

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

[^{F1}FIFTH SCHEDULE

PROTOCOL I

Textual Amendments

F1 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F2}PROTOCOL ADDITIONAL TO THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS OF 12 AUGUST 1949, AND RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF INTERNATIONAL ARMED CONFLICTS (PROTOCOL I)

Textual Amendments

F2 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

PREAMBLE

The High Contracting Parties,

Proclaiming their earnest wish to see peace prevail among peoples,

Recalling that every State has the duty, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, to refrain in its international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Believing it necessary nevertheless to reaffirm and develop the provisions protecting the victims of armed conflicts and to supplement measures intended to reinforce their application,

Expressing their conviction that nothing in this Protocol or in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 can be construed as legitimising or authorising any act of aggression or any other use of force inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming further that the provisions of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and of this Protocol must be fully applied in all circumstances to all persons who are protected by those instruments, without any adverse distinction based on the nature or origin of the armed conflict or on the causes espoused by or attributed to the Parties to the conflict,

Have agreed on the following:

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F3}PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Textual Amendments

F3 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F4}ARTICLE 1—

GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Textual Amendments

F4 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F51} The High Contracting Parties undertake to respect and to ensure respect for this Protocol in all circumstances.

Textual Amendments

F5 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F62} In cases not covered by this Protocol or by other international agreements, civilians and combatants remain under the protection and authority of the principles of international law derived from established custom, from the principles of humanity and from the dictates of public conscience.

Textual Amendments

F6 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F73} This Protocol, which supplements the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 for the protection of war victims, shall apply in the situations referred to in Article 2 common to those Conventions.

Textual Amendments

F7 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F84} The situations referred to in the preceding paragraph include armed conflicts in which peoples are fighting against colonial domination and alien occupation and against racist régimes in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F8 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F9}ARTICLE 2—

DEFINITIONS

Textual Amendments

F9 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

For the purposes of this Protocol:

- (a) “First Convention”, “Second Convention”, “Third Convention” and “Fourth Convention” mean, respectively, the Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field of 12 August 1949; the Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea of 12 August 1949; the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of 12 August 1949; the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949; “the Conventions” means the four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 for the protection of war victims;
- (b) “rules of international law applicable in armed conflict” means the rules applicable in armed conflict set forth in international agreements to which the Parties to the conflict are Parties and the generally recognised principles and rules of international law which are applicable to armed conflict;
- (c) “Protecting Power” means a neutral or other State not a Party to the conflict which has been designated by a Party to the conflict and accepted by the adverse Party and has agreed to carry out the functions assigned to a Protecting Power under the Conventions and this Protocol;
- (d) “substitute” means an organisation acting in place of a Protecting Power in accordance with Article 5.

^{F10}ARTICLE 3—

BEGINNING AND END OF APPLICATION

Textual Amendments

F10 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Without prejudice to the provisions which are applicable at all times:

- (a) the Conventions and this Protocol shall apply from the beginning of any situation referred to in Article 1 of this Protocol;
- (b) the application of the Conventions and of this Protocol shall cease, in the territory of Parties to the conflict, on the general close of military operations and, in the

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

case of occupied territories, on the termination of the occupation, except, in either circumstance, for those persons whose final release, repatriation or re-establishment takes place thereafter. These persons shall continue to benefit from the relevant provisions of the Conventions and of this Protocol until their final release, repatriation or re-establishment.

^{F11}ARTICLE 4—

LEGAL STATUS OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT

Textual Amendments

F11 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

The application of the Conventions and of this Protocol, as well as the conclusion of the agreements provided for therein, shall not affect the legal status of the Parties to the conflict. Neither the occupation of a territory nor the application of the Conventions and this Protocol shall affect the legal status of the territory in question.

^{F12}ARTICLE 5—

APPOINTMENT OF PROTECTING POWERS AND OF THEIR SUBSTITUTE

Textual Amendments

F12 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F13}₁ It is the duty of the Parties to a conflict from the beginning of that conflict to secure the supervision and implementation of the Conventions and of this Protocol by the application of the system of Protecting Powers, including *inter alia* the designation and acceptance of those Powers, in accordance with the following paragraphs. Protecting Powers shall have the duty of safeguarding the interests of the Parties to the conflict.

