in the official gazette, Al-Jarida Al-Rasmiya, issue 5646, 10 July 2008)	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Interior, Justice, Habous and Islamic Affairs, Education, Health, Communication, Public Works, Defence, Economy and Finance, Modernization of the Public Sector, Secretary-General of the Government, the Advisory Council on Human Rights (Conseil Consultatif des Droits de l'Homme), Royal Moroccan Gendarmerie, National Security Directorate, Moroccan Auxiliary Forces, Civil Prevention Directorate, scholars, NGOs and the Moroccan Red Crescent Chairmanship: Mrs Farida Khamilichi, Chair of the National IHL Committee Secretariat: Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advise the government on all issues related to the implementation, promotion and dissemination of IHL at the national level

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Mongolia	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Mongolian Red Cross Peace Avenue 1st Khoroo Sukhbaatar district 13 Ulaanbaatar Mongolia Tel.: +976 11 329433 Fax: +976 11 323334 E-mail: redcross@maginet.mn	Established: 20 May 2009 Legal basis: Decree No. 145 of 20 May 2009	Representatives: Foreign Affairs and Trade Law, Defence, Education, Science and Technology, Finance, Health, Human Rights Commission, National Emergency Management Agency, National Institute of Law, National University Law School, and the Mongolian Red Cross Chairmanship: Director of the Law and Treaty Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Secretariat: Mongolian Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide advice, take initiatives and submit/draft documents to the parliament and government of Mongolia on IHL issues • To develop a national action plan for implementing IHL and submit it to the pertinent authorities for approval • To carry out research and provide recommendations for acceding to multilateral treaties on IHL • To carry out research and provide recommendations for bringing existing domestic legislation into line with IHL • To promote and disseminate IHL throughout the country • To carry out research and analyse domestic and international trends associated with IHL and its implementation
Namibia	Interministerial Technical Committee on Human Rights and Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Justice Deputy Permanent Secretary Private Bag 13248 Windhoek, Namibia Tel.: +264612805111	Established: 1995 Legal basis: Decision of the Council of Ministers	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Home Affairs and Immigration, Land, Health, Gender, Office of the Prime Minister, Safety and Security, University of Namibia, Legal Assistance Centre, Ombudsman and the Namibia Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advise the government on issues related to human rights and IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/ Operation	Composition	Mandate
Nepal	National Committee for the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Law and Justice International Law and Treaty Division Singha Durbar Kathmandu, Nepal Tel.: +977 1 42 11 987 Fax: +977 1 42 11 684	Established: 2007 Legal basis: Decision of the Cabinet of the Government of Nepal, 26 February 2007	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Law and Justice, Home Affairs, Health, Education, Culture, Women, Children and Social Welfare, Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Chairmanship: Minister for Law and Justice Secretariat: Ministry of Law and Justice (The head of the International Law and Treaty Division is the Member Secretary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop the legislation required to implement IHL treaties to which Nepal is party and to review existing law • To conduct promotional activities for the dissemination of IHL treaties at various levels, including all activities related to domestic implementation • To advise whether Nepal should accede to other IHL instruments and on the measures to be taken in this regard
New Zealand	New Zealand International Humanitarian Law Committee c/o New Zealand Red Cross 69 Molesworth St. P.O. Box 12 -140 Thorndon 6038 Wellington, New Zealand Tel.: +64 4 472 37 50 +64 4 471 82 50 Fax: +64 4 471 82 58 E-mail: national@redcross.org.nz	Established: 1980 Legal basis: Internal decision of the Executive	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Education, armed forces, scholars, judiciary, police, medical experts and the New Zealand Red Cross Chairmanship: Independent expert Secretariat: New Zealand Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advise the government on ways in which it can meet its treaty obligations with regard to disseminating IHL • To encourage and coordinate dissemination programmes, in particular through the government and the New Zealand Red Cross, but also through such channels as universities, the medical profession, churches and the general public • To report periodically to the government on the content, adequacy and relevance of dissemination programmes

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/ Operation	Composition	Mandate
Nicaragua	Comisión Nacional para la Aplicación del Derecho Internacional Humanitario (CONADIH) c/o Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Dirección General de Asuntos Jurídicos Soberanía y Territorio Del Antígono Cine González 1 cuadra al Sur sobre Avenida Bolívar Managua, Nicaragua Tel./Fax: +505 244 80 55 +505 244 80 92 +505 244 80 54 +505 244 80 65	Established: 1999 Legal basis: Presidential Decree No. 5499- of 23 April 1999	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Justice, Education, Health, President's Office, commissions of the National Assembly, Supreme Court, scholars and the Nicaraguan Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To advise and provide supporttothegovernment on all issues related to participation in IHL treaties, to incorporation of the provisions of these treaties in domestic law, and to the dissemination of these provisions
Nigeria	National International Humanitarian Law Committee c/o Federal Ministry of Justice Plot 71 B Shehu Shagari Way Maitama P.M.B 192 Gariki Abuja Nigeria	Established: 2010 Legal basis: Inaugurated by the Attorney-General of the Federation and Minister of Justice on 23 July 2010	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Finance, Tourism, Culture and National Orientation, Health, Education, Women's Affairs & Social Development, Defence Headquarters, National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Refugees, Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation, scholars, and the secretary-general of the Nigerian Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To serve as an important point of contact in relation to the adoption and domestic implementation of IHL treaties and to support the national authorities in these tasks •To submit advisory opinions to national authorities •To assist the government in implementing and disseminating IHL •To evaluate existing domestic law and make recommendations for further implementation

