IHL treaties foresee detailed rights of communication for persons they protect: to inform their authorities and their families as to their fate and, for some of them, to communicate with their lawyers, the ICRC and/or the Protecting Powers.

Under Art. 5(2) GC IV, a civil internee[^1] in occupied territory suspected of engaging in activities hostile to the security of the State, may be deprived of his rights of communication.

[^1]: Civil internee

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**OUTLINE**

Chapter 8, IV. Special rules on occupied territories[^2]

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**LEGAL SOURCE**

(in occupied territory) Rights of communication of protected persons regarded as forfeited when detained as spy or saboteur or suspected of hostile activity

GCIV, 5/2[^3]

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Source URL: https://casebook.icrc.org/glossary/communication

Links