

**Amnesty International UK statement on the Joint Committee on Human Rights' inquiry report on transnational repression in the UK**

Amnesty International UK welcomes the Joint Committee on Human Rights' (the Committee) [report on Transnational Repression in the UK](#) as an urgent wakeup call and important first step and calls on the UK Government to adopt a more proactive, consistent and cross-departmental policy and strategy.

The Committee's findings and recommendations could not be more timely with further arrest warrants and bounties placed on 15 overseas Hong Kong activists announced 25 July, including some living in the UK. Up to date, a total of 34 Hong Kong activists has been wanted globally for national security offences with a bounty of £20,000 to £100,000 on their heads, many of them residing in the UK.

The current situation stresses the importance of the need for the UK Government to act strongly with concrete actions to protect affected individuals and communities across the country.

- The comprehensive Committee report has drawn from over 180 experts' submissions from civil society organisations and individuals, and its findings and recommendations carry significant weight. **The Committee has rightly identified where the UK Government is lacking in its response to TNR.** This includes the lack of a formal definition of TNR; the lack of mandatory and specialised TNR training for law enforcement and a dedicated reporting mechanism for affected individuals; patchy police response and inconsistent case management after a case has been reported; and the overall lack of organised data which can capture the scale and nature of TNR incidents in the UK and inform policymaking. All recommendations highlighted in [AIUK's evidence made to the inquiry in February 2025](#).
- The JCHR has made over 20 specific recommendations to the Government that calls for a clear definition of TNR in consultation with affected communities, a dedicated national reporting hotline, TNR training across police forces and not limited to counter-terrorism police, a proactive outreach strategy targeting high-risk individuals and communities, enhanced international cooperation and other concrete actions. **It is particularly important that the JCHR has recommended specific timelines and commitments for the Government to put protective measures in place**, including the establishment of a national TNR hotline run by trained staff and to formalise an outreach strategy within 12 months. The Government also needs to update the committee every 6 months on the participation rates of police TNR training.

- **The JCHR has rightly further pointed out the importance of cross-departmental and international coordination on tackling TNR**, recognising that “foreign policy decisions and international trade partnerships are often made without sufficient consideration of the TNR record of perpetrator states”. The committee’s recommendation for the Government to explicitly incorporate TNR into the UK’s human rights assessment and reporting frameworks, especially the FCDO’s annual *Human Rights and Democracy Report* and the *Overseas Security and Justice Assistance Guidance* is much welcomed, and will help to strengthen monitoring and accountability of Government action.
- **Amnesty urges the Government to adopt the above recommendations of the** Joint Committee on Human Rights **as a matter of urgency** to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the affected individuals. In addition, the UK government should **establish a comprehensive roadmap for the development of TNR-related work in the upcoming 12 months** and **establish regular communications with civil society groups and affected communities** for collaborative policymaking.

ENDS