

***To the attention of the ICANN Board
Re: Protection of Red Cross/Red Crescent Designations in the Domain Name System***

**Position paper submitted
by the International Committee of the Red Cross and
the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**

Geneva, 13 June 2012

On behalf of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies located in virtually every country and territory of the world (collectively named hereafter the “Movement”), we formally request that the ICANN Board of Directors (Board) immediately resolve to permanently protect the Red Cross/Red Crescent names (i.e., red cross, red crescent, red crystal, red lion and sun and related designations¹, hereafter, the “designations”) in top level and second level domain names.

The Movement has for many years consistently maintained that its designations cannot be abused or misused in domain names, but the rapid growth of the Internet has made it necessary for us to develop a closer relationship with regulatory authorities at the national level, registrars and ICANN itself, in order to find ways of achieving and implementing on the internet the level of protection which the designations enjoy under international and national law.

The launch of the “New gTLD program” has brought us to the position where we believe a face-to-face meeting and the opportunity to make a short statement and answer questions will assist everyone in coming to a mutually satisfactory conclusion on this important subject. We hence very much look forward to the in-person discussions with the Board’s New gTLD Program Committee and with ICANN’s General Counsel planned during the upcoming Prague meeting. Our discussion will also aim to explain why the need to achieve consistency with international and national law at the top level should now be extended to second level domain names.

Summary

ICANN’s domain name system, including the “New gTLD Program”, must reflect the important obligations imposed by the strict legal regime of the 1949 Geneva Conventions, their Additional Protocols and the national laws in force in many jurisdictions which specifically reserve the use of the designations to those persons duly authorised under international humanitarian law to make use thereof - namely and principally, the medical services of armed forces and the respective components of the

¹ A list of the designations currently reserved from registration according to the Board’s Resolution 2011.06.20.01 is annexed to this letter.

Movement. This paper: (1) summarizes the unique nature of the Red Cross and Red Crescent designations and names, and (2) provides the legal rationale for their protection, as well as further explanation on the Movement's mandate and efforts to assist the ICANN community to meet the international and national legal obligations to reserve these internationally recognised designations and symbols.

This paper also takes into account the obligations accepted by all Governments to protect these designations against all forms of abuse or misuse. It notes that the 1949 Geneva Conventions are today among the most widely ratified treaties in the world, covering virtually all countries and territories.

The primary function of the Red Cross/Red Crescent designations: protecting the wounded and sick in times of armed conflict and those who care for them

The protection awarded to the designations finds its legal foundation in universally ratified international treaties – namely the 1949 Geneva Conventions, today ratified by 194 States, and their Additional Protocols of 1977 and 2005². These distinctive designations sit at the very heart of international humanitarian law and the protection of victims of armed conflict. During armed conflict, the protection of armed forces medical services, and of the wounded and sick on the battlefield which medical services seek to assist and care for, depends to a very considerable extent on the full respect of the emblems in their protective function. Similarly, in wartime and in other situations of violence, the safe access of the Red Cross and Red Crescent actors to the victims requires that the names, acronyms and symbols of the Movement be duly respected at all times.

In recognition of this fact, the 1949 Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols of 1977 and 2005 contain explicit prohibitions against unauthorised use of the emblems and of their designations and require States parties to take adequate measures to prevent and repress abuses³. In times of conflict, such abuses can cost lives and therefore, may constitute war crimes.⁴ At all times, they cause erosion of the respect that belligerents and civilians must have for the distinctive emblems and for their designations and may jeopardize the components of the Movement's own ability to fulfil their humanitarian mission in times of war⁵.

²The first Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field of 12 August 1949 provides equal protection to the emblems of the red cross, red crescent and red lion and sun. Article 44 provides that "[...] the emblem of the red cross on a white ground and the words "Red Cross, or "Geneva Cross" may not be employed, either in time of peace or in time of war, except to indicate or to protect the medical units and establishments, the personnel and material protected by the present Convention and other Conventions dealing with similar matters. The same shall apply to the other emblems mentioned in Article 38, paragraph 2, in respect of the countries that use them [the red crescent, the red lion and sun]".

The red crystal was confirmed to designate the distinctive emblem of the Third Protocol to the Geneva Conventions by Resolution 1 adopted by Governments and the Movement meeting at the 29th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent. Article 2 of the Third Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions (adopted on 8 December 2005) confirms in its Article 2, that "[this Protocol] recognizes an additional distinctive emblem in addition to, and for the same purposes as, the distinctive emblems of the Geneva Conventions. The distinctive emblems shall enjoy equal status". Article 6 (Prevention and repression of misuse), paragraph 1 provides that "[t]he provisions of the Geneva Conventions and, where applicable, the 1977 Additional Protocols, governing prevention and repression of misuse of the distinctive emblems shall apply equally to the third Protocol emblem". It is inferred that the protection of the designations under the Geneva Conventions must apply equally to the designation "red crystal". The third Protocol Additional to the 1949 Geneva Conventions counts to date 61 States parties and 33 States signatories.

³ Arts. 53, 54, Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in the Armed Forces in the Field of 12 August 1949, (GC I); Arts. 38(1), 85 (3)(f), Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Conflicts of 8 June 1977 (AP I).

⁴ Id. Art. 85 (3)(f), AP I. See, also, Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Art. 8(2)(b)(vii).

⁵ Id. Art. 85 (3)(f), AP I. See, also, Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Art. 8(2)(b)(vii).

The entitlement of the components of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement to use its designations for indicative purposes

In addition to their protective function during armed conflict, the emblems and names have a further purpose – namely to identify the components of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.⁶ The components of the Movement enjoy an international entitlement under the 1949 Geneva Conventions to use the designations as a means of identification (what international humanitarian law refers to as the “indicative use” of the emblems and their designations). Again, this indicative use flows from the Geneva Conventions and not international or domestic trademark or unfair competition laws.

Thus, the components of the Movement have a strong and enduring concern to ensure the protection of the designations from all forms of misuse or misrepresentation, and to ensure that any permission for their use are duly restricted in accordance with the requirements of international law. In this regard, it should be recalled:

- The role and mandates of the Red Cross and Red Crescent actors defined by States in international treaties, as well as under the Statutes of the Movement (adopted by Governments and National Societies sitting together at the Movement’s International Conference⁷). These include a unique status and specific mandates to act in situations of humanitarian crises, be they armed conflicts and other situations of collective violence, natural disasters or other humanitarian emergencies.
- The specific role and responsibilities devolved upon the components of the Movement in support of their national authorities to monitor and to undertake appropriate *démarches* in the event of any and all forms of misuse of the designations, including on the internet. The ICRC enjoys in this respect a particular mandate as guardian or curator of international humanitarian law, including international rules on the protection of the distinctive emblems of the red cross, red crescent, red lion and sun and red crystal and their designations. National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are represented by the International Federation at the international level and undertake their humanitarian work at the national level with the support, as required, of the ICRC, the International Federation and their sister National Societies. They are also entrusted with monitoring and assisting their respective public authorities in enforcing the protection of the designations.
- The designations must at all times be protected from misuse or misrepresentation. Misuse of the designations brings risks and potential damage to the perception of the emblems within the community. It may also cause prejudice to the reputation of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and to its components, as well as to their respective operations in favour of vulnerable persons and communities affected by armed conflict, natural disasters and other humanitarian emergencies. Any misuse of the designations at any time erodes the respect that belligerents and civilians have for the Red Cross and the Red Crescent, thus compromising the ability of the components of the Movement to fulfil their humanitarian mission and mandate.

⁶ Art. 44, GCI

⁷ The International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent is the supreme deliberative body of the Movement. “At the International Conference, representatives of the components of the Movement meet with representatives of the States Party to the Geneva Conventions (...). Together they examine and decide upon humanitarian matters of common interest and any other related matter” (see Art. 8 of the Statutes of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement). The International Conference meets - in principle - every four years and brings together the respective components of the Movement (the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and 188 National Red Cross or Red Crescent Societies recognized within the Movement), as well as representatives of all the States party to the 1949 Geneva Conventions (194 by 31st May 2012).

- National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are entities formed in their respective countries by legislation or by government decree. They are not Non-Governmental Organisations, but are formally recognized and respected as “auxiliaries to their public authorities in the humanitarian field”. As a consequence, the International Federation is treated by the United Nations General Assembly in a special character neither as a governmental nor a non-governmental participant in UN sessions, but as an observer with special access and participatory rights⁸. The ICRC enjoys on its part a similar international status, as a consequence of its mandate as the guardian of the 1949 Geneva Conventions and of international humanitarian law, stemming from these universally accepted international treaties.
- The growth of the internet, which represents for the Movement and its components a formidable tool for positioning its work and its humanitarian diplomacy concerns, has also created formidable new challenges for the protection of the distinctive emblems and their denominations. It has transformed an issue which had been handled over the years by the Movement’s components at the national level into one which has trans-border complexities of new and unparalleled concern. Practice indeed shows that there are many instances in which the designations have been the object of misuse on the internet by private companies or operators for private gain.
- To refer to the wording of the Applicant Guidebook, these are clearly designations which are *particularly vulnerable to internet fraud and abuse*, as illustrated *inter alia* by the numerous instances of fraudulent use of the Red Cross and Red Crescent acronyms/names/logos witnessed in recent humanitarian crises, such as the earthquake in Haiti or the tsunami and ensuing nuclear crisis which affected Japan in February 2011. Virtually every newsworthy disaster, natural or man-made, is today followed by frauds perpetrated through the internet which abuse the Movement component’s names. Movement components endeavour to put a stop to such abuses.

