

The law of each State shall permit children of consuls *de carrière*, or of officials of foreign States charged with official missions by their Governments, to become divested, by repudiation or otherwise, of the nationality of the State in which they were born in any case in which on birth they acquired dual nationality, provided that they retain the nationality of their parents.

ARTICLE 13

Naturalisation of the parents shall confer on such of their children as, according to its law, are minors the nationality of the State by which the naturalisation is granted. In such case the law of that State may specify the conditions governing the acquisition of its nationality by the minor children as a result of the naturalisation of the parents.

In cases where minor children do not acquire the nationality of their parent as the result of the naturalisation of the latter, they shall retain their existing nationality.

ARTICLE 14

A child whose parents are both unknown shall have the nationality of the country of birth. If the child's parentage is established, its nationality shall be determined by the rules applicable in cases where the parentage is known.

A foundling is, until the contrary is proved, presumed to have been born on the territory of the State in which it was found.

ARTICLE 15

Where the nationality of a State is not acquired automatically by reason of birth on its territory, a child born on the territory of that State of parents having no nationality, or of unknown nationality, may obtain the nationality of the said State. The law of that State shall determine the conditions governing the acquisition of its nationality in such cases.

ARTICLE 16

If the law of the State whose nationality an illegitimate child possesses recognizes that that nationality may be lost as a consequence of a change in the civil status of the child (legitimation, recognition), such loss shall be conditional on the acquisition by the child of the nationality of another State under the law of that State governing the effect of the change in civil status upon nationality.

Chapter V.—Adoption

ARTICLE 17

If the law of a State recognises that its nationality may be lost as the result of adoption, this loss shall be conditional upon the acquisition by the person adopted of the nationality of the person by whom he is adopted, under the law of the State of which the latter is a national governing the effect of adoption upon nationality.

Chapter VI.—General and Final Provisions

ARTICLE 18

The high contracting parties agree to apply the principles and rules contained in the preceding articles in their relations with each other, as from the date of the entry into force of the present convention.

The inclusion of the above-mentioned principles and rules in the convention shall in no way be deemed to prejudice the question whether they do or do not already form part of international law.