After the First World War, the 1929 Diplomatic Conference was called to revise the Geneva Conventions. The Turkish, Persian and Egyptian delegations requested that the red crescent and the red lion and sun be recognized. After lengthy discussions, the Conference agreed to recognize them as distinctive emblems in addition to the red cross; but in order to avoid any proliferation of emblems, it limited the authorization to the three countries that already used them. While the three distinctive emblems enjoy equal status under the Geneva Conventions, the red and lion sun is no longer in use.

OUTLINE

The Islamic Republic of Iran has adopted the Red Crescent as its distinctive emblem in lieu of Red Lion and Sun [2].

CASES

Iran, Renouncing Use of the Red Lion and Sun Emblem [3]

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES
