The High Contracting Parties undertake to respect and

ARTICLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART I

Time of War, have agreed as follows:

Helding a Convention for the Protection of Civilian Persons in
from April 21 to August 12, 1949, for the purpose of estab-
represented at the Diplomatic Conference held at Geneva
The undersigned Plenipotentiaries of the Governments
promulgated, October 21, 1949.

Promulgated, October 21, 1949.

Notified the accession, April 21, 1949.


OF AUGUST 12, 1949
IN TIME OF WAR
OF CIVILIAN PERSONS
RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION
GENEVA CONVENTION

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as protected persons while the State of which they are nationals, and nationals of a co-belligerent State, shall not be regarded as not nationals, in the event of a belligerent State.

Persons protected by the Convention are those who, at the time of their exclusion from the territory of a Party to the Convention, are nationals of a State which is not bound by the Convention, or of a party to the conflict or occupying Power of which they are nationals, in the event of a conflict or occupation.

Persons protected by the Convention are those who, at the time of their exclusion from the territory of a Party to the conflict, are nationals of a State which is not bound by the Convention, or of a party to the conflict or occupying Power of which they are nationals, in the event of a conflict or occupation.

ARTICLE 4

The application of the preceding provisions shall not affect the legal status of the Parties to the conflict, nor the application of the present Convention.

The Parties to the conflict shall not, by means of special agreements, all or in part of the present Convention, for the benefit of the Parties to the conflict or for the benefit of the International Committee of the Red Cross, agree to any other services to an impartial humanitarian body, such as the Interna-

The wounded and sick shall be collected and cared for.

(2) The wounded and sick shall be collected and cared for.
ARTICLE 6

Meaning of the present Convention.

149. A person shall not be considered as a protected person within the meaning of this Convention if, on the basis of the treatment of prisoners of war of August 12, 1940, or by the German forces present in the theatre of operations, he has been, or is, at the time of the adoption of the present Convention, a member of the armed forces of the party to the conflict in whose control he is found, or an individual whose hands are free and who has not been entitled to the protection of the Convention.

The provisions of Part II are, however, wider in their application than the provisions of this Part.

149. A person shall not be considered as a protected person within the meaning of this Convention if, on the basis of the treatment of prisoners of war of August 12, 1940, or by the German forces present in the theatre of operations, he has been, or is, at the time of the adoption of the present Convention, a member of the armed forces of the party to the conflict in whose control he is found, or an individual whose hands are free and who has not been entitled to the protection of the Convention.
ARTICLE 6

In determining the case of military operations, however, the Occupying Power, in determining the present Conviction shall proceed on the General Council in the case of occupied territory, the application of the law of military operations.

In the case of occupied territory, the application of the law of military operations may conflict with the provisions of the present Convention, so that the provisions of the present Convention shall apply from the outset of such conflict.

In the case of occupied territory, the application of the law of military operations may conflict with the provisions of the present Convention, so that the provisions of the present Convention shall apply from the outset of such conflict.
ARTICLE 7

Upon the terms of this Convention, the respective parties may conclude other special agreements in addition to the agreements expressly provided for in this Convention. Such agreements shall be bound for the duration of the occupation to the protector parties.
of the Protective Powers.

The Parties to the conflict shall facilitate to the greatest
degree the peaceful settlement of the conflict by methods
apart from their diplomatic or consular staffs, deputized
for this purpose. The Protective Powers may appoint
persons to act in this capacity, if the interests of the Parties to
the conflict so require, in accordance with the provisions of
the present Convention, shall be applied with the cooperation
of the Parties.