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Nigeria			<p>Chairmanship and secretariat: Solicitor- General of the Federation and Permanent Secretary in the Federal Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>The work of the committee is part of the broader task of promoting respect for IHL and human rights. The committee also serves as a vehicle for building public confidence and trust in the legal process.</p>
Norway	<p>National Committee on Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs P.O. Box 8114 N-0032 Oslo, Norway Tel.: +47 23 95 00 00 Fax: +47 23 95 00 99 E-mail: post@mfa.no</p>	<p>Established: 1989 Legal basis: Royal Decree of 15 September 1989</p>	<p>Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, armed forces, Public Prosecutor's Office, and the Norwegian Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement IHL and advise the authorities on its interpretation and applicability • To serve as a forum for discussing IHL
Panama	<p>Comisión Nacional Permanente para la Aplicación del Derecho Internacional Humanitario (CPDIH) c/o Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores San Felipe Calle 3 Palacio Bolívar Edificio 26 Ciudad de Panamá, Panamá Tel.: +507 511 41900 +507 511 42 00 Fax: +507 511 40 22</p>	<p>Established: 1997 Legal basis: Executive Decree No. 154 of 25 August 1997, amended by Executive Decree No. 165 of 19 August 1999 Operation: Resolutions No. 001-98 and No. 00100- (internal regulations)</p>	<p>Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Justice, Interior, Education, Labour, Police, Civil Defence, President's Office, Legislative Assembly, scholars, and the Panama Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare a list of domestic laws for implementing IHL • To make recommendations and propose draft laws to the executive branch of government for implementing IHL • To disseminate IHL in state institutions and amongst the general public • To cooperate with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in organizing meetings with the ICRC • To promote the incorporation of IHL in school and university curricula and to cooperate in developing these curricula in this regard • To represent Panama in international conferences and meetings on IHL-related issues

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Paraguay	Comisión Interministerial de Estudio y Aplicación del Derecho Internacional Humanitario (CEADIH) c/o Ministerio de Defensa Nacional Dirección de Asuntos Jurídicos, Derechos Humanos, DIH y Género Avda. Mariscal López y Vicepresidente Sánchez Asunción, Paraguay Tel.: +595 21 249 00 00 +595 21 214 933 +595 21 210 052 E-mail: informatica@mdn.gov.py	Established: 1995 Legal basis: Presidential Decree No. 8802 of 12 May 1995; reorganization by Presidential Decree No. 15926 of 28 December 2001	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Employment and the Paraguayan Red Cross (observer) Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To consult with the public and private institutions concerned and make recommendations to the authorities on implementing, applying and disseminating IHL • To promote compliance with IHL and its incorporation in domestic law
Peru	Comisión Nacional de Estudio y Aplicación del Derecho Internacional Humanitario (CONADIH) c/o Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humanos Dirección General de Derechos Humanos Calle Carlos Tenaud cuadra No. 3 s/n Miraflores-Lima 18 Perú Tel.: +511 204 80 20 Fax: +511 204 80 32 E-mail: conadh@minjus.gob.pe Web: http://www.minjus.gob.pe/conadh	Established: 2001 Legal basis: Resolution (Resolución Suprema) No. 2342001--JUS of 1 June 2001, amended by Resolution (Resolución Suprema) No. 062-2008-JUS of 23 April 2008; Supreme Decree No. 011-2012-JUS of 19 April 2012 Operation: Ministerial Resolution No. 240-2001-JUS of 23 July 2001 (regulations regarding working procedures)	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Education, Ombudsman and, as observers, the ICRC and the "National Coordination on Human Rights", an NGO Chairmanship: Vice-Minister for Human Rights and Access to Justice Secretariat: Directorate for Human Rights, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To carry out studies and make recommendations on implementing IHL • To contribute to monitoring the implementation of IHL • To help spread knowledge of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Philippines (the)	<p>Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) International Humanitarian Law National Committee c/o The Philippine Red Cross Bonifacio Drive Port Area P.O. Box 280 1018Manila, Philippines Tel.: +63 2 527 00 00 +63 2 527 08 56 +63 2 527 08 66 Fax: +63 2 527 08 57 +63 2 527 57 87 E-mail: prc@redcross.org.ph</p>	<p>Established: 2000 Legal basis: Decision of the Philippine National Red Cross upon approval by its Board of Governors on 26 April 2000 Operation: Internal regulations</p>	<p>Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Education, armed forces, police, Commission on Human Rights, Philippine Society on International Humanitarian Law, Philippine Campaign to Ban Landmines, Philippine Coalition to Stop the Use of Children as Soldiers, scholars, legal experts and the Philippine Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Philippine Red Cross</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To act as an advisory body on IHL, especially with respect to the promotion of this body of law, the development of dissemination strategies, the emblem campaign, networking, and the provision of assistance to victims of war
Poland	<p>Commission for International Humanitarian Law Affairs c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs Legal and Treaty Department Al. J. ch. Szucha, 23 00- 580 Warsaw, Poland Tel.: +48 22 523 94 24 +48 22 523 90 00 Fax: +48 22 523 83 29</p>	<p>Established: 2004 Legal basis: Ordinance of the Prime Minister No. 51 of 20 May 2004 (published in the official gazette, National Journal of Orders and Regulations of 2004, No. 23, item 402 and of 2009, No. 73, item 918)</p>	<p>Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Internal Affairs and Administration, Finance, Culture and National Heritage, Science, Health, National Education, and the Prime Minister's Office Chairmanship: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Vice-Chairmanship: Prime Minister's Office Secretariat: Appointed by the Chairman</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote norms of IHL and introduce them into the Polish legal system • To analyse international agreements on IHL and put forward proposals for legislation to implement them • To advise the prime minister on legislative and educational activities related to IHL • To analyse legislation being prepared, assess government programmes and review relevant documents