To summarize, the designations enjoy two distinct purposes, which both constitute the global public interest for their protection:

- **to serve, along with the distinctive emblems of the red cross, red crescent and red crystal, as the symbols of protection of the medical services of armed forces on the battlefield and those duly authorised to assist them;**
- **to serve as the designations identifying the respective components of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.**

The above carries the following three conclusions:

- the protection and reservation of the red cross, red crescent and red crystal names, and related denominations does not result primarily from their affiliation to or association with the International Red Cross and Crescent Movement and its respective components. The primary rationale for their reservation stems rather from their international protection as the designations of the protective emblems of the wounded and sick in armed conflict and those who care for them. Therein lies the global public interest the protection aims to uphold. This, it is submitted, distinguishes the Red Cross/Red Crescent claim from a strictly legal rights claim, which other international organisations may harbour.
- the protection awarded to the designations does not result from trademark law (either from common law rights or those conferred by registration);

⁸ UNGA resolution 49/2 of 1994.

- due to the global public interest highlighted above, the primary stakeholders remain the States parties to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, which therefore carry under international humanitarian law the primary obligation and the responsibility to enforce the protection of the said designations in their own domestic jurisdictions and legal orders - as shown by the Government Advisory Committee's September 2011 letter and the annexed list of domestic laws in force in many jurisdictions worldwide.

The Board must immediately resolve to protect the designations of the Movement as requested by ICANN's Government Advisory Committee

We acknowledge with appreciation the ICANN Board's Resolution of 20 June 2011, which provided, albeit limited and temporary, protection for the Movement's designations⁹. We, therefore, also very much welcomed the Government Advisory Committee (GAC)'s own statement of support submitted in its letter of 11 September 2011¹⁰, requesting permanent protection for the Movement's designations¹¹ in both top and second level domain names. The GAC's letter further recommended that the reservation of the designations, extend to multiple languages and receive consideration during the String Similarity review procedures at first level. In so doing, the GAC acknowledged the important global public interests at stake. For the components of the Movement, that includes preventing misuse or misrepresentation of the Movement's designations that is liable to create confusion within the internet community and to undermine both the protection of victims of armed conflict and the safe access of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in situations of humanitarian crises.

The governments have a legal obligation under the international instruments described above both to implement and to enforce the protection of the designations in their domestic legal systems. This includes through the provision of appropriate criminal sanctions and penalties in the event of misuse. GAC's position is an accurate representation of governmental obligations under the Geneva Conventions.

As a result of the GAC's letter and at the direction of the Board, the GNSO Council formed a drafting team to review the matter and to develop recommendations for the Board in response to the GAC's request. The drafting team, including representatives from the components of the Movement, consisted of members from various Stakeholder Groups and Constituencies and the drafting team engaged in robust dialogue, considering the diverse viewpoints of the members and groups they respectfully represent. After months of discussion, collaborating, drafting and hard work, the GNSO drafting team developed recommendations that the GNSO Council ultimately approved by majority vote on March 26, 2012 and submitted to the Board¹².

Of note, the GNSO resolved to "treat the terms set forth in Section 2.2.1.2.3 [of the Applicant Guidebook] as "Modified Reserved Names," meaning the names are available as gTLD strings to the Movement and the applied-for gTLD strings, are to be reviewed during the String Similarity review to determine whether they are similar to these

⁹ ICANN Board Resolution 2011.06.20.01, available at <http://www.icann.org/en/groups/board/documents/resolutions-20jun11-en.htm> (June 20, 2011).

¹⁰ Letter from Heather Dryden available at <https://gacweb.icann.org/download/attachments/1540128/GAC+advice+on+IOC+and+Red+Cross+Sep.+2011.pdf?version=1&modificationDate=1317031625914> (September 14, 2011).

¹¹ Together with those of the International Olympic Committee.

¹² GNSO Resolution 20120326-1 is available at <http://gns0.icann.org/resolutions#201204> and <http://gns0.icann.org/resolutions>

Modified Reserved Names. Among other provisions, the resolution recommended that an application for a gTLD string that is identified as confusingly similar to a Modified Reserved Name will not pass this initial review and proposed a process for applicants to consider if a string fails to pass initial string similarity review.

We are now very concerned that despite the said recommendation which received a majority vote from the GNSO Council and from representatives of the diverse Groups and Constituencies that contribute to form ICANN's multi-stakeholder model, the ICANN Board declined to adopt the GNSO's recommendation¹³. It is hoped that the Board will now appreciate the obligation of governments to enforce international treaties and their national laws, and the significant work of the GNSO community to develop a recommendation which was ultimately adopted by their Council.

As highlighted above, the 1949 Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, and the national legislation in force around the world in implementation thereof, specifically reserve the use of the designations to the medical units, establishments and personnel of armed forces medical services and to the respective components of the Movement. The text of Article 53 of the First Geneva Convention is copied below:

"The use by individuals, societies, firms or companies either public or private, other than those entitled thereto under the present Convention, of the emblem or the designation " Red Cross " or " Geneva Cross " or any sign or designation constituting an imitation thereof, whatever the object of such use, and irrespective of the date of its adoption, shall be prohibited at all times."(emphasis added).¹⁴

¹³ April 10, 2012: "Resolved (2012.04.10.NG5) the New gTLD Committee chooses to not change the Applicant Guidebook at this time."

¹⁴ It is noted that the Preliminary GNSO Issue Report on the Protection of International Organization Names and New gTLD's, which was received at the time this position paper was being finalized, provides the example of a user of the red cross emblem and "Red Cross" words - namely the Johnson & Johnson corporation - having argued, before US courts and under US law, its legitimate rights to use the red cross and designation based on its long term use and trademark of the red cross words predating the adoption of their legal protection under domestic US law. In this respect, it is important to recall that

- any such legitimate or grandfathered uses of the designations are strictly limited to those that were lawful on the date the protection took effect in domestic law, whether through the entry into force of the first 1949 Geneva Convention for the given State or through the enactment of a national law. Grandfathered entities may not – under any circumstances – expand permissible uses into domain name registration services by becoming a new gTLD Registry;

- the First Geneva Convention of 1949 (GC I) and Protocol additional III of 2005 (AP III) establish separate sets of rules for the red cross on the one hand and for the three other distinctive emblems and designations (the red crescent and red crystal, together with the red lion and sun, which is also recognized as a distinctive emblem under GC I) on the other. With regard to the red cross, Article 53(1) of GC I prohibits misuse of the emblem in absolute terms, stressing that any use by individuals (other than those entitled thereto under the Convention) of the emblem or its designation, "whatever the object of such use, and irrespective of the date of its adoption", shall be prohibited at all times. The Commentary to GC I points out that "[t]rade-marks and commercial marks incorporating the red cross must disappear, even if they have been in use for a century or more. Commercial interests, however legitimate, must give way to the higher interests of humanity, whatever the cost may be." Nevertheless, the Convention authorized States – at least those that were not party to the Geneva Convention of 1929 – to grant prior users of the distinctive emblem a grace period of three years to discontinue its use. This saving clause, however, only covered emblems that were purely indicative in nature and not those that could appear to confer, in time of armed conflict, protection under international humanitarian law.

On the other hand, the fourth subparagraph of Article 53 of GC I and Article 6(2) of AP III provide a more flexible legal protection for the red crescent, red lion and sun and red crystal and their designations. The ban on use of the latter emblems and designations only applies to persons who claim the right to use them after the entry into force of the Convention and not to prior users, who are considered to be enjoying a vested right. The Commentary explains that this difference of treatment exists because it would have been impossible to eliminate throughout the entire world signs that are used as symbols of neutrality in only few countries. Lastly, it should be noted that the second paragraph of Article 6 refers only to protection of the vested rights of the prior users of the third Protocol emblem, without mentioning the users of its designation. The Commentary to Additional protocol III suggests however that; "[t]oo literal an interpretation of this

Thus, the rationale for protection of the Movement's designations and any designations "*constituting an imitation thereof*" (or confusingly similar thereto), is **clear and unambiguous**.

We further remind the Board that, in accordance with the obligations set forth in the 1949 Geneva Conventions, their third Additional Protocol and relevant national legislation enacted in implementation thereof, any existing or proposed contracts between a registry, registrar or applicant for a domain name should be made to (1) prohibit and prevent the registration of any top level and second level domain names containing the Movement's designations or designations or which would be liable to "*constitute an imitation of the designations*", and (2) reserve the exclusive possibility for the respective components of the Movement to register domain names including the designations should they decide or require to do so. .

Moreover, ICANN's own Articles of Incorporation provide that ICANN shall conduct "*its activities in conformity with relevant principles of international law and applicable international conventions and local law.*"¹⁵ As such, it is important to recall that the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, together with relevant national implementing legislation (such as in the United States, 18 U.S.C. §706, Red Cross (Geneva Distinctive Emblems) and 18 U.S.C. §917, Red Cross members or agents) are applicable to ICANN, and that their provisions should be duly implemented by ICANN in accordance with its own Articles of Incorporation.

The Board's failure to give permanent protection to the designations in top and second level domain names as requested by the GAC and the top level protections approved by the GNSO Council requires immediate remedy. It is here submitted that it is therefore crucial that ICANN accept its responsibility to conform with international law and related local laws and take the necessary actions in order to protect the designations from unauthorized registration in top level or second level domain names. As outlined above, protection of the designations in the domain name system is clearly mandated by international treaty and national legislation.

Request for immediate implementation action by the Board

As explained above, we maintain that the Board should immediately correct its approach toward protecting the Movement's designations.

The Movement's formal request is that the Board:

- Implement and perform without delay all actions necessary, such as those listed below, to permanently reserve **in top as well as second level domain names** the designations red cross, red crescent and red crystal and related denominations, as well any imitations thereof, and thus, consistent with the 1949 Geneva Conventions, their third Additional Protocol of 2005, as well as related national legislation. This should be undertaken **before** the upcoming launch of new gTLDs.

paragraph, should [...] be avoided; there is no logical reason justifying the establishment of different legal regimes for the prior use of the emblem and that of its designation, which is equally protected".

