PROTOCOL¹

The High Contracting Parties are agreed as follows

Ι

1. Each High Contracting Party undertakes to prevent the exportation, from a territory occupied by it during an armed conflict, of cultural property as defined in Article 1 of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, signed at The Hague on 14 May, 1954.2

2. Each High Contracting Party undertakes to take into its custody cultural property imported into its territory either directly or indirectly from any occupied territory. This shall either be effected automatically upon the importation of the property or, failing this, at the request of the authorities of that territory.

3. Each High Contracting Party undertakes to return, at the close of hostilities, to the competent authorities of the territory previously occupied, cultural property which is in its territory, if such property has been exported in contravention of the principle laid down in the first paragraph. Such property shall never be retained as war reparations.

4. The High Contracting Party whose obligation it was to prevent the exportation of cultural property from the territory occupied by it, shall pay an indemnity to the holders in good faith of any cultural property which has to be returned in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

Π

5. Cultural property coming from the territory of a High Contracting Party and deposited by it in the territory of another High Contracting Party for the purpose of protecting such property against the dangers of an armed conflict, shall be returned by the latter, at the end of hostilities, to the competent authorities of the territory from which it came.

III

6. The present Protocol shall bear the date of 14 May, 1954 and, until the date of 31 December, 1954, shall remain open for signature by all States invited to the Conference which met at The Hague from 21 April, 1954 to 14 May, 1954.

¹ Came into force on 7 August 1956, three months after the deposit of five instruments of ratification, in accordance with article 33. Instruments of ratification or accession (a) have been deposited on behalf of the following States on the dates indicated:

	Date of deposit	Date of entry into force
Egypt	17 August 1955	7 August 1956
San Marino	9 February 1956	7 August 1956
Burma	10 February 1956	7 August 1956
Yugoslavia	13 February 1956	7 August 1956
Mexico	7 May 1956	7 August 1956
Hungary	17 May 1956	17 August 1956
Poland	6 August 1956	6 November 1956
Bulgaria (a)	7 August 1956	7 November 1956

7. (a) The present Protocol shall be subject to ratification by signatory States in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.

(b) The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Director- General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

8. From the date of its entry into force, the present Protocol shall be open for accession by all States mentioned in paragraph 6 which have not signed it as well as any other State invited to accede by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

9. The States referred to in paragraphs 6 and 8 may declare, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, that they will not be bound by the provi sions of Section I or by those of Section II of the present Protocol.

10. (a) The present Protocol shall enter into force three months after five instruments of ratification have been deposited.

(b) Thereafter, it shall enter into force, for each High Contracting Party, three months after the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

(c) The situations referred to in Articles 18 and 19 of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, signed at The Hague on 14 May, 1954, shall give immediate effect to ratifications and accessions deposited by the Parties to the conflict either before or after the beginning of hostilities or occupation. In such cases, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall transmit the communications referred to in paragraph 14 by the speediest method.

11. (a) Each State Party to the Protocol on the date of its entry into force shall take all necessary measures to ensure its effective application within a period of six months after such entry into force.

(b) This period shall be six months from the date of deposit of the instru ments of ratification or accession for any State which deposits its instrument of ratification or accession after the date of the entry into force of the Protocol,

12. Any High Contracting Party may, at the time of ratification or accession, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Director- General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, that the present Protocol shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible. The said notification shall take effect three months after the date of its receipt.

13. (a) Each High Contracting Party may denounce the present Protocol, on its own behalf, or on behalf of any territory for whose international relations it is responsible.

(b) The denunciation shall be notified by an instrument in writing, deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

(c) The denunciation shall take effect one year after receipt of the instrument of denunciation. However, if, on the expiry of this period, the denouncing Party is involved in an armed conflict, the denunciation shall not take effect until the end of hostilities, or until the operations of repatriating cultural property are completed, whichever is the later.

14. The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall inform the States referred to in paragraphs 6 and 8, as well as the United Nations, of the deposit of all the instruments of ratification, accession or acceptance provided for in paragraphs 7, 8 and 15 and the notifications and denunciations provided for respectively in paragraphs 12 and 13.

15. (a) The present Protocol may be revised if revision is requested by more than one-third of the High Contracting Parties.

(b) The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall convene a Conference for this purpose.