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Poland	Commission for the Dissemination of International Humanitarian Law c/o Polish Red Cross 14, ul. Mokotowska 00561 - Warsaw Poland Tel.: +48223261382 Fax: +48226284168 E-mail: info@pck.org.pl	Established: 2005 Legal basis: Resolution 4462005/ of the executive board of the Polish Red Cross, 23 August 2005	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Interior, Health, Culture and Education, National Fire Service, scholars (University of Warsaw, Jagiellonian University, University of Wrocław, University of Silesia, National Defence Academy, etc.), and employees and volunteers of the Polish Red Cross. Experts and third parties interested in the dissemination of IHL may be invited to the commission's meetings. Chairmanship: Dr Marcin Marcinko, professor at the Jagiellonian University and a representative of the Lesser Poland Regional Branch of the Polish Red Cross The Commission meets at least twice a year. Between meetings, its members remain in constant contact with the executive board of the Polish Red Cross and amongst themselves. Secretariat: Polish Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare educational projects on IHL • To maintain ties with other committees in Poland and abroad concerned with IHL • To formulate Poland's position at international conferences on the basis of proposals made by the minister in charge • To create, in close cooperation with the executive board of the Polish Red Cross, programmes for disseminating IHL (e.g. Exploring Humanitarian Law, an educational programme for middle school and high school teachers) • To participate (e.g. individual members of the commission may give lectures) in training activities • To establish prizes for bachelor's and master's theses, and doctoral dissertations, dealing with IHL issues and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement • To provide support for the international efforts of the executive board of the Polish Red Cross (developing and editing documents for the meetings with the ICRC, participating in international conferences and symposia etc.) • To issue publications on IHL-related matters • To cooperate with State institutions, components of the Movement – particularly the ICRC – UNHCR, the Institute of Humanitarian Law in San Remo, Amnesty International and other organizations

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Qatar	National Commission for International Law Humanitarian Law c/o Qatari Ministry of Justice P.O. Box 917 Doha, Qatar	Established: 2012 Legal basis: Prime Minister's Decree No (27) of 2012 on the Establishment of the National Commission for International Humanitarian Law (issued by the Emir's office on 8 May 2012)	Representatives: Defence, Interior, Foreign Affairs, Justice, Labour, the Higher Council for Education, the Higher Council for Health, the Shura (Consultative) Council, University of Qatar, The Qatari Institution for Combating Trafficking in Persons, and the Qatari Red Crescent Presidency: Deputy Minister of Justice Secretariat: Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To foster cooperation and exchange of information and expertise with regional and international commissions, federations, associations and organizations concerned with IHL • To propose the signature of, accession to, or ratification of pertinent international conventions and treaties • To propose agreements or protocols with similar commissions and bodies • To submit proposals for bringing domestic legislation into line with IHL • To provide advisory opinions on IHL-related matters to the authorities concerned • To submit proposals and studies necessary for implementing IHL domestically • To draw up, in coordination with competent authorities, an annual plan for disseminating IHL • To develop plans and training programmes, organize seminars and meetings, publish newsletters and periodicals to disseminate, implement and raise awareness of IHL • To collect data and statistics on State contributions related to IHL • To perform any other tasks assigned by the Council of Ministers

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Romania	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs 31, Aleea Alexandru Sector 1 011822 Bucharest Romania Tel.: +40 21 319 21 08 +40 21 319 21 25 Fax: +40 21 319 68 62 E-mail: mae@mae.ro	Established: 2006 Legal basis: Decision of the Government No. 42029, 2006/ March 2006 (published in the official gazette, 13 April 2006)	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Home Affairs and Administration Reform, Public Health, Education, Research and Youth Chairmanship: Rotated among the participating ministries Secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the ratification of and accession to IHL treaties and the amendment of domestic legislation to comply with these treaties • To analyse domestic legislation and to advise the government on measures to implement and apply IHL at the national level • To contribute to the dissemination of IHL in educational institutions and the armed forces and amongst the general public • To teach and popularize IHL and to monitor its dissemination and implementation
Samoa	National International Humanitarian Law Committee c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Fiaame Mata'afa Faumuina Mulinu II Building Level 3 PO Box L1859 Apia, Samoa Tel.: +685 211 71 Fax: +685 215 04 E-mail: mfat@mfat.gov.ws	Established: 2007 Legal basis: Cabinet decision of September 2007	Representatives: CEO, Foreign Affairs and Trade, Police and Prisons, Office of the Attorney-General, Samoa Society for Civil Liberties, and the Samoan Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise awareness of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Saudi Arabia	National Commission on International Humanitarian Law Saudi Red Crescent Authority International Humanitarian Law Committee Riyadh Sahafa District 11129 Riyadh Saudi Arabia Tel.: +966 11 280 55 55 Fax: +966 11 280 66 66	Established: 2007 Legal basis: Decree No. 144 of the Council of Ministers, 14 May 2007 (27-04-1428 Hegira)	Representatives: Defence and Aviation, Interior, Foreign Affairs, Justice, Higher Education, Culture and Information, Economy and Planning, Education, Human Rights Committee within the Consultative Council, and the Saudi Red Crescent Chairmanship and secretariat: Saudi Red Crescent Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise awareness of IHL
Serbia	National Commission on International Humanitarian Law e/o International Legal Department Ministry of Foreign Affairs Kneza Miloša 2426-11000 Belgrade, Serbia Tel.: +381 11 361 63 33 +381 11 306 80 00 Fax: +381 11 361 83 66 E-mail: car.ics@hotmail.com slavoljub.caric@mfa.rs komisija.mhp@mfa.rs	Established: 2010 Legal basis: Government decision to set up the committee, adopted on 29 April 2010 (published in the official gazette, No. 30, 7 May 2010)	Representatives: Defence (Ms Bojana Nikolic); Justice (Mr Milisav Coguric); Interior (Mr Goran Markovic); Health (Ms Katarina Torbica); Labour and Social Affairs (Mr Vukota Vlahovic); Education (Ms Jelica Ristic-Cirovic); International Law Association (Ms Dina Dobrkovic) and the Serbian Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: International Legal Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To follow up developments in IHL and study issues related to the adoption of new treaties and other instruments of IHL • To propose measures for implementing treaties and other IHL instruments to relevant State bodies • When necessary, to provide relevant State bodies advisory opinions on fulfilling obligations contained in international treaties and other instruments of IHL • To consider and propose measures for disseminating IHL throughout the country • To propose measures for carrying out training in IHL in pertinent bodies and institutions