¹⁵ ICANN's Articles of Incorporation available at <http://www.icann.org/en/about/governance/articles>

- Instruct ICANN staff to implement and make all modifications necessary in all agreements with registries and registrars and in the new gTLD Application Guidebook (including all templates, agreements and annexes to the same) in order to :
 - permanently protect the Movement's designations at the first and second levels in multiple languages. In this regard, it is important to underline that the principle of protection is achievable at the second level, as is already demonstrated by the steps undertaken by existing registries such as ICM and CentralNic to protect the Movement's designations. We are willing to assist ICANN staff to draft such language, as appropriate, for inclusion in all materials, contracts, etc. Annexed to this paper, the Movement has developed a table of translations of the designations in a wide number of languages, which it hopes can serve in the future to enforce the reservation of the designations in multiple languages and to help the work of registrars in this view;
 - allow the Movement and its respective components to register a top or second level domain name that includes any of the designations, should they require to do so in the future.
 - ensure that a string similarity review is duly implemented for first as well as for second level domain names, in order to prohibit and prevent the registration of names which would constitute an imitation of the designations or which are confusingly similar therewith.

Implementing the above is consistent with ICANN's own Articles of Incorporation, aligns the domain name system with existing legal regimes stemming from international law and national laws, and furthers the important global interest of preventing and alleviating human suffering in armed conflict and other situations of humanitarian crises – the key mission of the Movement.

In conclusion, the respective components of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement thank the Board in advance for its prompt attention to this important issue and respectfully request that a favourable decision be made to uphold the protection accorded to the Red Cross and Red Crescent designations and name.

Annexes:

1. List of designations and their translations currently reserved under ICANN's temporary moratorium;
2. Table of national legislation on the use and protection of the distinctive emblems and designations "red cross", "red crescent", "red crystal" and their designations;
3. Table of translations of the designations in multiple languages;
4. Selected international humanitarian law and related international norms relating to the use and protection of the distinctive emblems and designations "red cross", "red crescent", "red crystal".

**LIST OF DESIGNATIONS AND LANGUAGES CURRENTLY RESERVED FROM
REGISTRATION VIA ICANN'S TEMPORARY MORATORIUM**

ENGLISH	FRENCH	SPANISH	RUSSIAN	ARABIC	CHINESE
redcross	Croixrouge	cruzroja	Красный Крест	الصليب الأحمر	紅十字 (traditional) 紅十字 (simplified)
	croix-rouge				
redcrescent	croissantrouge	medialunaroja	Красный Полумесяц	الأحمر الهلال	紅新月 (traditional) 紅新月 (simplified)
	croissant-rouge				
redcrystal	cristalrouge	cristalrojo	Красный Кристалл	البسورة الحمراء	紅水晶 (traditional) 紅水晶 (simplified)
	cristal-rouge			الكريستالة الحمراء	
redlionandsun					
magendavidadom					
redstarofdavid	HEBREW				
	מגן דוד אדום				

**TABLE OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION ON THE USE AND PROTECTION OF THE
DISTINCTIVE EMBLEMS OF THE RED CROSS, RED CRESCENT, RED CRYSTAL
AND THEIR DESIGNATIONS**

Country	Legislation / Law(s)
Afghanistan	
Albania	Loi No. 7864 protégeant l'emblème et le nom de la Croix-Rouge, 29 September.1994.
Algeria	Ordonnance No 71-28 portant sur le Code de Justice Militaire, 22 April 1971.
Andorra	
Angola	
Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society Act, 22 July 1983.
Argentina	Code of Military Justice (as amended), 6 August 1951.
	Law No. 13.582 - Organization and operation of the Argentinean Red Cross Society, 1949.
	Law No. 22.418 - Civil defence for the city of Buenos Aires, 11 March 1981.
	Law No. 2976 on the use of the emblem, name and insignia of the Argentinean Red Cross, 18 September 1893.
Armenia	Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia, 18 April 2003.
	Law of the Republic of Armenia on the use and protection of the emblems of the red cross and red crescent, 5 February 2002.
Australia	Geneva Conventions Act (as amended), 18 December 1957.
Austria	Defence Act.
	Defence Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act No. 18, 2009.
	Federal Law on the Recognition of the Austrian Red Cross and the Protection of the Red Cross Emblem (Red Cross Law - RKG), 6 December 2007.
	Red Cross Protection Law, 27 June 1962 .
Azerbaijan	Criminal Code, 8 December 1960.
	Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on introduction of changes to certain decrees and orders of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 28 September 2007.
	Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan governing the use and protection of the red cross and red crescent emblems, 20 June 2001.
	Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "on the changes and additions to the criminal code of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the code of administrative offences of the Republic of Azerbaijan" in keeping with the law "on the use and protection of the red cross and red crescent emblems", 30 December 1999.
Bahamas (the)	The Bahamas Red Cross Society Act, 1975.
Bahrain	
Bangladesh	Geneva Conventions Implementing Act, 1936.
	The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society Order (Order No. 26 of 1973, as modified up to 28 February 1989), 1973.
Barbados	Geneva Conventions Act, 12 September 1980.
	Barbados Red Cross Society Act, 1969.

**TABLE OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION ON THE USE AND PROTECTION OF THE
DISTINCTIVE EMBLEMS OF THE RED CROSS, RED CRESCENT, RED CRYSTAL
AND THEIR DESIGNATIONS**

Country	Legislation / Law(s)
Belarus	Criminal Code, 24 June 1999.
	Law governing the use and protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent emblems, 2 May 2000.
Belgium	Law on the repression of serious violations of international humanitarian law (as amended), 16 June 1993.
	Law on the protection of designations, signs and emblems of the Red Cross, 4 July 1956.
	Criminal Code (as amended), 08 June 1867.
Belize	Belize Red Cross Society Act, 1983.
Benin	Law No 2004-06 on the use and protection of the red cross and red crescent emblems, 11 May 2004.
Bolivia	Law No 2390 on the use and protection of the Red Cross Emblem, 23 de mayo de 2002.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Law on the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 21 October 2004.
	Law on the use and protection of the red cross emblem and the title of the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 29 April 2002.
Botswana	Geneva Conventions Act, 1970.
	Red Cross Society of Botswana Act, 1968.
Brazil	Law on the use of emblem of national organizations of health and others, 1961.
Brunei Darussalam	Brunei Red Crescent Society (Incorporation Act), 1983.
	Emergency (Persatuan Bulan Sabit Merah Negara Brunei Darussalam) (Incorporation) Order, 1990.
Bulgaria	Bulgarian Red Cross Law No 254, 14 September 1995.
Burkina Faso	Code of Military Justice, 24 May 1994.
	Law No 059-2003/AN on the use and protection of the red cross and red crescent emblems in Burkina Faso, 23 October 2003.
Burundi	Decree on the protection of the Red Cross and Geneva Cross, 30 April 1912.
Cambodia	Directive No. 144 of the Ministry of Health concerning the use of the emblem of the Red Cross, 1991.
	Royal Decree on the Recognition of the Cambodian Red Cross, 06 May 2002.
	Royal Decree on the Use and Protection of the Red cross or Red Crescent Emblem, 2002.
Cameroon	Decree No. 75/700 adopting the Regulations on discipline in the armed forces, 6 November 1975.
	Law No. 97-2 on the protection of the Red Cross emblem and name, 10 January 1997.
Canada	Geneva Conventions Amendment Act, 2008.
	Trade-Marks Act, 01 January 1952.
Cape Verde	
Central African Republic	Loi No. 09-006 "Portant Protection de l'Embleme et du nom Croix Rouge en République Centrafricaine", 06 mai 2009.
Chad	
Chile	Code of Military Justice, 1944.

**TABLE OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION ON THE USE AND PROTECTION OF THE
DISTINCTIVE EMBLEMS OF THE RED CROSS, RED CRESCENT, RED CRYSTAL
AND THEIR DESIGNATIONS**

Country	Legislation / Law(s)
	Law No. 20357 on Crimes Against Humanity, Genocide and War Crimes, 2009.
	Law No. 6371 on the protection of the red cross emblem (as modified by Law No. 19.511 of 1997), 1939 .
China	Law on the Red Cross Society (and Regulations), 31 October 1993.
Colombia	Decree No. 860 concerning the protection and use of the name and emblem of the Red Cross, the protection of its activities and the facilitation of humanitarian work, 8 May 1998 .
	Decree No. 138 on the Execution of the Law on the Use of the Emblem of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, 2005.
	Law No. 875 on the Protection of the Emblem, 2 January 2004.
	Military Penal Code, of 12 August 1999.
	Penal Code, 24 July 2000.
	Circular on the Use of the Emblem, 27 de abril de 1992.
Comoros (the)	Decree No. 94-095/PR on the recognition of the Red Cross emblem, of 27 September 1994.
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	Red Cross Decree, 1912.
Congo (Republic of the)	Décret sur les mesures d'exécution prévues par la Convention de Genève - Emploi de l'emblème de la Croix-Rouge, 30 avril 1912.
Cook Islands	Cook Islands Red Cross Society Act, 2002.
	Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols Act, 2002.
Costa Rica	Law No. 8031 on the use and the protection of the red cross and red crescent emblems, 2000.
Côte d'Ivoire	Penal Code (as amended), 31 juillet 1981 .
Croatia	Law on the Croatian Red Cross.
	Law on the Protection of the Red Cross Name and Emblem, 30 July 1993.
Cuba	Legal provisions protecting the name and emblem of the Red Cross, 1910.
Cyprus	Additional Protocol (Protocol III) to the Geneva Conventions (Ratification) Law, 2007.
	Additional Protocol (Protocol I) to the Geneva Conventions (Ratification) Law, 1979.
	Geneva Conventions Ratification Law, 1966.
Czech Republic (the)	Criminal Code (as amended), 29 November 1961.
	Law on the protection of the emblem and the name of the Red Cross and on the Czechoslovak Red Cross, 5 March 1992 .
Denmark	Criminal Code (as amended), 17 August 1978.
	Rescue Preparedness Act, 23 December 1992.
Djibouti	
Dominica	
Dominican Republic (the)	Law No. 220-07 on the Protection and Use of the Emblem and Name of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, 15 August 2007.

