

7 to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-  
with reference to the latter's note LA/COD/2 dated 29 February  
resolution 61/30 of 4 December 2006 entitled "Status of the  
a Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of  
honour to submit information from the Norwegian Government as  
solution.

### **Humanitarian Law conventions**

Additional Protocols to the Geneva Conventions.

the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event  
Protocol. Norway is in the process of ratification of the Second

actively in the process leading to the recent adoption of a  
development, producing, otherwise acquiring, stockpiling, retaining or

### **Humanitarian Law**

visions regarding genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes  
the crimes in chapter 16 of the Penal Code 2005 are based on the  
International Criminal Court, but the new provisions also include acts considered as  
international law or treaty law that are not included in article 8 of the

subject to universal jurisdiction, to the extent that this is permitted

against humanity and serious war crimes are liable to a maximum of 30  
these acts is not subject to prescription. The provisions entered into  
to acts committed prior to this date if the acts were punishable under the  
and considered as genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes  
cases the maximum penalty applicable is determined by the law in force

### **International Humanitarian Law**

in the Armed Forces are obliged to complete an  
in their knowledge. In addition, all officers have to complete the e-  
command responsibility.

in on basic soldier training provide for 4 hours of standardised class

increase the quality of such work flows and to seek to increase general access to international criminal law information.

The Government of Norway and the Norwegian Red Cross promote the Norwegian version of the *Exploring Humanitarian Law* (EHL) programme, originally developed by the ICRC, in schools, and will provide teachers with this tool to teach international humanitarian law to increase the awareness of the general public, and young people in particular, of the principles and rules of international humanitarian law.

The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs re-establish