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Serbia				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To consider issues related to cooperation with other national IHL committees, the ICRC and other national and international organizations dealing with IHL, and to exchange experiences in implementing IHL
Seychelles	National Humanitarian Affairs Committee c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs Director-General for Protocol, Treaties and Consular Affairs PO Box 656 Maison Quéau de Quincy Mont Fleuri Mahé, Seychelles Tel.: +248 428 36 03	Established: 2001 Legal basis: Decision of the Council of Ministers, 23 May 2001	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Public Prosecutor's Office, Health, Education, Defence, Social Affairs, Community Development and Sports, police, Ombudsman, National Assembly, Bar Association, National Human Rights Commission, Attorney-General's Office, judiciary, National Council for Children, Seychelles Media Commission, Gender Secretariat, University of Seychelles, National Youth Council, the Liaison Unit of Non-Governmental Organizations, Seychelles and the Seychelles Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review domestic legislation and propose measures for implementing IHL and human rights law • To monitor and coordinate the application of IHL and human rights law • To promote and disseminate IHL and human rights law throughout the country • To take part in drafting reports to United Nations treaty monitoring bodies

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis / Operation	Composition	Mandate
Sierra Leone	National Committee for the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation O.A.U. Drive Tower Hill Freetown Sierra Leone E-mail: email@foreignaffairs.gov.sl	Established: 2011 (official launch 2012) Legal basis: Approved by Cabinet Meeting 23 held on 12 October 2011. It was officially launched at the State Hall of the Sierra Leone Parliament by the Attorney-General and the Minister of Justice on 30 April 2012.	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Education, Health and Sanitation, Small Arms Secretariat, Prison Service, Police Legal Department, Sierra Leone Institute of International Law, Civil Society Movement, Women's Forum, Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone, Office of National Security, Special Court for Sierra Leone, International Organization for Migration, and the Sierra Leone Red Cross Chairmanship: Rotated between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Justice Secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recommend and promote the accession to or ratification of IHL treaties and their implementation • To promote, develop and provide support for the dissemination of IHL in State institutions • To evaluate domestic implementation of IHL • To make recommendations for establishing ad hoc working groups in connection with adopting the necessary implementation measures • To promote cooperation between the government and international organizations for strengthening respect for IHL • To promote measures that will contribute to ensuring respect for and applying IHL • To serve as an advisory body to the government • To prepare draft regulations and instructions for implementing IHL • To develop, promote and coordinate a national plan of action for ensuring the promotion and application of IHL • To exchange information and experience with other bodies concerned with IHL • To draw up and present initial reports on the implementation of IHL • To carry out any other task related to the object of the committee

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Slovakia	Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Slovak Red Cross Grösslingova 24 814 46 Bratislava 1 Slovakia Tel.: +421 2 57 10 23 01 +421 2 52 96 71 57 Fax: +421 2 52 92 32 79 E-mail: sekretariat@redcross.sk Web: http://www.foreign.gov.sk/	Established: 2001 Legal basis: Decision of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 20 September 2001 (statutes of the Committee); entered into force on 1 January 2002	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Health, Education, Culture, armed forces, Ombudsman and the Slovak Red Cross Chairmanship: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Secretariat: Slovak Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assess both the implementation of IHL in domestic law and its application by domestic courts and administrative authorities • To propose – to the pertinent authorities – measures to ensure effective implementation of IHL • To propose Slovakia's participation in other IHL treaties • To help spread knowledge of IHL in schools, the armed forces, and the police • To cooperate with the national committees of other countries and with international organizations
Slovenia	Interministerial Commission on International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs Directorate for International Law and Protection of Interests 25, Presemnova cesta SI-1000 Ljubljana Slovenia Tel.: +389 1 478 20 00 Fax: +389 1 478 23 40 +389 1 478 23 41 E-mail: gp.mzz@gov.si Web: www.mzz.gov.si	Established: 2014 Legal basis: Decree No. 02401 -7/2014 /4, on 27 March 2014.	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence (including the Administration for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief), Interior, Culture, Education, Science and Sport, Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities, Economic Development and Technology, Infrastructure and Spatial Planning, Health, Justice, Agriculture and Environment, the Slovenian Red Cross, The National Education Institute and the Faculty of Law of the Ljubljana University. Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To monitor, initiate, harmonize, and manage activities for the implementation of Slovenia's commitments in the field of IHL, in particular the 1949 Geneva Conventions and their additional protocols • To disseminate IHL knowledge at the national level • To propose to competent ministries the ratification and incorporation of relevant IHL into the national legislation

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
South Africa	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Department of International Relations and Cooperation Chief Director, Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs O R Tambo Building 460 Soutpansberg Road Rietondale 0084 Pretoria South Africa Tel.: +27 12 351 10 00 Fax: +27 12 329 10 00 E-mail: Montwedip@dirco.gov.za	Established: 2006 Legal basis: Decision of the Executive Management Committee of the Department of Foreign Affairs, April 2006	Representatives: International Relations and Cooperation, Justice, Defence, Home Affairs, Health, Arts and Culture, police, and co-opted members from outside the government (the South African Red Cross Society, the ICRC, etc.) Chairmanship and secretariat: Department of International Relations and Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To act as a focal point and to provide leadership on all matters related to the domestic implementation and dissemination of IHL
Spain	Comisión Nacional de Aplicación del Derecho Internacional Humanitario c/o Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación Plaza de la Provincia, 1 28012 Madrid, España Tel.: +91 379 99 12 /13 Fax: +91 364 06 45	Established: 2007 Legal basis: Royal Decree 15132007/ of 16 November 2007	Representatives: Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Defence, Justice, Interior, Economy, Education and Science, Labour and Social Affairs, Public Administration, Culture, Health, Environment, Office of the Attorney-General, IHL experts, members of the autonomous communities, and the Spanish Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the ratification of IHL treaties • To strengthen respect for and application of IHL by advising government authorities on the drafting of new laws • To advise government authorities on the dissemination of IHL and on training programmes for the armed forces, security personnel and civil servants • To act as a consultant to the government in all matters pertaining to IHL and to evaluate progress in this area

