



Information on the Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 relating to

- n. 3 States (Central African Republic, Niue and the United Republic of Tanzania) became parties to the Biological Weapons Convention; and
 - o. 28 States (Antigua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, Belize, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Gambia, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Maldives, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Samoa, San Marino, South Africa, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Vanuatu) ratified the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons.
3. During the period under review, 1 State (the Russian Federation) withdrew its declaration under Article 90 of Additional Protocol I .

Legal advice and technical

National Societies can play with regard to the national implementation of IHL;

- On the “Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons”;⁷
- “Humanity after life: Respecting and Protecting the Dead”;⁸

Checklists :

- “Domestic measures to implement the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention”;⁹ and
- “Domestic measures to implement the Convention on Cluster Munitions”.¹⁰

the title “Bringing IHL home” should be understood. The ICRC is currently developing a tool with examples and ideas of how States and National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies can implement this Resolution.

8. The International Conference also launched (and Resolution 1 refers to) the online community for national committees and similar entities on international humanitarian law (NCIHL)

commentary and provide guidance on the different aspects of investigations into violations of IHL, from the early stages of recording information and identifying incidents that require investigation, through to the structural and procedural aspects of investigative bodies. The text presents a basis for the conduct of effective investigations, while taking into account the diverse legal and military systems that exist, as well as the legal and practical challenges that can arise.

13. The ICRC is revising its 1994 Guidelines for Military Manuals and Instructions on the Protection of the Environment in Times of Armed Conflict¹⁸ to promote greater respect for existing IHL rules protecting the natural environment from the effects of armed conflict. The ICRC plans to publish updated guidelines on the protection of the environment in armed conflict in Fall 2020.
14. On 12 August 2019, on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the adoption of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, the ICRC launched its¹⁹ “IHL” provides offline access, via tablet, desktop and smartphone, to 75 treaties and other documents relating to IHL – most notably, the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, the ICRC’s original and updated Commentaries to the Conventions and Additional Protocols, and the rules of customary IHL identified by the ICRC’s 2005 Study on Customary IHL. Available from Apple, Google Play and Windows stores, the app aims to support the promotion and implementation of IHL worldwide, by providing easy access to IHL treaties and the customary IHL rules in English, French, Arabic, Chinese, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish.