Textual Amendments

F13 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F14}₂ From the beginning of a situation referred to in Article 1, each Party to the conflict shall without delay designate a Protecting Power for the purpose of applying the Conventions and this Protocol and shall, likewise without delay and for the same purpose, permit the activities of a Protecting Power which has been accepted by it as such after designation by the adverse Party.

Textual Amendments

F14 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- ^{F15}3 If a Protecting Power has not been designated or accepted from the beginning of a situation referred to in Article 1, the International Committee of the Red Cross, without prejudice to the right of any other impartial humanitarian organisation to do likewise, shall offer its good offices to the Parties to the conflict with a view to the designation without delay of a Protecting Power to which the Parties to the conflict consent. For that purpose it may, *inter alia*, ask each Party to provide it with a list of at least five States which that Party considers acceptable to act as Protecting Power on its behalf in relation to an adverse Party, and ask each adverse Party to provide a list of at least five States which it would accept as the Protecting Power of the first Party; these lists shall be communicated to the Committee within two weeks after the receipt of the request; it shall compare them and seek the agreement of any proposed State named on both lists.

Textual Amendments

F15 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F16}4 If, despite the foregoing, there is no Protecting Power, the Parties to the conflict shall accept without delay an offer which may be made by the International Committee of the Red Cross or by any other organisation which offers all guarantees of impartiality and efficacy, after due consultations with the said Parties and taking into account the result of these consultations, to act as a substitute. The functioning of such a substitute is subject to the consent of the Parties to the conflict; every effort shall be made by the Parties to the conflict to facilitate the operations of the substitute in the performance of its tasks under the Conventions and this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F16 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F17}5 In accordance with Article 4, the designation and acceptance of Protecting Powers for the purpose of applying the Conventions and this Protocol shall not affect the legal status of the Parties to the conflict or of any territory, including occupied territory.

Textual Amendments

F17 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F18}6 The maintenance of diplomatic relations between Parties to the conflict or the entrusting of the protection of a Party's interests and those of its nationals to a third State in accordance with the rules of international law relating to diplomatic relations is no obstacle to the designation of Protecting Powers for the purpose of applying the Conventions and this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F18 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F19}7 Any subsequent mention in this Protocol of a Protecting Power includes also a substitute.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F19 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F20 **ARTICLE 6—**

QUALIFIED PERSONS

Textual Amendments

F20 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F21₁ The High Contracting Parties shall, also in peacetime, endeavour, with the assistance of the national Red Cross (Red Crescent, Red Lion and Sun) Societies, to train qualified personnel to facilitate the application of the Conventions and of this Protocol, and in particular the activities of the Protecting Powers.

Textual Amendments

F21 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F22₂ The recruitment and training of such personnel are within domestic jurisdiction.

Textual Amendments

F22 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F23₃ The International Committee of the Red Cross shall hold at the disposal of the High Contracting Parties the lists of persons so trained which the High Contracting Parties may have established and may have transmitted to it for that purpose.

Textual Amendments

F23 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F24₄ The conditions governing the employment of such personnel outside the national territory shall, in each case, be the subject of special agreements between the Parties concerned.

Textual Amendments

F24 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F25}ARTICLE 7—

MEETINGS

Textual Amendments

F25 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

The depositary of this Protocol shall convene a meeting of the High Contracting Parties, at the request of one or more of the said Parties and upon the approval of the majority of the said Parties, to consider general problems concerning the application of the Conventions and of the Protocol.

^{F26}PART II

WOUNDED, SICK AND SHIPWRECKED

Textual Amendments

F26 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F27}SECTION I—

GENERAL PROTECTION

Textual Amendments

F27 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F28}ARTICLE 8—

TERMINOLOGY

Textual Amendments

F28 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

For the purposes of this Protocol:

