



STATEMENT BY MR NATHANIEL KHNG ,
MINISTER -COUNSELLOR (LEGAL) , PERMANENT MISSION OF THE
REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ON AGENDA
ITEM 81, ON THE STATUS OF THE PROTOCOLS ADDITIONAL TO
THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS OF 1949 AND RELATING TO THE
PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF ARMED CONFLICT ,
SIXTH COMMITTEE ,
6 NOVEMBER 2024

Thank you Mr Chair,

1 Singapore thanks the Secretary-General for his past reports for this

Even as the international community tries to avoid armed conflicts as far as possible, the obligations outlined in the Geneva Conventions become crucial when faced with the reality of an armed conflict. Parties to armed conflicts must comply fully with the universal obligations under the Geneva Conventions, principally to advance the protection of protected persons such as civilians and combatants, and to minimise human suffering.

3 Singapore expresses our full support for the Geneva Conventions and international humanitarian law. We acceded to the Geneva Conventions in 1973, PHUHO \ HLJKW \ HDUV IROORZLQJ 6LQJDSRUH ¶ V L enacted the Geneva Conventions Act within that same year to give effect to the Geneva Conventions. In 2008, we ratified Additional Protocol III to the Geneva Conventions. Earlier this year, in March, Singapore became a High Contracting Party to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, as part of our steadfast commitment towards upholding international humanitarian law and the protection of civilians.