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Spain			Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To prepare Spain's positions and commitments at the International Conferences of the Red Cross and Red Crescent •To act as a permanent link with the ICRC •To promote the application of IHL in other States
Sri Lanka	<p>National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of External Affairs Republic Building Colombo 1 Sri Lanka Tel.: +94 11 232 53 71 +94 11 232 53 72 +94 11 232 53 73 +94 11 232 53 75 Fax: +94 11 244 60 91 +94 11 233 34 50 +94 11 243 02 20 E-mail: cypher@mea.gov.lk</p>	<p>Established: 2009 Legal basis: Memorandum of the Cabinet of Ministers, March 2009</p>	<p>Representatives: External Affairs, Defence, Justice, Culture, Health, Education, Attorney-General's Department, armed forces and police Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of External Affairs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To evaluate existing domestic laws in light of Sri Lanka's obligations under the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their Additional Protocols, and under other IHL instruments •To promote accession to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict •To play a key role in promoting and disseminating IHL by carrying out studies, proposing activities, training the armed forces, providing instruction through the public educational system and raising awareness of IHL amongst the general population •To make recommendations on and monitor the implementation of laws •To propose new legislation and amendments to existing laws

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Sudan	National Commission for International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Justice PO Box 302 Al Nil Avenue Khartoum, Sudan	Established: 2003 Legal basis: Presidential Decree No. 48 of 8 February 2003 Operation: Internal regulations	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Health, Education, Higher Education, Humanitarian Affairs, International Cooperation, Council of Information, Council of Ministers, Chairman of the Law Commission of the National Assembly, Sudanese Intelligence services, dignitaries and experts, and the Sudanese Red Crescent Chairmanship: Ministry of Justice Secretariat: The chairman, the rapporteur, the executive director and the finance director, and one other person appointed by the chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review domestic legislation to determine whether it is in line with IHL and to suggest possible improvements • To set up mechanisms and take measures to implement IHL • To approve programmes to spread knowledge of IHL and follow up implementation of legislative provisions in this area • To consider, approve and organize workshops and any other activities related to IHL in Sudan and to participate in conferences and other activities abroad • To study new developments in IHL and make recommendations to the relevant national authorities • To cooperate and exchange experiences with national, regional and international organizations and assist the relevant national authorities in the drafting of reports • To coordinate government efforts and to advise the State on IHL-related matters
Swaziland	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	Established: 2004 Legal basis: Cabinet paper of 23 November 2004		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To take measures and to set up the mechanisms needed to implement IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Swaziland	Inter-Ministerial Building Block 8 Level -3 Mhlambanyatsi Road PO Box 518 Mbabane, Swaziland Tel.: +268 2 404 26 61 / 2 /3 Fax: +268 2 404 26 69 E-mail: psforeignaffairs@realnet.co.sz		Representatives: Foreign Affairs and Trade, Defence, Home Affairs, Health and Social Welfare, Education, Private and Cabinet Office, Attorney-General's Office, Royal Swaziland Police, Correctional Services, University of Swaziland and the Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	
Sweden	Swedish Total Defence Council for International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Defence Jakobskatan, 9 SE-103 33 Stockholm Sweden Tel.: +46 8 763 10 00 Fax: +46 8 723 11 89	Established: 1991 Legal basis: Government decision of 20 June 1991 (Bill 1990/ 91:102)	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Health, civil defence, armed forces, Swedish National Defence College and the Swedish Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To monitor implementation of IHL at the national level • To spread knowledge of IHL in Sweden
	Advisory Group on Public International Law c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs Gustav Adolfs Torg, 1 P.O. Box 161 21 SE-103 39 Stockholm, Sweden Tel.: +46 8 405 10 00 Fax: +46 8 723 11 76	Established: 1995 Legal basis: Decision of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, armed forces, Swedish National Defence College, civil defence, Save the Children Fund, legal experts, and the Swedish Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To monitor progress in IHL-related matters and recommend to the government possible areas for development

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/ Operation	Composition	Mandate
Switzerland	Comité interdépartementale de droit international humanitaire Federal Department of Foreign Affairs Directorate for International Law Interdepartmental Committee for International Humanitarian Law c/o Section International Humanitarian Law Kochergasse 10 3003 Bern, Switzerland Tel.: +41 31 325 07 68 E-mail: dv-humvoelkerrecht@eda.admin.ch Web: http://www.eda.admin.ch/eda/en	Established: 2009 Legal basis: Decision of the Federal Council, 16 December 2009	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Finance, Civil Protection and Sport Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To exchange information and provide coordination on IHL-related matters at the national level • To ensure uniformity in implementing IHL and to raise awareness of the State's obligations under IHL • To evaluate existing domestic law • To submit recommendations to ensure progress in implementation, and to encourage dissemination, of IHL
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	National Committee on International Humanitarian Law The Cabinet Mezra'a, Shahbandar Street, Behind the Central Bank of Syria Damascus, Syria Tel.: +963 11 2450 250 Fax: +963 11 245 10 43	Established: 2004 Legal basis: Primer Minister's Decree No. 2989 of 2 June 2004	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Red Crescent Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Higher Education, civil defence and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry for Red Crescent Affairs and the Law of the Sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate national action to disseminate IHL and to spread knowledge of the law • To adopt domestic legislation • To examine violations of IHL • To provide support for the Syrian Arab Red Crescent and the general directorate for civil defence and international cooperation