**TABLE OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION ON THE USE AND PROTECTION OF THE
DISTINCTIVE EMBLEMS OF THE RED CROSS, RED CRESCENT, RED CRYSTAL
AND THEIR DESIGNATIONS**

Country	Legislation / Law(s)
Ecuador	Law No. 2007-84 on the Use and Protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Emblems, 2007.
	Penal Code for the National Civil Police, 1960.
	Regulation No. 362 on the Use of the Red Cross Emblem and the words "Red Cross" in Ecuador, 1972.
Egypt	Decree 09.04.1940 on the Protection of the Emblem of the Red Crescent, 1940.
	Law No. 12 on the Protection of the Emblem of the Red Crescent, of 25 March 1940.
El Salvador	Law on Protection of the Red Cross Emblem, 2000.
	Law on the Protection of the Emblem and the Name of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, Amendment, Decree No. 808, 13 February 2009.
Equatorial Guinea	
Estonia	Red Cross Designation and Emblem Act, 2006.
Ethiopia	Penal Code, 1957.
Fiji	Geneva Conventions Promulgation, 2007.
Finland	Act on the Finnish Red Cross.
	Act on the Use of Certain Internationally Protected Symbols, 21 December 1979.
	Penal Code (as amended), 21 April 1995.
France	Code of Military Justice (as amended), 21 July 1982.
	Law on the Approval of Articles 23, 27 and 28 of the Geneva Convention 1906 , and of Articles 5, 6 and 21 of the Hague Convention X 1907.
	Loi du 4 juillet 1939 modifiant la loi du 24 juillet 1913 pour la protection de l'emblème.
	Loi No. 2010-930 du 9 août 2010 portant adaptation du droit pénal à l'institution de la Cour Pénale Internationale.
	Penal Code (as amended), 1994.
Gabon	
Gambia	Gambia Red Cross Society Act, 1966.
Georgia	Georgian Criminal Code, 30 December 1960.
	Law of 2 October 1997 on the emblem and designation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, 2 October 1997.
Germany	Civil Code.
	Code of Crimes against International Law.
	Law on Irregularities.
Ghana	Geneva Conventions Act (Act of Parliament No. 708), 06 January 2009.
Greece	Law 140/1914 on the protection of the emblem and the name of the Red Cross, 23 January 1914.
Grenada	Grenada Red Cross Society Law (as amended), 1981.
Guatemala	Decree on the protection and the use of the red cross emblem (Decree No. 102-97), 21 October 1997.

**TABLE OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION ON THE USE AND PROTECTION OF THE
DISTINCTIVE EMBLEMS OF THE RED CROSS, RED CRESCENT, RED CRYSTAL
AND THEIR DESIGNATIONS**

Country	Legislation / Law(s)
Guinea	Law L/95/019/CTRN on the use and protection of the emblem and name of the Red Cross Society of Guinea, 9 May 1995. Penal Code, 1998.
Guinea-Bissau	
Guyana	Guyana Red Cross Society (Incorporation) Act, 1967.
Haiti	Haitian Red Cross Society (Presidential Decree), 6 October 1953 .
Honduras	Law on the Protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Emblem, 17 December 2004.
Hungary	Act of the Hungarian Red Cross, 1993. Civil Defence Act, 1996. Criminal Code, 1978.
Iceland	
India	Geneva Conventions Act, 1960.
Indonesia	Criminal Code, 26 February 1946.
Iran	
Iraq	
Ireland	Geneva Conventions Act (as amended), 1962. Red Cross Act (as amended), 1938.
Israel	Red Shield of David Law, 1950.
Italy	Law No. 740 on the use of the name and emblem of the Red Cross, 30 June 1912.
Jamaica	Jamaica Red Cross Society Act, 1964.
Japan	Law No. 159 concerning Restrictions on the Use of the Red Cross Emblem and its Name, 1977. Trade Marks Act No 127, 1959.
Jordan	Amended Law No. 3/2009 of the Jordan Red Crescent Society for the Year 2009, 4 January 2009.
Kazakhstan	Instruction No. 455 relative à l'utilisation de l'emblème du Croissant Rouge par le service médical des forces armées du Kazakhstan, 26 November 2002. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the emblem and distinctive sign of the sanitary services of the army of the Republic of Kazakhstan", 14 December 2001.
Kenya	Kenya Red Cross Society Act, 1965. The National Flag, Emblems and Names Act, 1963.
Kiribati	Geneva Conventions Act, 1993.
Korea (Democratic People's Republic of)	
Korea (Republic of)	Law of Incorporation of the Republic of Korea National Red Cross (as amended in 1987), 1949.
Kuwait	

**TABLE OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION ON THE USE AND PROTECTION OF THE
DISTINCTIVE EMBLEMS OF THE RED CROSS, RED CRESCENT, RED CRYSTAL
AND THEIR DESIGNATIONS**

Country	Legislation / Law(s)
Kyrgyzstan	Law No. 82 on the Use and Protection of the Red Crescent and Red Cross Emblems, 29 September 2000.
	Order No. 448 on measures to protect the Red Cross and Red Crescent Emblems, of 31 October 2002.
	Resolution No. 361 on the realization of the suggestions relating to the implementation of the norms of International Humanitarian Law, 18 June 2003.
Laos	
Latvia	Criminal Law (as amended), 17 June 1998.
	Circulaire No 149-133 du Ministère des Affaires Sociales, 1996.
Lebanon	Decree No. 14657 on the Use of the Emblem of the Red Cross, Red Crescent and Red Lion and Sun, 1 April 1949.
Lesotho	Lesotho Red Cross Society, 1967.
Liberia	Act to Establish the Liberia National Red Cross Society.
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (the)	Decree on the use of the emblem, 27 July 1981.
Liechtenstein	Gesetz vom 27 Mai 1957 betreffend den Schutz des Zeichens und des Namens des Roten Kreuzes, 27 May 1957.
Lithuania	Law on Lithuanian Red Cross, Red Cross and Red Crescent emblem and designation, 10 October 2000.
Luxembourg	Law on the protection of the Red Cross emblems, 18 December 1914.
Macedonia (the former Yugoslav Republic of)	Law of the Red Cross of the Republic of Macedonia, 1994.
Madagascar	Code de Justice du Service National.
Malawi	Malawi Red Cross Society Act, 1968.
Malaysia	Geneva Conventions Act, 1962.
	Malaysian Red Cross Society (Change of Name) Act, 1975.
	Malaysian Red Cross Society (Incorporation) Act, 1965.
	Trade Marks Regulations, 1997.
Maldives	
Mali	Code of Military Justice, 1995.
	Penal Code, 2001.
	Law on the Protection of Emblems, June 18 2009.
Malta	Malta Red Cross Society Act, 1992.
Mauritania	
Mauritius	Geneva Conventions Act, 24 December 1970.
	Mauritius Red Cross Society Act (Act No. 55), 1973.
Mexico	Code of Military Justice, 1933.
	Federal Penal Code, 1931.
	Law on the Protection of the Emblem and the Name of the Red Cross, 2007.
Micronesia	Congressional Resolution No. 11-76, 15 June 2000.
Moldova	Criminal Code of the Republic of Moldova.
	Law governing the Use and Protection of the Red Cross Emblem.
Monaco	Ordonnance souveraine No. 828 du 12 novembre 1953.

**TABLE OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION ON THE USE AND PROTECTION OF THE
DISTINCTIVE EMBLEMS OF THE RED CROSS, RED CRESCENT, RED CRYSTAL
AND THEIR DESIGNATIONS**

Country	Legislation / Law(s)
Mongolia	
Montenegro	Law on the use and protection of the red Cross emblem, national Protection and Rescue Law, national Law on blood donation, 2006.
Morocco	Code de Justice Militaire, 1956. Dahir No. 1-58-256 du 15 rebia II 1378 (29 octobre 1958) relatif à l'emploi de l'emblème du Croissant Rouge.
Mozambique	
Myanmar	Geneva Convention Implementing Act (India Act XIV, 1936).
Namibia	Namibia Red Cross Act, 1991.
Nepal	
Netherlands (the)	International Crimes Act, 19 June 2003. Penal Code (as amended), 3 March 1881.
New Zealand	Geneva Conventions Act, 1958. Joint Council of the Order of St John and the New Zealand Red Cross Society Incorporation Act, 1938.
Nicaragua	Law No. 418 on the protection and use of the name and emblem of the Red Cross, 2002. Provisional Law on Military Offences - Decree No. 600.
Niger (the)	Code of Military Justice, 2003.
Nigeria	Geneva Conventions Act, 1960. Nigerian Red Cross Society Act, 1961.
Norway	General Penal Code, 1902.
Pakistan	Pakistan Red Crescent Society Act, 1920. Geneva Conventions Implementing Act (as amended), 1936 .
Palau	Congress Resolution No. 10, 1997.
Palestine	
Panama	Law No. 32 providing for the protection and use of the Red Cross and Red Crescent emblems, 4 July 2001. Law No. 4 on the ratification of AP III, 08 Mars 2012.
Papua New Guinea	PNG Red Cross Society Incorporation Act, 1976. Geneva Conventions Act, 1975.
Paraguay	Law No 993 Red Cross Emblem. Law on the Protection of the Name and the Emblem of the Red Cross, 1928.
Peru	
Philippines (the)	Act to incorporate the Philippine National Red Cross, 1979. Memorandum Order No. 393 on the adherence to the principles of humanitarian law and human rights on the conduct of security/police operations, 09 September 1991.
Poland	Law on the Polish Red Cross, 16 November 1964. Ordinance of the Council of Ministers on the Approval of the Statute of the Polish Red Cross, 2 April 1996 . Penal Code, 6 June 1997.
Portugal	
Qatar	Law on trade marks, data and commercial names, 2002.