- (a) “wounded” and “sick” means persons, whether military or civilian, who, because of trauma, disease or other physical or mental disorder or disability, are in need of medical assistance or care and who refrain from any act of hostility. These terms also cover maternity cases, new-born babies and other persons who may be in need of immediate medical assistance or care, such as the infirm or expectant mothers, and who refrain from any act of hostility;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) “shipwrecked” means persons, whether military or civilian, who are in peril at sea or in other waters as a result of misfortune affecting them or the vessel or aircraft carrying them and who refrain from any act of hostility. These persons, provided that they continue to refrain from any act of hostility, shall continue to be considered shipwrecked during their rescue until they acquire another status under the Conventions or this Protocol;
- (c) “medical personnel” means those persons assigned, by a Party to the conflict, exclusively to the medical purposes enumerated under sub-paragraph (e) or to the administration of medical units or to the operation or administration of medical transports. Such assignments may be either permanent or temporary. The term includes:
 - (i) medical personnel of a Party to the conflict, whether military or civilian, including those described in the First and Second Conventions, and those assigned to civil defence organisations;
 - (ii) medical personnel of national Red Cross (Red Crescent, Red Lion and Sun) Societies and other national voluntary aid societies duly recognised and authorised by a Party to the conflict;
 - (iii) medical personnel of medical units or medical transports described in Article 9, paragraph 2;
- (d) “religious personnel” means military or civilian persons, such as chaplains, who are exclusively engaged in the work of their ministry and attached:
 - (i) to the armed forces of a Party to the conflict;
 - (ii) to medical units or medical transports of a Party to the conflict;
 - (iii) to medical units or medical transports described in Article 9, paragraph 2; or
 - (iv) to civil defence organisations of a Party to the conflict.

The attachment of religious personnel may be either permanent or temporary, and the relevant provisions mentioned under sub-paragraph (k) apply to them;

- (e) “medical units” means establishments and other units, whether military or civilian, organised for medical purposes, namely the search for, collection, transportation, diagnosis or treatment—including first-aid treatment—of the wounded, sick and shipwrecked, or for the prevention of disease. The term includes, for example, hospitals and other similar units, blood transfusion centres, preventive medicine centres and institutes, medical depots and the medical and pharmaceutical stores of such units. Medical units may be fixed or mobile, permanent or temporary;
- (f) “medical transportation” means the conveyance by land, water or air of the wounded, sick, shipwrecked, medical personnel, religious personnel, medical equipment or medical supplies protected by the Conventions and by this Protocol;
- (g) “medical transports” means any means of transportation, whether military or civilian, permanent or temporary, assigned exclusively to medical transportation and under the control of a competent authority of a Party to the conflict;
- (h) “medical vehicles” means any medical transports by land;
- (i) “medical ships and craft” means any medical transports by water;
- (j) “medical aircraft” means any medical transports by air;
- (k) “permanent medical personnel”, “permanent medical units” and “permanent medical transports” mean those assigned exclusively to medical purposes for an indeterminate period. “Temporary medical personnel”, “temporary medical units” and “temporary medical transports” mean those devoted exclusively to medical purposes for limited periods during the whole of such periods. Unless otherwise specified, the terms “medical personnel”, “medical units” and “medical transports” cover both permanent and temporary categories;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- (l) “distinctive emblem” means the distinctive emblem of the red cross, red crescent or red lion and sun on a white ground when used for the protection of medical units and transports, or medical and religious personnel, equipment or supplies;
- (m) “distinctive signal” means any signal or message specified for the identification exclusively of medical units or transports in Chapter III of Annex I to this Protocol.

^{F29}ARTICLE 9—

FIELD OF APPLICATION

Textual Amendments

F29 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F30}₁ This Part, the provisions of which are intended to ameliorate the condition of the wounded, sick and shipwrecked, shall apply to all those affected by a situation referred to in Article 1, without any adverse distinction founded on race, colour, sex, language, religion or belief, political or other opinion, national or social origin, wealth, birth or other status, or on any other similar criteria.

Textual Amendments

F30 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F31}₂ The relevant provisions of Articles 27 and 32 of the First Convention shall apply to permanent medical units and transports (other than hospital ships, to which Article 25 of the Second Convention applies) and their personnel made available to a Party to the conflict for humanitarian purposes:
- (a) by a neutral or other State which is not a Party to that conflict;
 - (b) by a recognised and authorised aid society of such a State;
 - (c) by an impartial international humanitarian organisation.

Textual Amendments

F31 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F32}ARTICLE 10—

PROTECTION AND CARE

Textual Amendments

F32 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F33}₁ All the wounded, sick and shipwrecked, to whichever Party they belong, shall be respected and protected.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F33 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F34}2 In all circumstances they shall be treated humanely and shall receive, to the fullest extent practicable and with the least possible delay, the medical care and attention required by their condition. There shall be no distinction among them founded on any grounds other than medical ones.

