A neutralized zone may be established in regions where fighting is taking place. Such zones are intended to shelter from the effects of war the following persons without distinction: wounded and sick combatants 1 or non-combatants, and civilian persons 2 who take no part in the hostilities and perform no work of a military character (while they reside in the zone).

Recognition and identification of neutral zones must be the object of an agreement between the parties. Neutralized zones have affinities with the following legal institutions: hospital zones and localities 3, hospital and safety zones and localities 4, and demilitarized zones 5.

See also Hospital and safety zones 3; Demilitarized zones 5.
CASES

Sri Lanka, Conflict in the Vanni (Paras. 12-16) \[^{10}\]

Case Study, Armed Conflicts in the former Yugoslavia (14) \[^{11}\]

Bosnia and Herzegovina, Constitution of Safe Areas in 1992-1993 \[^{12}\]

Netherlands, Responsibility of International Organizations (Paras. 2.4 and 2.6) \[^{13}\]

ECHR, Isayeva v. Russia \[^{14}\] (Paras. 16 \[^{15}\] and 186 \[^{16}\])

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

Suggested readings:


**Further readings:**


**Source URL:** https://casebook.icrc.org/glossary/neutralized-zones

**Links**