**TABLE OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION ON THE USE AND PROTECTION OF THE
DISTINCTIVE EMBLEMS OF THE RED CROSS, RED CRESCENT, RED CRYSTAL
AND THEIR DESIGNATIONS**

Country	Legislation / Law(s)
Republic of Korea (the)	Law of Incorporation of the Republic of Korea National Red Cross (as amended), 30 April 1949.
Romania	
Russian Federation (the)	Criminal Code (as amended), 1996. Law on trademarks, service marks and names of places of origin of goods, 23 September 1992.
Rwanda	Decree on the protection of the Red Cross or Geneva Cross, 30 April 1912.
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society Act, 1985.
Samoa	Samoa Red Cross Act, 1993.
Saint Lucia	Saint Lucia Red Cross Society Act, 1983.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross Society Incorporation Act, 1984.
Samoa	(Western) Samoa Red Cross Act, 1993.
San Marino	
Sao Tome and Principe	
Saudi Arabia	
Senegal	Decree on Discipline in the Armed Forces, 1990. Law N°18/2005 relating to the use and to the protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent emblem, 20 July 2005.
Serbia	Loi sur l'usage et la protection de l'emblème et du nom de la Croix-Rouge.
Seychelles	Geneva Conventions Act, 1985.
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone Red Cross Society Act, 1962.
Singapore	Geneva Conventions Act, 1973. Geneva Conventions (Amendments) Act, 2007. Singapore Red Cross Society (Incorporation) Act, 1973.
Slovakia	Act No. 84 on the Slovak Red Cross and on the Protection of the Sign and the Name Red Cross, 1994.
Slovenia	Law on the Slovenian Red Cross, 26 January 1993 Penal Code, 1994.
Solomon Islands	Geneva Conventions Act, 1959.
Somalia	
South Africa	Merchandise Marks Act (Notice 873 of 1978), 1941 . South African Red Cross Society and Legal Protection of Certain Emblems Act, 2007.
South Sudan	South Sudan Red Cross Society Bill (Bill No. 32), 2012.
Spain	Penal Military Code (Law No. 13/1985), 9 December 1985. Penal Code (Law No. 10/1995), 23 November 1995.
Sri Lanka	Geneva Conventions Act, 2006. Geneva Conventions Act (Act No 4), 2006.
Sudan	
Suriname	
Swaziland	Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society Act, 1969.

**TABLE OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION ON THE USE AND PROTECTION OF THE
DISTINCTIVE EMBLEMS OF THE RED CROSS, RED CRESCENT, RED CRYSTAL
AND THEIR DESIGNATIONS**

Country	Legislation / Law(s)
Sweden	Emblems and Signs Act (as amended), 1953.
	Penal Code (as amended), 1962.
	Total Defence Ordinance relating to IHL, 1990.
Switzerland	Federal law regarding the protection of the emblem and the name of the Red Cross, 1954.
	Law relative to Civil Defence, 1994.
	Law on the Protection of UN Names and Emblems, 1961.
	Loi fédérale pour la protection des armoiries publiques et autres signes publics (as amended), 1931.
	Military Penal Code (as amended), 1927.
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	Law No 36/2005 on the protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent emblem, 23 November 2005.
Tajikistan	Criminal Code, 1998.
	Law on the Use and Protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Names and Emblems, 12 May 2001.
	Resolution No. 28 on the implementation of the law on the use and protection of the red cross and red crescent emblems and denominations in the Republic of Tajikistan, 4 February 2002.
Tanzania	Tanganyika Red Cross Society Act, 1962.
Thailand	Red Cross Act (B.E. 2499), 1956.
Timor-Leste	
Togo	Law No. 99-010 on the protection and use of the red cross and red crescent emblems, 28 December 1999.
Tonga	An Act to incorporate the Tonga Red Cross Society, 1972.
Trinidad and Tobago	Geneva Conventions Act, 2008.
	Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society (Incorporation) Act, 1963.
Tunisia	Code of Military Penalties and Pleadings, 10 January 1957.
Turkey	
Turkmenistan	Law of Turkmenistan on the Use and Protection of the Red Crescent and Red Cross Symbols, 07 July 2011.
Tuvalu	UK Geneva Conventions Act 1957 by virtue of UK Geneva Conventions Act (Colonial Territories) Order in Council, 1959.
Uganda	Red Cross Act, 1964.
	The Penal Code Act (exclusive use of the red cross emblem) instrument, 1989.
	Penal Code Order (Exclusive Use of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Emblems), 1993.
Ukraine	Cabinet of Ministers resolution approving a procedure to produce, issue and register identity cards for medical personnel using the Red Cross Emblem, 21 July 2000.
	Criminal Code, 2001.
	Law on the red cross and red crescent symbols, 8 July 1999.
United Arab Emirates	

TABLE OF TRANSLATION OF THE DESIGNATIONS IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES

Country	Languages list	Translation of the name red cross	Translation of the name red crescent	Translation of the name red crystal	Translation of the name red lion and sun
Afghanistan	Dari	صليب سرخ	هلال احمر	كريستال سرخ	شیر سرخ و آفتاب
	Pashto				
Albania	Albanian	Kryqi i Kuq	Gjysmëhëna e Kuqe	Kristali i Kuq	Luani dhe Djelli i Kuq
Algeria	Arabic	الصليب الأحمر Alsaleb Alahmer	الهلال الأحمر Alhilal Alahmer	الكريستالة الحمراء Alcrystala Alhamraa	الاسد و الشمس الحمراء Alassad wa Alshams Alahmraen
Andorra	Catalan	Creu Roja	Mitja Lluna Roja	Cristall Roig	Lleó i el sol Rojos
Angola	Portuguese	Cruz Vermelha	Crescente Vermelho	Cristal Vermelho	Leão e o Sol Vermelho
Antigua and Barbuda	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Argentina	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Armenia	Armenian	Կարմիր խաչ	Կարմիր մահիկ	Կարմիր բյուրեղ	Կարմիր առյուծ և արև
Australia	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Austria	German	Rotes Kreuz	Roter Halbmond	Roter Kristall	Roter Löwe mit roter Sonne
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijani	Qizil Xac	Qirmizi Aypara	Qizil Kristal	Qizil Aslan va Qunesh
Bahamas (the)	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Bahrain	Arabic	الصليب الأحمر Alsaleb Alahmer	الهلال الأحمر Alhilal Alahmer	الكريستالة الحمراء Alcrystala Alhamraa	الاسد و الشمس الحمراء Alassad wa Alshams Alahmraen
Bangladesh	Bengali	Lal Cross	Lal Balendu	Lal Sphotic	Lal Singho O Surjo
Barbados	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Belarus	Russian	Красный Крест	Красный Полумесяц	Красный Кристалл	Красный Лев и Солнце
Belgium	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	Dutch	Rode Kruis	Rode Halve Maan	Rode Kristal	Rode Leeuw en Zon
	German	Rotes Kreuz	Roter Halbmond	Roter Kristall	Roter Löwe mit roter Sonne
Belize	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Benin	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Bolivia	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnian	Crveni križ - Crveni krst	Crveni polumjesec	Crveni kristal	Crveni lav i sunce
Botswana	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	Tswana				
Brazil	Portuguese	Cruz Vermelha	Crescente Vermelho	Cristal Vermelho	Leão e o Sol Vermelho
Brunei Darussalam	Malay	Palang Merah	Bulan Sabit Merah	Kristal Merah	Singa dan Matahari Merah

TABLE OF TRANSLATION OF THE DESIGNATIONS IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES

Country	Languages list	Translation of the name red cross	Translation of the name red crescent	Translation of the name red crystal	Translation of the name red lion and sun
Bulgaria	Bulgarian	Червен кръст and Червеният кръст and Червения кръст Cherven krast	Червен полумесец and Червеният полумесец and Червения полумесец Cherven polumesets	Червен кристал and Червеният кристал and Червения кристал Cherven kristal	Червен лъв и слънце and Червеният лъв и слънце and Червения лъв и слънце Cherven lav i slantse
Burkina Faso	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Burundi	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	Kirundi				
Cambodia	Khmer				
Cameroon	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Canada	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Cape Verde	Portuguese	Cruz Vermelha	Crescente Vermelho	Cristal Vermelho	Leão e o Sol Vermelho
Central African Republic	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	Sango				
Chad	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	Arabic	الصليب الأحمر Alsaleb Alahmer	الهلال الأحمر Alhilal Alahmer	الكريستالة الحمراء Alcrystala Alhamraa	الاسد و الشمس الحمراويين Alassad wa Alshams Alahmraen
Chile	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
China	Chinese	红十字	红新月	红水晶	红狮与太阳
Colombia	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Comoros (the)	Swahili	Msalaba Mwekundu	Kido Chekundu	Hilali Nyekundu	Simba na Jua Nyekundu
	Arabic	الصليب الأحمر Alsaleb Alahmer	الهلال الأحمر Alhilal Alahmer	الكريستالة الحمراء Alcrystala Alhamraa	الاسد و الشمس الحمراويين Alassad wa Alshams Alahmraen
	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Congo (Republic of the)	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Cook Islands	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Costa Rica	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos

TABLE OF TRANSLATION OF THE DESIGNATIONS IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES

Country	Languages list	Translation of the name red cross	Translation of the name red crescent	Translation of the name red crystal	Translation of the name red lion and sun
Côte d'Ivoire	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Croatia	Croatian	Crveni križ	Crveni polumjesec	Crveni kristal	Crveni lav i sunce
Cuba	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Cyprus	Greek	Ερυθρός Σταυρός	Ερυθρά Ημισέληνος	Ερυθρός Κρύσταλλος	Ερυθρός Λέων και Ήλιος
	Turkish	Kızıl Haç	Kızılay	Kırmızı Kristal	Kırmızı Aslan ve Güneş
Czech Republic (the)	Czech	Červený kříž	Červený půlměsíc	Červený krystal	Červený lev a slunce
Denmark	Danish	Røde Kors	Røde Halvmåne	Røde Krystal	Røde Løve og Sol
Djibouti	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	Arabic	الصليب الأحمر Alsaleb Alahmer	الهلال الأحمر Alhilal Alahmer	الكريستالة الحمراء Alcrystala Alhamraa	الاسد و الشمس الحمراوين Alassad wa Alshams Alahmraen
Dominica	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Dominican Republic (the)	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Ecuador	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Egypt	Arabic	الصليب الأحمر Alsaleb Alahmer	الهلال الأحمر Alhilal Alahmer	الكريستالة الحمراء Alcrystala Alhamraa	الاسد و الشمس الحمراوين Alassad wa Alshams Alahmraen
El Salvador	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Equatorial Guinea	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	Portuguese	Cruz Vermelha	Crescente Vermelho	Cristal Vermelho	Leão e o Sol Vermelho
Estonia	Estonian	Punane Rist	Punane Poolkuu	Punane Kristall	Punane Lõvi ja Päike
Ethiopia	Amharic	Key Meskel	Key Chereka		Key Anbessa ena Tsehay
Fiji	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	Bau Fijian				
	Fiji Hindi				
Finland	Finnish	Punainen Risti	Punainen Puolikuu	Punainen Kristalli	Punainen Leijona ja Aurinko
France	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Gabon	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Gambia	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Georgia	Georgian	წითელი ჯვარი - tsiteli djvari	წითელი ნახევარმთვარე - tsiteli nakhevarmtvare	წითელი კრისტალი - tsiteli kristali	წითელი ლომი და მზე - tsiteli lomi da mze

TABLE OF TRANSLATION OF THE DESIGNATIONS IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES

Country	Languages list	Translation of the name red cross	Translation of the name red crescent	Translation of the name red crystal	Translation of the name red lion and sun
Germany	German	Rotes Kreuz	Roter Halbmond	Roter Kristall	Roter Löwe mit roter Sonne
Ghana	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Greece	Greek	Ερυθρός Σταυρός	Ερυθρά Ημισέληνος	Ερυθρός Κρύσταλλος	Ερυθρός Λέων και Ήλιος
Grenada	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Guatemala	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Guinea	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Guinea-Bissau	Portuguese	Cruz Vermelha	Crescente Vermelho	Cristal Vermelho	Leão e o Sol Vermelho
Guyana	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Haiti	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	Haitian	Kwawouj	Kwasanwouj	Kristal wouj	Lyon ak solèy wouj
Honduras	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Hungary	Hungarian	Vöröskereszt	Vörösféldhold	vörös kristály	Vörös Oroszlán és Nap
Iceland	Icelandic	Rauði krossinn	Rauði hálfmåninn	Rauði Krystallinn	Rauða ljónið og sólín
India	Hindi	रेड क्रॉस and लाल पार and लाल क्रॉस	रेड क्रसेंट and लाल वर्धमान	रेड क्रिस्टल and लाल स्फटिक	
	Urdu	Saleeb-e-Ahmar	Hilal-e-Ahmar	Laal Shakeek	Asad-o-Aftaab-e-Ahmar - Surkh Sher aur Sooraj
	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Indonesia	Indonesian	Palang Merah	Bulan Sabit Merah	Kristal Merah	Singa dan Matahari Merah
Iran	Farsi	صلیب سرخ	هلال احمر	کریستال سرخ	شیر و خورشید سرخ
	Persian	صلیب سرخ	هلال احمر	کریستال سرخ	جمعیت شیر و خورشید سرخ ایران
Iraq	Arabic	الصليب الأحمر Alsaleb Alahmer	الهلال الأحمر Alhilal Alahmer	الكريستالة الحمراء Alcrystala Alhamraa	الاسد و الشمس الحمراء Alassad wa Alshams Alahmraen
	Kurdish				
Ireland	Irish	Crois Dhearg	Corrán Dearg	Criostal Dearg	Leon Dearg agus Grian Dhearg
	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Israel	Hebrew	הצלב האדום	הסהר האדום	הקריסטל האדום	האריה והשמש האדומים
Italy	Italian	Croce Rossa	Mezzaluna Rossa	Cristallo Rosso	Sole e Leone Rossi
Jamaica	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Japan	Japanese	赤十字	赤新月	---	赤のライオン及び太陽

TABLE OF TRANSLATION OF THE DESIGNATIONS IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES

Country	Languages list	Translation of the name red cross	Translation of the name red crescent	Translation of the name red crystal	Translation of the name red lion and sun
Jordan	Arabic	Alsaleb Alahmer الصليب الأحمر	Alhilal Alahmer الهلال الأحمر	Alcrystala الكريستالة الحمراء Alhamraa	Alassad wa الشمس الحمراء Alshams Alahmraen
Kazakhstan	Kazakh	Қызыл Крест	Қызыл Ай Қоғамы	Қызыл Кристал	Қызыл Арыстан және Қызыл Күн
	Russian	Красный Крест	Красный Полумесяц	Красный Кристалл	Красный Лев и Солнце
Kenya	Swahili	Msalaba Mwekundu	Kido Chekundu	Hilali Nyekundu	Simba na Jua Nyekundu
	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Kiribati	Kiribati	Kaibangaki Uaura	Itean Namakaina Uaura	Taiman Uaura	Raian ao Taai ae Uaura
	Gilbertese				
Korea (Democratic People's Republic of)	Korean	적십자 joksipja	적반월 jokbanwol	적수정 joksujong	적사자 및 태양 joksaja mit taeyang
Korea (Republic of)	Korean	적십자 joksipja	적반월 jokbanwol	적수정 joksujong	적사자 및 태양 joksaja mit taeyang
Kuwait	Arabic	Alsaleb Alahmer الصليب الأحمر	Alhilal Alahmer الهلال الأحمر	Alcrystala الكريستالة الحمراء Alhamraa	Alassad wa الشمس الحمراء Alshams Alahmraen
Kyrgyzstan	Kirghiz	Кызыл Крест	Кызыл Ай	Кызыл Кристалл	Кызыл Арстан жана Күн
	Russian	Красный Крест	Красный Полумесяц	Красный Кристалл	Красный Лев и Солнце
Laos	Lao				
Latvia	Latvian	Sarkanais Krusts	Sarkanais Pūsmēness	Sarkanais Kristāls	Sarkanā Lauva un Saule
Lebanon	Arabic	Alsaleb Alahmer الصليب الأحمر	Alhilal Alahmer الهلال الأحمر	Alcrystala الكريستالة الحمراء Alhamraa	Alassad wa الشمس الحمراء Alshams Alahmraen
Lesotho	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	Sesotho				
Liberia	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (the)	Arabic	Alsaleb Alahmer الصليب الأحمر	Alhilal Alahmer الهلال الأحمر	Alcrystala الكريستالة الحمراء Alhamraa	Alassad wa الشمس الحمراء Alshams Alahmraen
Liechtenstein	German	Rotes Kreuz	Roter Halbmond	Roter Kristall	Roter Löwe mit roter Sonne
Lithuania	Lithuanian	Raudonasis Kryžius	Raudonasis Pūsmėnulis	Raudonasis Kristalas	Raudonojo Liūto ir Saulės
Luxembourg	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	German	Rotes Kreuz	Roter Halbmond	Roter Kristall	Roter Löwe mit roter Sonne
Macedonia (the former Yugoslav Republic of)	Macedonian	Црвен крст	Црвена полумесечина	Црвен кристал	Црвен лав и сонце

TABLE OF TRANSLATION OF THE DESIGNATIONS IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES

Country	Languages list	Translation of the name red cross	Translation of the name red crescent	Translation of the name red crystal	Translation of the name red lion and sun
Madagascar	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	Malagasy				
Malawi	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	Chichewa				
Malaysia	Malay	Palang Merah	Bulan Sabit Merah	Kristal Merah	Singa dan Matahari Merah
Maldives	Divehi				
Mali	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Malta	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	Maltese				
Mauritania	Arabic	الصليب الأحمر Alsaleb Alahmer	الهلال الأحمر Alhilal Alahmer	الكريستالة الحمراء Alcrystala Alhamraa	الاسد و الشمس الحمراء Alassad wa Alshams Alahmraen
Mauritius	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Mexico	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Micronesia	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Moldova	Moldovan (Rumanian)				
Monaco	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Mongolia	Mongolian	Ulaan Zagalmai	Ulaan Havirgan Sar		Ulaan Arslan ba Nar
Montenegro	Montenegrin	Crveni krst / Црвени крст	Crveni polumesec / Црвени полумесец	Crveni Kristal / Црвени кристал	Crveni lav i sunce / Црвени лав и сунце
Morocco	Arabic	الصليب الأحمر Alsaleb Alahmer	الهلال الأحمر Alhilal Alahmer	الكريستالة الحمراء Alcrystala Alhamraa	الاسد و الشمس الحمراء Alassad wa Alshams Alahmraen
	Berber				
Mozambique	Portuguese	Cruz Vermelha	Crescente Vermelho	Cristal Vermelho	Leão e o Sol Vermelho
Myanmar	Burmese				
Namibia	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Nepal	Nepali				
Netherlands (the)	Dutch	Rode Kruis	Rode Halve Maan	Rode Kristal	Rode Leeuw en Zon
New Zealand	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Nicaragua	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Niger (the)	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Nigeria	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Norway	Norwegian (Bokmål)	Røde Kors	Røde Halvmåne	Røde Krystall	Røde Løve og Sol

