

*Translated from Arabic*

## **Annex to the note verbale dated 12 May 2008 from the Permanent Mission of the State of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General**

Following are the measures taken by the State of Qatar to strengthen and implement international humanitarian law, including the provision of training to the armed forces and information to the general public on such law and the enactment of legislation penalizing war crimes, in accordance with Qatar's international obligations.

### **I. Accession to international humanitarian law instruments**

Qatar is a party to the following international instruments:

1. The Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Protocols Additional thereto of 1977. Qatar has also accepted the competence of the Fact-Finding Commission in established pursuance of article 90 of Protocol I.
2. The Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare of 1925.
3. The Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of 1954.
4. The Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of 1999.
5. The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction of 1971.
6. The Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1990.
7. The Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict.
8. The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction of 1993.
9. The Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction of 1997.

It should be noted that Qatar is currently considering accession to other international humanitarian law instruments.

designs; article 8, paragraph 5, of that law specifically concerns emblems that are identical or similar to the red crescent or red cross.

3. The National Disarmament Committee was established by virtue of Cabinet Decree No. 6 of 2004 and is authorized to advise the specialized governmental