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/ Operation	Composition	Mandate
Tajikistan	Commission on the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Prospekt Rudaki, 80 734001 Dushanbe Tajikistan Tel.: +992 3 72 24 76 46	Established: 1999 Legal basis: Governmental Decree No. 277 of 2 July 1999 Operation: Internal regulations of 3 August 1999	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Security, Interior, Health, Culture, Education, Labour, Environment, Emergency Situations, Deputy Prime Minister, Presidential Administration and Guard, Border-Protection Committee, scholars and the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Chairmanship: Deputy Prime Minister Vice-Chairmanship: Ministry of Justice Secretariat: Directorate for Constitutional Guarantees of Citizens' Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the domestic implementation of IHL and the ratification of IHL instruments • To analyse domestic legislation and make proposals for bringing it into line with IHL • To coordinate the activities of institutions or agencies involved in implementing IHL • To help spread knowledge of IHL, especially by developing courses in IHL for all levels of education and for use in the armed forces • To cooperate with State bodies and with international organizations on matters related to the development of IHL
Togo	Commission interministérielle de mise en œuvre du droit international humanitaire c/o Ministère de la Justice P.O. Box 121 Lomé, Togo	Established: 1997 Legal basis: Interministerial Order No. 97031 - of 11 June 1997; 'Arrêté' No. 034/MIRIR/CAB/SG of 06 December 2013 on the appointment of the Committee's members	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Health, Women's Affairs, Social Action and National Solidarity, Human Rights, Democracy Consolidation and Civic Training, National Human Rights Commission, scholars, religious leaders, and the Togolese Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review, and propose to the government, laws and regulations for applying IHL • To contribute to promoting and teaching IHL and to making it more accessible to the public • To monitor respect for and implementation of IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/ Operation	Composition	Mandate
Trinidad and Tobago	Inter-Ministerial Committee on International Humanitarian Law Ministry of Foreign Affairs Levels 10- 14 Tower C International Waterfront Complex 1A, Wrightson Road Port of Spain Trinidad and Tobago Tel.: +1868 623 68 94 E-mail: minister@foreign.gov.tt	Established: 1997 (ad hoc); 2001 (ad hoc) Legal basis: Cabinet Decision No. 211 of 21 February 2001	Representatives: Foreign Affairs and Communications, Defence, Security, Education, Health, Culture, Public Prosecutor's Office, and the Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review and present to the government recommendations related to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and its two Protocols, and to the 1980 Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons and its five Protocols
Tunisia	Commission nationale de droit international humanitaire c/o Ministry of Justice 31, Boulevard Bab Benat 1006 La Kasbah Tunis, Tunisia Tel.: +216 71 561 440 E-mail: mju@ministeres.tn	Established: 2006 Legal basis: Decree n° 20061051 - of 20 April 2006 (published in the official gazette, n°33, 25 April 2006)	Representatives: Justice and Human Rights, Foreign Affairs, Defence, Interior and Development, Women, Family and Children, Education, Environment and Rural Development, Culture and Protection of Cultural Property, Health, Social Affairs, Communications, general commissioner for human rights, High Committee for Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, Tunisian Union of Solidarity, IHL experts, the Tunisian Red Crescent and three national experts on IHL Chairmanship and secretariat: Minister of Justice or his/her representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare recommendations for bringing domestic legislation into line with IHL • To draw up and carry out, in conjunction with the pertinent national bodies, an annual strategy for disseminating and implementing IHL in Tunisia • To provide, when called upon to do so, legal recommendations on the applicability of IHL and related matters • To contribute to promoting and teaching IHL and to making it more accessible to the public

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/ Operation	Composition	Mandate
Turkmenistan	<p>Interagency Commission on Securing the Implementation of International Obligations of Turkmenistan in the Sphere of Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law Commitments</p> <p>c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p> <p>108 Archabil Hwy 744000 Ashgabat Turkmenistan</p> <p>Tel.: +993 12 44 56 92 Fax: +993 12 44 58 12 E-mail: info@mfa.gov.tn</p>	<p>Established: 12 August 2011</p> <p>Legal basis: Resolution 117886</p>	<p>Representatives: 1st Deputies of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice and of the General Prosecutor's Office; Deputy Ministers of Interior, TV and Radio Broadcasting, Education, Health and Medical Industries, Labour and Social Welfare, Economy and Development, Deputy Head of the Supreme Court; Head of the Committee on Human Rights of the Mejlis (Parliament); Director of the Institute of State and Law under the President of Turkmenistan; Deputy Chairmen of State Statistics Committee, of Gengeshi on religion issues; Chairmen of the Trade Union and Youth Union; Chairladies of the Women's Union of Turkmenistan and of the Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan</p> <p>Chairmanship: Deputy Prime Minister/Minister of Foreign Affairs</p> <p>Vice-Chairmanship: Director of the Turkmen National Institute of Democracy and Human Rights</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate the activities of State bodies in implementing international commitments in the areas of human rights and IHL. • To develop national reports on the implementation of international obligations with regard to human rights for submission to the pertinent international commissions • To develop recommendations for adapting domestic legislation in accordance with international treaties on human rights and IHL. • To monitor the process of bringing domestic legislation into line with IHL and international human rights standards <p>In accordance with its tasks, the commission:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitates accession of Turkmenistan to international treaties on human rights law and IHL • assesses Turkmenistan's implementation of international treaties on human rights and IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Turkmenistan			<p>Secretariat: Head of the Department of the Turkmen National Institute of Democracy and Human Rights</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •drafts recommendations on implementing Turkmenistan’s obligations with regard to human rights and IHL •provides support for disseminating information on human rights and IHL •cooperates with State organizations, public organizations and international organizations in the areas of human rights and IHL •ensures follow-up on the implementation of recommendations made by the commission •carries out other activities in accordance with its mandate. <p>In 2012, a high-level working group on IHL was set up within the commission. The group consisted of the following: First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Deputy Minister of Education, Deputy Minister of Justice, Deputy Minister of Defence, Director of the National Institute for Democracy and Human Rights under the President of Turkmenistan, and the chairlady of the Turkmenistan Red Crescent. A plan of action was adopted and each member of the working group given specific tasks and deadlines.</p>

