

## The Most Important Achievements in Saudi Arabia Regarding the Implementation of the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict

1. Saudi Arabia ratified the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict on 20.01.1971.
2. On 13.04.2006, the Council of Ministers issued decision N.96, which consists of the following actions:
  - Ratification by Saudi Arabia of the First Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict;
  - Ratification by Saudi Arabia of the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict;
  - Protection by the Sector of Antiquities and Museums (within the Saudi Commission for Tourism and Antiquities) of movable and immovable cultural property in Saudi Arabia on the basis of the Antiquities Order (which is in accordance with UNESCO International Conventions);
  - Collaboration between the Sector of Antiquities and Museums (within the Saudi Commission for Tourism and Antiquities) and Security forces to prohibit the entry to the Kingdom of any antiquities from countries in conflicts. If the Sector receives such antiquities, it will return them to the country of origin;
  - Nomination of the Sector of Antiquities and Museums to represent Saudi Arabia in international meetings organized by UNESCO that deal with issues related to the Convention and its application.