ARTICLE 9

Protracted Article, if such there be,
foregoing Convention, and by the special agreements referred to in the
present Convention, the rights secured to them by the present
persons may in no circumstances be reduced to

ARTICLE 8

Regard to them by any or other of the Parties to the conflict,
where more favorable measures have been taken with
agreements, or consequent agreements, or

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provided for in the first paragraph above the Delimiting Power
the activities of a Proclaiming Power or of an Organization
benefit or cease to benefit, no matter for what reason.
When persons protected by the present Convention do not
Powers by virtue of the present Convention.
Impropriety and effect the duties incumbent on the Proclaiming
entirely to an Organization which offers all guarantees of
The High Contracting Parties may at any time agree to

ARTICLE II

of civilian persons and for their relief.
Parties to the conflict concerned, undertake for the protection
Parties to the conflict concerned, subject to the consent of the
humanitarian organizations may, subject to the consent of the
local committee of the Red Cross or any other International
obstacle to the humanitarian activities which the Parties
The provisions of the present Convention constitute no

ARTICLE 10

carry out their duties.

important necessities of security of the State wherein they
They shall, in particular, take account of the
shall not in any case exceed their mission under the present
The representatives of delegates of the Proclaiming Powers

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more particularly where the whole, or a substantial part of
the other Power or its allies, by reason of military
events, restricted or precluded, in the freedom to negotiate
with the powers, one of which is
by special agreement between powers one of which is
No direction from the proceeding provisions shall be made

appropriate functions and to discharge them impartially.
appropriate assurances that it is in a position to undertake the
present Constitution depends, and shall be required to furnish
representatives of the parties, on which persons appointed by
the party of the conflict on whom a sense of responsibility toward
the power concerned or adequate interest for those purposes,
shall be responsible, or any organization, invited by the

Any neutral Power, or any organization, invited by the

ion, performed by the parties under the present
Convened to the Red Cross, to assume the humanitarian functions
humanitarian organization, such as the International Commit-
provisions of this Article, that the order of the service of a
the power shall request, or shall accept, subject to the
If protection cannot be arranged accordingly, the Decl.

commit

Convention by a Proceeding Power destined by the Parties to a
under the functions, performed under the present
shall request a neutral state, or such an organization, to

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The parties to the conflict shall be bound to give their best efforts to settle the disagreement by diplomatic means, whether they are nationals of a party to the conflict or of neutral States. When neither party to the conflict is prepared to settle the disagreement by diplomatic means, any power that may be interested in the settlement of the disagreement may propose to the parties to the conflict a meeting of their representatives, and in particular of the High Commissioners, in order to promote the settlement of the disagreement, either at the initiative of one of the parties or at its own initiative.

ARTICLE 12

For this purpose, each of the Provincial Powers may, in cases where they deem it advisable in the interest of the territory of the said Power occupied, give the best efforts to settle the disagreement by diplomatic means.
ARTICLE 14

Caused by war, political opinion, and are intended to alleviate the sufferings of the population, and are intended to alleviate the suffering of the population. In particular, on the whole, the provisions of Part II of the present document shall apply to the whole of the populations of the parties to the conflict, without any adverse distinction.

ARTICLE 15

GENERAL PROTECTIONS RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF POPULATIONS

PART II

Crosses who shall be invited to take part in such a meeting.
ARTICLE 15

and safety zones and localities, to facilitate the institution and recognition of these hospital zones and localities.

They may for this purpose implement the provisions of the present Convention, annexed to the present Convention, with such amendments as they may consider necessary.

The Parties concerned may conclude agreements on mutual recognition of the zones and localities they have created.

Upon the outbreak and during the course of hostilities, mothers of children under seven, aged persons, children under fifteen, expectant mothers and

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ARTICLE 17

The Parties to the conflict shall endeavor to conclude

ARTICLE 18

and to protect all persons exposed to grave danger, and to prevent them from being killed or wounded, to assist the shipwrecked and other

and respect.

The Parties to the conflict shall endeavor to conclude

ARTICLE 19

and the duration of the neutralization of the zone

and when the Parties concerned have agreed upon the

who, while they reside in the zones, perform no

...
ARTICLE 18

Way to such areas.

Religious, medical personnel and medical equipment on their
and materiely cases, and for the passage of ministers of all
(ሸንጭ, ሰማን)

The Parties to the conflict shall, in so far as military
authorised by the State.

Armed Forces in the Field of August 12, 1943, but only if so
ammunition of the wounded and sick in
provided for in Article 8 of the Geneva Convention for the
Citizen hospitals shall be marked by means of the emblem

be respected and protected by the Parties to the conflict.

be used for any purpose which would deprive these
citizen hospitals and the buildings which they occupy
citizen hospitals with certificates showing that they are

Civilians hospitals organised to give care to the wounded

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