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Uganda	Ugandan International Humanitarian Law National Committee c/o Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs Justice Law and Order Sector Plot 1, Parliament Avenue Level 4, Queens Chambers P.O. Box 7183 Kampala, Uganda Tel.: +256 414 253 207	Established: 2010 Legal basis: 29 May 2009 resolutions on IHL	Representatives: Defence, Justice and Constitutional Affairs, Internal Affairs, Gender, Labour and Social Development, Finance, Uganda People's Defence Force and the Ugandan Red Cross Society Chairmanship: Office of the Prime Minister Secretariat: Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prioritize the status and duties of the committee • To work on pending IHL-related legislation in Uganda
Ukraine	Interdepartmental Committee for the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law in Ukraine Cabinet of Ministers 122/ Grushevskogo St. 01008 Kyiv, Ukraine Tel.: +380 44 256 65 05 +380 44 256 63 33 Fax: +380 44 293 20 93	Established: 2000 Legal basis: Resolution No. 1157 of the Cabinet of Ministers, 21 July 2000 Operation: Internal regulations and composition approved on 21 July 2000	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Justice, Interior, Emergency Situations, Finance, Health, Economy, Education, Culture, Human Rights, Cabinet of Ministers, armed forces, and the Ukrainian Red Cross Chairmanship: Ministry of Justice Vice-Chairmanship: Ukrainian Red Cross Secretariat: Cabinet of Ministers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To examine domestic Ukrainian law and formulate recommendations for bringing it into line with IHL and related international agreements to which Ukraine is party • To coordinate the activities of the ministries, other authorities and public organizations that are concerned with implementing IHL • To assist local and State authorities in promoting and disseminating IHL

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
United Arab Emirates (the)	National Commission for International Law Humanitarian Law Emirates Red Crescent P.O. Box 3324 Abu Dhabi United Arab Emirates Tel.: +971 26 41 90 00 Fax: +971 26 42 01 01 E-mail: callcenter@rcuae.ae hialal@rcuae.ae	Established: 2004 Legal basis: Decision No. 32 of the Council of Ministers, 1 November 2004	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Justice, Interior, Islamic Affairs and Awqaf, Supreme Command of the Armed Forces, The Supreme Council for National Security, University of the United Arab Emirates and the United Arab Emirates' Red Crescent Chairmanship: Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Secretariat: Emirates Red Crescent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To bolster the implementation of IHL and to ensure coordination among the competent State authorities • To review IHL-related legislation and to submit recommendations on the subject • To collect data and statistics related to State contributions in connection with IHL • To strengthen cooperation and exchange of experiences with National Societies, and other organizations active in the area of IHL • To set up plans and training programmes and to organize seminars, with a view to raising awareness of and disseminating IHL
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Interdepartmental Committee on International Humanitarian Law c/o Foreign and Commonwealth Office King Charles St. SW1A 2AH London United Kingdom Tel.: +44 207 008 3562 +44 207 008 1500 E-mail: fco.correspondence@fco.gov.uk	Established: 1999 Legal basis: Decision of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Education, Trade, Health, Social Security, Culture, International Development, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, Cabinet Office, Northern Ireland Office, Devolved Administrations for Scotland and Wales, and the British Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Foreign and Commonwealth Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure interdepartmental consultation and coordination on IHL issues • To review domestic legislation in order to identify additions and amendments needed for full implementation of IHL obligations • To encourage the dissemination of IHL in the armed forces and among other parts of the population • To determine whether the United Kingdom should participate in specific international treaties and conferences related to IHL • To monitor developments in IHL and review the implications for the United Kingdom

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/ Operation	Composition	Mandate
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote consultations between the government, the British Red Cross and other organizations concerned To consider giving assistance to other States in implementing IHL
Uruguay	Comisión Nacional de Derecho Humanitario (CNDH) c/o Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Palacio Santos 18 de Julio 1205 Colonia 1206 11600 Montevideo Uruguay Tel.: +598 2 902 10 10, E-mail: ministro@mrree.gub.uy	Established: 1992 Legal basis: Executive Decrees No. 677992/ of 24 November 1992 and No. 244996/ of 3 June 1996	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Interior, Health, Education and Culture, the Supreme Court, scholars and the Uruguayan Red Cross Chairmanship and secretariat: Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make recommendations on disseminating IHL at all levels of public and private education To contribute to implementing and ensuring respect for IHL by making recommendations on the adoption of legislative provisions, regulations and other measures
Yemen	National Committee for International Humanitarian Law c/o Yemen Red Crescent Society Head Office Building No. 10 Al Qa'a District Near Minister's Office, 26 September St. P.O. Box 1257 Sana'a, Yemen Tel.: +967 1 28 31 32/ 33 Fax: +967 1 29 32 28 E-mail: yracs_hq@yahoo.com	Established: 1999 Legal basis: Presidential Decree No. 4081999/ of 11 December 1999 Operation: Internal regulations	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Legal Affairs, Education, Information, Interior, and the Yemeni Red Crescent Chairmanship: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Vice-Chairmanship: Ministry of Health Secretariat: Yemeni Red Crescent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review domestic legislation and propose amendments to keep pace with new developments in IHL To design mechanisms, measures and procedures to ensure the application of IHL and effective implementation of its provisions To elaborate plans and programmes for disseminating IHL at all levels of society and for monitoring its application