TABLE OF TRANSLATION OF THE DESIGNATIONS IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES

Country	Languages list	Translation of the name red cross	Translation of the name red crescent	Translation of the name red crystal	Translation of the name red lion and sun
Pakistan	Urdu	Saleeb-e-Ahmar	Hilal-e-Ahmar	Laal Shakeek	Asad-o-Aftaab-e-Ahmar - Surkh Sher aur Sooraj
	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Palau	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Palestine	Arabic	Alsaleb Alahmer الصليب الأحمر	Alhilal Alahmer الهلال الأحمر	Alcrystala الكريستالة الحمراء Alhamraa	Alassad wa الأسد و الشمس الحمراوين Alshams Alahmraen
Panama	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Papua New Guinea	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	Tok Pisin and Hiri Motu				
Paraguay	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
	Guarani				
Peru	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Philippines (the)	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	Filipino				
Poland	Polish	Czerwony Krzyż	Czerwony Półksiężyc	Czerwony Kryształ	Czerwony Lew i Słońce
Portugal	Portuguese	Cruz Vermelha	Crescente Vermelho	Cristal Vermelho	Leão e o Sol Vermelho
Qatar	Arabic	Alsaleb Alahmer الصليب الأحمر	Alhilal Alahmer الهلال الأحمر	Alcrystala الكريستالة الحمراء Alhamraa	Alassad wa الأسد و الشمس الحمراوين Alshams Alahmraen
Republic of Korea (the)	Korean	적십자 joksipja	적반월 jokbanwol	적수정 joksujung	적사자 및 태양 joksaja mit taeyang
Romania	Rumanian				
Russian Federation (the)	Russian	Красный Крест	Красный Полумесяц	Красный Кристалл	Красный Лев и Солнце
Rwanda	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	Kinyarwanda				
Saint Kitts and Nevis	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Samoa	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	Samoan				
Saint Lucia	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Samoa					

TABLE OF TRANSLATION OF THE DESIGNATIONS IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES

Country	Languages list	Translation of the name red cross	Translation of the name red crescent	Translation of the name red crystal	Translation of the name red lion and sun
San Marino	Italian	Croce Rossa	Mezzaluna Rossa	Cristallo Rosso	Sole e Leone Rossi
Sao Tome and Principe	Portuguese	Cruz Vermelha	Crescente Vermelho	Cristal Vermelho	Leão e o Sol Vermelho
Saudi Arabia	Arabic	Alsaleb Alahmer الصليب الأحمر	Alhilal Alahmer الهلال الأحمر	Alcrystala الكريستالة الحمراء Alhamraa	Alassad wa الأسد و الشمس الحمراويين Alshams Alahmraen
Senegal	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Serbia	Serbian	Crveni krst / Црвени крст	Crveni polumeseć / Црвени полумесећ	Crveni Kristal / Црвени кристал	Crveni lav i sunce / Црвени лав и сунце
Seychelles	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	Seychellois creole				
Sierra Leone	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Singapore	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	Malay	Palang Merah	Bulan Sabit Merah	Kristal Merah	Singa dan Matahari Merah
	Chinese	红十字	红新月	红水晶	红狮与太阳
	Tamil				
Slovakia	Slovak	Červený kríž	Červený polmesiac	Červený kryštál	Červený lev a slnko
Slovenia	Slovene				
Solomon Islands	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Somalia	Arabic	Alsaleb Alahmer الصليب الأحمر	Alhilal Alahmer الهلال الأحمر	Alcrystala الكريستالة الحمراء Alhamraa	Alassad wa الأسد و الشمس الحمراويين Alshams Alahmraen
	Somali				
South Africa	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	Afrikaans				
	Plus another 9 languages				
South Sudan	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Spain	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Sri Lanka	Sinhalese	Rathu Kurusa	Rath Chandrawanka	Rathu Palinguwa	Rathu Soorya ha Sinhaya
	Tamil				
Sudan	Arabic	Alsaleb Alahmer الصليب الأحمر	Alhilal Alahmer الهلال الأحمر	Alcrystala الكريستالة الحمراء Alhamraa	Alassad wa الأسد و الشمس الحمراويين Alshams Alahmraen
	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun

TABLE OF TRANSLATION OF THE DESIGNATIONS IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES

Country	Languages list	Translation of the name red cross	Translation of the name red crescent	Translation of the name red crystal	Translation of the name red lion and sun
Suriname	Dutch	Rode Kruis	Rode Halve Maan	Rode Kristal	Rode Leeuw en Zon
Swaziland	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	Swati				
Sweden	Swedish	Röda Korset	Röda Halvmånen	Röda Kristallen	Röda Lejonet och Solen
Switzerland	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
	Italian	Croce Rossa	Mezzaluna Rossa	Cristallo Rosso	Sole e Leone Rossi
	German	Rotes Kreuz	Roter Halbmond	Roter Kristall	Roter Löwe mit roter Sonne
	Romansh	Crusch Cotschna	Mesaglina Cotschna	Cristal Cotschen	Liun e Sulegl Cotschen
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	Arabic	الصليب الأحمر Alsaleb Alahmer	الهلال الأحمر Alhilal Alahmer	الكريستالة الحمراء Alcrystala Alhamraa	الاسد و الشمس الحمراوين Alassad wa Alshams Alahmraen
Tajikistan	Tajik	Салиби Сурх	Ҳилоли Аҳмар	Булӯри Сурх	Шер ва Хуршеди Сурх
	Persian	صليب سرخ	هلال احمر	كريستال سرخ	جمعيت شير و خورشيد سرخ ايران
Tanzania	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	Swahili	Msalaba Mwekundu	Kido Chekundu	Hilali Nyekundu	Simba na Jua Nyekundu
Thailand	Thai				
Timor-Leste	Portuguese	Cruz Vermelha	Crescente Vermelho	Cristal Vermelho	Leão e o Sol Vermelho
	Tetum				
Togo	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Tonga	Tongan	Kolosi Kulokula	Kalipa Kulokula	Kilisitala Kulokula	Laione moe La'a Kulokula
	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Trinidad and Tobago	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Tunisia	Arabic	الصليب الأحمر Alsaleb Alahmer	الهلال الأحمر Alhilal Alahmer	الكريستالة الحمراء Alcrystala Alhamraa	الاسد و الشمس الحمراوين Alassad wa Alshams Alahmraen
Turkey	Turkish	Kızıl Haç	Kızılay	Kırmızı Kristal	Kırmızı Aslan ve Güneş
Turkmenistan	Turkmen	Gyzyl Haç	Gyzyl Ýarymaý	Gyzyl Hrustal	Gyzyl Bars we Gün
Tuvalu	Tuvaluan	Sataulo Kula	Masina Sae Kula	Taemani Kula	Leona Kula mo te La
	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Uganda	Swahili	Msalaba Mwekundu	Kido Chekundu	Hilali Nyekundu	Simba na Jua Nyekundu
	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Ukraine	Ukrainian	Червоний Хрест	Червоний Півмісяць	Червоний Кристал - Червоний Ромб	Червоний Лев з Сонцем - Червоний Лев та Сонце

SELECTED INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW
AND RELATED INTERNATIONAL NORMS RELATING
TO THE USE AND PROTECTION OF THE DESIGNATIONS
"RED CROSS", "RED CRESCENT",
"RED LION AND SUN" AND "RED CRYSTAL"

**Convention (I) for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick
in Armed Forces in the Field. Geneva, 12 August 1949.**

[...]

Chapter VII. The Distinctive Emblem

Art. 38. As a compliment to Switzerland, the heraldic emblem of the red cross on a white ground, formed by reversing the Federal colours, is retained as the emblem and distinctive sign of the Medical Service of armed forces.

Nevertheless, in the case of countries which already use as emblem, in place of the red cross, the red crescent or the red lion and sun on a white ground, those emblems are also recognized by the terms of the present Convention.

[...]

Art. 44. With the exception of the cases mentioned in the following paragraphs of the present Article, the emblem of the red cross on a white ground and the words " Red Cross" or " Geneva Cross " may not be employed, either in time of peace or in time of war, except to indicate or to protect the medical units and establishments, the personnel and material protected by the present Convention and other Conventions dealing with similar matters. The same shall apply to the emblems mentioned in Article 38, second paragraph, in respect of the countries which use them. The National Red Cross Societies and other societies designated in Article 26 shall have the right to use the distinctive emblem conferring the protection of the Convention only within the framework of the present paragraph.

Furthermore, National Red Cross (Red Crescent, Red Lion and Sun) Societies may, in time of peace, in accordance with their national legislation, make use of the name and emblem of the Red Cross for their other activities which are in conformity with the principles laid down by the International Red Cross Conferences. When those activities are carried out in time of war, the conditions for the use of the emblem shall be such that it cannot be considered as conferring the protection of the Convention; the emblem shall be comparatively small in size and may not be placed on armlets or on the roofs of buildings.

The international Red Cross organizations and their duly authorized personnel shall be permitted to make use, at all times, of the emblem of the red cross on a white ground.

As an exceptional measure, in conformity with national legislation and with the express permission of one of the National Red Cross (Red Crescent, Red Lion and Sun) Societies, the emblem of the Convention may be employed in time of peace to identify vehicles used as ambulances and to mark the position of aid stations exclusively assigned to the purpose of giving free treatment to the wounded or sick.

[...]

Chapter IX. Repression of Abuses and Infractions

[...]

