



1. The United Kingdom has encouraged and supported other States to draft Voluntary Reports on the Domestic Implementation of IHL, following publication of the United Kingdom's Voluntary Report in 2019.
2. In this regard and in collaboration with the British Red Cross, the United Kingdom continues to provide practical assistance and support to selected States to produce their own report detailing their activities to implement IHL at the domestic level. This brings benefits in equipping States with a practical mechanism to measure and record IHL implementation at a national level and the report itself may help to consolidate best practice. The United Kingdom has also produced a toolkit, which provides guidance to help States research and draft a Voluntary Report. It includes two optional templates, for short and more detailed implementation reports, as well as guidance on how to publish a report. The toolkit is accessible online at the United Kingdom Government website<sup>2</sup> and is available in Arabic,



achieve this. 53 countries and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Pramila

13. In supporting survivors, the United Kingdom's PSVI Survivor Champions and Survivor Advisory Group remain integral to the development of PSVI policies and programmes. In

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Not applicable.

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18. The United Kingdom National Committee on International Humanitarian Law (the IHL Committee)<sup>11</sup>, established in 1999, continues to meet biannually to advance IHL policy and

22. The United Kingdom has a growing body of humanitarian research focussed on promoting IHL and increasing its understanding, through focusing on six under researched themes of IHL. This includes for example, researching the humanitarian impacts of attacks on healthcare in conflict contexts, better understanding of Non-State Armed Groups' attitudes to IHL, and investigation on what promotes restraint by combatants. The most recent research project in 2024 - Beyond Compliance, is seeking to explore issues such as what types of humanitarian need are produced by armed conflicts, which specific IHL rules are most relevant to reducing humanitarian need and how such compliance, or restraint, might be promoted by outside actors.

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WKHLU \$GGLWLRQDORWURWRFRCHYDQW LQVWUXPHQWV

23. Since endorsing the Safe Schools Declaration in April 2018, the United Kingdom has promoted its adoption and implementation to protect education during armed conflict. The Safe Schools Declaration also features in the United Kingdom's updated Human Security policy, JSP 985 (referred to above).

24. During the reporting period, members of the IHL Committee worked together with relevant Government Departmen

Explosive Weapons in Populated Areas. The United Kingdom has worked with other States in encouraging universalisation of the Political Declaration, and, in April 2024, attended the conference hosted by Norway to review the implementation of the Political Declaration.

27. The United Kingdom also continues to promote the universalisation and effective implementation of the Oslo Convention on Cluster Munitions, the Ottawa Treaty on Anti-Personnel Mines and the Arms Trade Treaty, including through review conferences and meetings.