(c) Amendments to the present Protocol shall enter into force only after they have been unanimously adopted by the High Contracting Parties represented at the Conference and accepted by each of the High Contracting Parties.

(d) Acceptance by the High Contracting Parties of amendments to the present Protocol, which have been adopted by the Conference mentioned in subparagraphs (b) and (c), shall be effected by the deposit of a formal instrument with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

(e) After the entry into force of amendments to the present Protocol, only the text of the said Protocol thus amended shall remain open for ratification or accession.

In accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, the present Protocol shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations at the request of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed the present Protocol.

DONE at The Hague, this fourteenth day of May, 1954, in English, French, Russian and Spanish, the four texts being equally authoritative, in a single copy which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and certified true copies of which shall be delivered to all the States referred to in paragraphs 6 and 8 as well as to the United Nations.

For Afghanistan:

For the People's Republic of Albania:

For the German Federal Republic:

K. BUNGER

For Andorra:

For the Kingdom of Saudi-Arabia:

For the Argentine Republic:

For Australia:

For Austria:

AloIs VOELGRUBER 31.12.1954

For Belgium:

For Bolivia:

Ad referendum M. NYNS

For Brazil

Caio DE MELLO FRANCO 31.12.1954

For the Bulgarian People's Republic:

For the Kingdom of Cambodia: Nhiek TrnULONG 17. 12. 1954

For Canada:

For Ceylon:

For Chile

For China:

Chen YUAN

For the Republic of Colombia:

For the Republic of Korea:

For Costa Rica:

For Cuba:

Hilda LABRADA BERNAL 10. 12. 1954

For Denmark:

Johannes BRØNSTED 18. 10. 1954

For Egypt:

Mahmoud Saleh EL-FALAKI 30. 12. 1954

For Ecuador:

Carlos MORALES CHACON

For Spain:

José ROJAS MORENO, Conde de Casa Rojas 30. 12. 1954

For the United States of America:

For Ethiopia:

For Finland:

For France:

R. BRICHET

For Greece:

Constantin EUSTATHIADES

Spiridion MARINATOS

For Guatemala:

For the Republic of Haiti:

For the Republic of Honduras:

For the Hungarian People's Republic:

For India:

N. P. CHAKRAVARTI

For the Republic of Indonesia:

M. HUTASOIT 24.12. 1954

For Iraq:

F. BASMACHI

For Iran:

Ad referendum G. A. RAADI

For Ireland

For Iceland:

For the State of Israel

For Italy:

Giorgio Rosi

For Japan:

Suemasa OI

6.9.1954

For the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan: Ihsan HASHEM 22. 12. 1954

For the Kingdom of Laos:

For the Lebanon:

Charles Daoud AMMOUN 25.5.1954

For Liberia:

For Libya:

A. H. KHANNAK

For Liechtenstein:

For Luxembourg:

J. MEYERS

For Mexico:

J. TORRES BODET 29.12.1954

For Monaco:

Jean J. Rey

For Nepal:

For Nicaragua:

H. H. ZWILLENBERG

For Norway:

Guthorn KAVLI

Ad referendum

For New Zealand:

For Pakistan:

For Panama:

For Paraguay:

For the Netherlands

P. Th. ROHLING

For Peru:

For the Republic of the Philippines: J. P. BANTUNG

For the People's Republic of Poland: S. GAJEWSKI 31.12.1954

For Portugal:

For the Dominican Republic:

For the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic: 30.12.1954

For the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic: 30. 12. 1954

For the Rumanian People's Republic:

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

For the Republic of San Marino:

A. DONATI

For the Holy See:

For the Republic of El Salvador:

J. KRUSEMAN

For Sweden:

For the Confederation of Switzerland

For the Republic of Syria:

George J. TOMEH

For the Republic of Czechoslovakia:

Gustav SOIJCEK 30. 12. 1954

For Thailand:

For Turkey:

For the Union of Burma:

Subject to ratification by the Government of the Union of Burma Soe TINT 31. 12. 1954

For the Union of South Africa:

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

B. KEMEHOB

30. 12. 1954

For the Oriental Republic of Uruguay:

V. SAMPOGNARO

For the United States of Venezuela:

For the State of Viet-Nam:

For Yemen:

For the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia Milan RISTIC Cvito FIsKovIC