Art. 53. The use by individuals, societies, firms or companies either public or private, other than those entitled thereto under the present Convention, of the emblem or the designation " Red Cross " or " Geneva Cross " or any sign or designation constituting an imitation thereof, whatever the object of such use, and irrespective of the date of its adoption, shall be prohibited at all times.

By reason of the tribute paid to Switzerland by the adoption of the reversed Federal colours, and of the confusion which may arise between the arms of Switzerland and the distinctive emblem of the Convention, the use by private individuals, societies or firms, of the arms of the Swiss Confederation, or of marks constituting an imitation thereof, whether as trademarks or commercial marks, or as parts of such marks, or for a purpose contrary to commercial honesty, or in circumstances capable of wounding Swiss national sentiment, shall be prohibited at all times.

Nevertheless, such High Contracting Parties as were not party to the Geneva Convention of 27 July 1929, may grant to prior users of the emblems, designations, signs or marks designated in the first paragraph, a time limit not to exceed three years from the coming into force of the present Convention to discontinue such use provided that the said use shall not be such as would appear, in time of war, to confer the protection of the Convention.

The prohibition laid down in the first paragraph of the present Article shall also apply, without effect on any rights acquired through prior use, to the emblems and marks mentioned in the second paragraph of Article 38.

Art. 54. The High Contracting Parties shall, if their legislation is not already adequate, take measures necessary for the prevention and repression, at all times, of the abuses referred to under Article 53.

[...]

Protocol additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem (Protocol III), 8 December 2005

[...]

Article 1 - Respect for and scope of application of this Protocol

1. The High Contracting Parties undertake to respect and to ensure respect for this Protocol in all circumstances.
2. This Protocol reaffirms and supplements the provisions of the four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 ("the Geneva Conventions") and, where applicable, of their two Additional Protocols of 8 June 1977 ("the 1977 Additional Protocols") relating to the distinctive emblems, namely the red cross, the red crescent and the red lion and sun, and shall apply in the same situations as those referred to in these provisions.

Article 2 - Distinctive emblems

1. This Protocol recognizes an additional distinctive emblem in addition to, and for the same purposes as, the distinctive emblems of the Geneva Conventions. The distinctive emblems shall enjoy equal status.
2. This additional distinctive emblem, composed of a red frame in the shape of a square on edge on a white ground, shall conform to the illustration in the Annex to this Protocol. This distinctive emblem is referred to in this Protocol as the "third Protocol emblem".
3. The conditions for use of and respect for the third Protocol emblem are identical to those for the distinctive emblems established by the Geneva Conventions and, where applicable, the 1977 Additional Protocols.
4. The medical services and religious personnel of armed forces of High Contracting Parties may, without prejudice to their current emblems, make temporary use of any distinctive emblem referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article where this may enhance protection.

Article 3 - Indicative use of the third Protocol emblem

1. National Societies of those High Contracting Parties which decide to use the third Protocol emblem may, in using the emblem in conformity with relevant national legislation, choose to incorporate within it, for indicative purposes:
 - a) a distinctive emblem recognized by the Geneva Conventions or a combination of these emblems; or
 - b) another emblem which has been in effective use by a High Contracting Party and was the subject of a communication to the other High Contracting Parties and the International Committee of the Red Cross through the depositary prior to the adoption of this Protocol.

Incorporation shall conform to the illustration in the Annex to this Protocol.

2. A National Society which chooses to incorporate within the third Protocol emblem another emblem in accordance with paragraph 1 above, may, in conformity with national legislation, use the designation of that emblem and display it within its national territory.

3. National Societies may, in accordance with national legislation and in exceptional circumstances and to facilitate their work, make temporary use of the distinctive emblem referred to in Article 2 of this Protocol.

4. This Article does not affect the legal status of the distinctive emblems recognized in the Geneva Conventions and in this Protocol, nor does it affect the legal status of any particular emblem when incorporated for indicative purposes in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article.

[...]

Article 6 - Prevention and repression of misuse

1. The provisions of the Geneva Conventions and, where applicable, the 1977 Additional Protocols, governing prevention and repression of misuse of the distinctive emblems shall apply equally to the third Protocol emblem. In particular, the High Contracting Parties shall take measures necessary for the prevention and repression, at all times, of any misuse of the distinctive emblems mentioned in Articles 1 and 2 and their designations, including the perfidious use and the use of any sign or designation constituting an imitation thereof.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 above, High Contracting Parties may permit prior users of the third Protocol emblem, or of any sign constituting an imitation thereof, to continue such use, provided that the said use shall not be such as would appear, in time of armed conflict, to confer the protection of the Geneva Conventions and, where applicable, the 1977 Additional Protocols, and provided that the rights to such use were acquired before the adoption of this Protocol.

[...]

**29th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent
Resolution 1**

Adopted 22-06-2006

The 29th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent,

noting the report of the Standing Commission of the Red Cross and Red Crescent on the follow up to resolution 3 of the 28th International Conference,

taking account of the Third Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions adopted on 8 December 2005 in Geneva, and of the Final Act of the Diplomatic Conference on the emblem,

acknowledging that the Memorandum of Understanding signed on 28 November 2005 and referred to in paragraph 15 of the Final Act of the Diplomatic Conference was concluded in an effort to facilitate the adoption of the Third Protocol and to pave the way for the membership of both signatory societies in the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement,

considering the unique and special situation of the Palestine Red Crescent Society,

emphasizing that the recognition and admission of the Palestinian Red Crescent Society do not under any circumstances create a precedent for any other entity or territory,

guided by the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, in particular the Principle of Universality,

1. *adopts* the draft amendments to the Statutes of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement annexed hereto;
2. *decides* that the Third Protocol emblem will henceforth be designated as the «red crystal»,
3. *requests* the International Committee of the Red Cross to recognize the Palestine Red Crescent Society, and *requests* the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to admit this Society as a member.

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TABLE OF TRANSLATION OF THE DESIGNATIONS IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES

Country	Languages list	Translation of the name red cross	Translation of the name red crescent	Translation of the name red crystal	Translation of the name red lion and sun
United Arab Emirates	Arabic	Alsaleb Alahmer الصليب الأحمر	Alhilal Alahmer الهلال الأحمر	Alcrystala الكريستالة الحمراء Alhamraa	Alassad wa الأسد و الشمس الحمراء Alshams Alahmraen
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the)	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
United States of America (the)	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Uruguay	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Uzbekistan	Uzbek	Қизил Хоч – Qizil Hoch	Қизил Ярим Ой – Qizil Yarim Oy	Қизил Қристал – Qizil Kristal	Қизил Шер ва Қуёш – Qizil Sher va Quyosh
Vanuatu	Bislama				
	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
	French	Croix-Rouge	Croissant-Rouge	Cristal-Rouge	Lion-et-Soleil-Rouge
Venezuela	Spanish	Cruz Roja	Media Luna Roja	Cristal Rojo	León y Sol rojos
Viet Nam	Vietnamese	Chu thap do - Chữ thập đỏ	Trang luoi liem do - Trăng lưỡi liềm đỏ	Pha le do - Pha lê đỏ	Mat troi va Su tu do - Mặt trời và Sự tử đỏ
Yemen	Arabic	Alsaleb Alahmer الصليب الأحمر	Alhilal Alahmer الهلال الأحمر	Alcrystala الكريستالة الحمراء Alhamraa	Alassad wa الأسد و الشمس الحمراء Alshams Alahmraen
Zambia	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Zimbabwe	Shona	Muchinjikwa mutsvuku			Shumba Tsvuku nezuva
	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun
Zimbabwe	Shona	Muchinjikwa mutsvuku			Shumba Tsvuku nezuva
	English	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Red Crystal	Red Lion and Sun

**TABLE OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION ON THE USE AND PROTECTION OF THE
DISTINCTIVE EMBLEMS OF THE RED CROSS, RED CRESCENT, RED CRYSTAL
AND THEIR DESIGNATIONS**

Country	Legislation / Law(s)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the)	Geneva Conventions Act (as amended), 1957 .
	Geneva Conventions Act (Colonial Territories) Order in Council, 1959.
	Geneva Conventions and United Nations Personnel (Protocols) Act, 2009.
	Geneva Conventions (Amendment) Act (Overseas Territories) Order, 2002.
	Royal Charter of the British Red Cross Society, 1997.
United States of America (the)	Emblems, Insignia, and Names, U.S. Code, Title 18, Chapter 33, 1948
	Criminal Statute on the Protection of the Emblem (as amended), 1905.
	The Geneva Distinctive Emblems Protection Act, 12 January 2007.
Uruguay	Decree Nr 679/992 on Norms for the Use of the Emblems of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent, and of the names "RED CROSS", "CROSS OF GENEVA" and "RED CRESCENT", 24 November 1992.
	Law Nr 16.687 on the Red Cross, 16 July 1918.
Uzbekistan	Law Nr 615-II on the use and protection of the Red Crescent and the Red Cross Emblem, 29 April 2004.
Vanuatu	
Venezuela	Code of Military Justice (as amended), 1998.
	Law on the protection of the name and emblem of the Red Cross, 1965.
Viet Nam	Arrêté du Ministère de l'Intérieur, 31 may 1947.
Yemen	Law No. 21/1998 relative to military offences and penalties, 25 July 1998.
	Law No. 43/1999 relative to the organization and use of the red crescent and red cross emblems and the prohibition of their misuse, 20 September 1999.
	Presidential Decree No. 408/1999 on the creation of a National Committee for International Humanitarian Law Matters, 1999.
Zambia	Zambia Red Cross Society Act, 1966.
Zimbabwe	Geneva Conventions Act (as amended by the Geneva Conventions Amendment Act, 1996), 1981.
	Zimbabwe Red Cross Society Act, 1981.
Zimbabwe	Geneva Conventions Act (as amended by the Geneva Conventions Amendment Act, 1996), 1981.
	Zimbabwe Red Cross Society Act, 1981.