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legalbasis/Operation	Composition	Mandate
Yemen				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To supervise implementation of IHL provisions regulating use of the red cross and red crescent emblems and prohibiting their misuse • To organize, at the national level, seminars and other events related to IHL, and take part in pertinent regional and international events; • To take part in the examination of draft IHL treaties and make proposals and recommendations pertaining to them • To promote cooperation and the exchange of expertise with regional and international organizations working in the area of IHL, and lend support to government authorities preparing studies and reports requested by these organizations
Zambia	National Committee for the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Justice Director, International Law and Agreements PO Box 50067 Lusaka, Zambia Tel.: +260 211 251 330 E-mail: info@judiciary.gov.zm	Established: 2007	Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Finance and National Planning, army, air force, School of Law at the University of Zambia, and the Zambian Red Cross Chairmanship: Director of the Department of International Law and Agreements, Ministry of Justice Secretariat: Senior Legal Officer, Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review domestic legislation in order to identify amendments needed for the full implementation of IHL • To encourage the dissemination of IHL in the armed forces and among the general public • To determine whether Zambia should participate in specific international treaties and conferences related to IHL • To take part in the examination of draft IHL treaties and make proposals and recommendations pertaining to them

Country	Name and address of committee	Year established / Legal basis/ Operation	Composition	Mandate
Zambia				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advise the government on ratification of or accession to new IHL treaties, and on all matters concerning IHL
Zimbabwe	<p>Interministerial Committee for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law c/o Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Director, Policy and Legal Research P. Bag 7751 Causeway Harare, Zimbabwe Tel.: +263 4 77 45 60 +263 4 77 46 20 Fax: +263 4 77 29 99 E-mail: justice@justice.gov.zw</p>	<p>Established: 1993 Legal basis: Cabinet decision</p>	<p>Representatives: Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, Interior, Culture, Education, Health and Children, Youth, Equality and Employment, President's Office, Ombudsman, Public Prosecutor's Office and the judiciary Chairmanship of the Committee and Secretariat: Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Chairmanship of the sub-committee on IHL: Ministry of Defence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate the human rights and IHL activities of government ministries and to advise the government on all issues related to human rights and IHL. • To protect human rights and the rights arising out of IHL by promoting the application of international human rights and IHL instruments • To identify those human rights and IHL instruments that have not been ratified and, when appropriate, to recommend that the government does so • To ensure compliance with reporting obligations under the various instruments to which Zimbabwe is party • To raise awareness of human rights and IHL in the country by conducting workshops and seminars and by disseminating information through the media

Section Four
Table of Content of CD

The CD enclosed herewith includes the following

PREVENTING AND REPRESSING INTERNATIONAL CRIMES: TOWARDS AN “INTEGRATED” APPROACH BASED ON DOMESTIC PRACTICE

REPORT OF THE THIRD UNIVERSAL MEETING OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

Volume I

Table of contents:

1. Foreword
2. Introduction
3. Meeting objectives and participants
4. Methodology, program of work and expected outcomes
5. What does this report mean by «integrated approach»?
6. Incorporation of international humanitarian law (repressive aspects) into domestic legislation
7. Ways and means of meeting the challenges of incorporation
8. Reflection on the role of universal jurisdiction in preventing and repressing violations of international humanitarian law and other international crimes
9. The role of individual sanctions in preventing serious violation of international humanitarian law
10. The role and impact of national committees for the implementation of international humanitarian law
11. Tools for the incorporation of violations of international humanitarian law and other international crimes
12. Article 8 of the Rome Statute: integrated approach and complementarity
13. The integrated approach, complementarity and the rule of law
14. Looking ahead

Volume II

List of annexes:

1. List of participants
2. Detailed program with list of moderators and panelists

3. Background document
4. Table on the integrated implementation of the provisions on criminal sanctions in IHL and other related provisions
5. Table of national case law on international crimes and universal jurisdiction
6. Elements which determine the effectiveness of sanctions and comments
7. List of national IHL committees and other national bodies
8. List of regional meetings of National IHL Committees
9. Pledges made at the Review Conference of the Rome Statute and the 30th and 31st International Conferences of the Red Cross and Red Crescent
10. Concluding statement by Mr. Yves Sandoz, member of the ICRC and former ICRC Director of International Law and Principles

Purpose of this manual

The ICRC Advisory Service was established within the ICRC Legal Division in 1996. Since then, the number of states that became parties to instruments of international humanitarian law has increased notably. This manual is the outcome of the Third Universal Meeting of National Committees for the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law, divided into two volumes. Following a review of the meeting objectives, participants and methodology, Volume I explains how to incorporate IHL, especially the repressive aspects, into domestic legislation and how to meet challenges to incorporation. The universal jurisdiction and its role in preventing and repressing violations of IHL are addressed in this volume. The report addresses the role of individual sanctions in preventing serious violations of IHL. The role of national IHL commission is detailed together with tools that can be used by states to integrate these violations into domestic legislation. Volume I dedicates a special section for Article (8) of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, with a view to the integrated approach to preventing and repressing violations as well as the complementarity and rule of law.

Volume II presents the proceedings of the Third Universal Meeting of National Committees for the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law. It consists of a group of annexes detailing the work program and the background documents, which paved the way for the proceedings of the meeting. This volume overview states' efforts in the domain of integrated implementation of provisions related to criminal sanctions in IHL and related provisions. The next section of this volume presents a table of national case law on international crimes and universal jurisdiction. A special section covers elements, which determine the effectiveness of sanctions and comments. A list of national IHL committees

and other national bodies is included within the report, covering the details of each national commission, including its official name, how and when it was established, its role and level of representation. This volume then reviews the list of regional meetings of National IHL Committees and pledges made at the Review Conference of the Role Statute and the 30th and 31st International Conferences of the Red Cross and Red Crescent.

The ICRC's Advisory Service on IHL stands ready to assist States in their efforts to further respect for IHL obligations. It may be contacted through its network of regional legal advisers or in Geneva at the address below:

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