Textual Amendments

F34 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F35}ARTICLE 11—

PROTECTION OF PERSONS

Textual Amendments

F35 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F36}1 The physical or mental health and integrity of persons who are in the power of the adverse Party or who are interned, detained or otherwise deprived of liberty as a result of a situation referred to in Article 1 shall not be endangered by any unjustified act or omission. Accordingly, it is prohibited to subject the persons described in this Article to any medical procedure which is not indicated by the state of health of the person concerned and which is not consistent with generally accepted medical standards which would be applied under similar medical circumstances to persons who are nationals of the Party conducting the procedure and who are in no way deprived of liberty.

Textual Amendments

F36 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F37}2 It is, in particular, prohibited to carry out on such persons, even with their consent:
- (a) physical mutilations;
 - (b) medical or scientific experiments;
 - (c) removal of tissue or organs for transplantation,
- except where these acts are justified in conformity with the conditions provided for in paragraph 1.

Textual Amendments

F37 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F38}3 Exceptions to the prohibition in paragraph 2(c) may be made only in the case of donations of blood for transfusion or of skin for grafting, provided that they

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

are given voluntarily and without any coercion or inducement, and then only for therapeutic purposes, under conditions consistent with generally accepted medical standards and controls designed for the benefit of both the donor and the recipient.

Textual Amendments

F38 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F39 Any wilful act or omission which seriously endangers the physical or mental health or integrity of any person who is in the power of a Party other than the one on which he depends and which either violates any of the prohibitions in paragraphs 1 and 2 or fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph 3 shall be a grave breach of this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F39 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F40 The persons described in paragraph 1 have the right to refuse any surgical operation. In case of refusal, medical personnel shall endeavour to obtain a written statement to that effect, signed or acknowledged by the patient.

Textual Amendments

F40 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F41 Each Party to the conflict shall keep a medical record for every donation of blood for transfusion or skin for grafting by persons referred to in paragraph 1, if that donation is made under the responsibility of that Party. In addition, each Party to the conflict shall endeavour to keep a record of all medical procedures undertaken with respect to any person who is interned, detained or otherwise deprived of liberty as a result of a situation referred to in Article 1. These records shall be available at all times for inspection by the Protecting Power.

Textual Amendments

F41 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F42 ARTICLE 12—

PROTECTION OF MEDICAL UNITS

Textual Amendments

F42 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F43 Medical units shall be respected and protected at all times and shall not be the object of attack.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F43 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F44}₂ Paragraph 1 shall apply to civilian medical units, provided that they:
- (a) belong to one of the Parties to the conflict;
 - (b) are recognised and authorised by the competent authority of one of the Parties to the conflict; or
 - (c) are authorised in conformity with Article 9, paragraph 2, of this Protocol or Article 27 of the First Convention.

Textual Amendments

F44 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F45}₃ The Parties to the conflict are invited to notify each other of the location of their fixed medical units. The absence of such notification shall not exempt any of the Parties from the obligation to comply with the provisions of paragraph 1.

Textual Amendments

F45 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F46}₄ Under no circumstances shall medical units be used in an attempt to shield military objectives from attack. Whenever possible, the Parties to the conflict shall ensure that medical units are so sited that attacks against military objectives do not imperil their safety.

Textual Amendments

F46 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F47} **ARTICLE 13—**

DISCONTINUANCE OF PROTECTION OF CIVILIAN MEDICAL UNITS

Textual Amendments

F47 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F48}₁ The protection to which civilian medical units are entitled shall not cease unless they are used to commit, outside their humanitarian function, acts harmful to the enemy. Protection may, however, cease only after a warning has been given setting, whenever appropriate, a reasonable time-limit, and after such warning has remained unheeded.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F48 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F49}2 The following shall not be considered as acts harmful to the enemy:
- (a) that the personnel of the unit are equipped with light individual weapons for their own defence or for that of the wounded and sick in their charge;
 - (b) that the unit is guarded by a picket or by sentries or by an escort;
 - (c) that small-arms and ammunition taken from the wounded and sick, and not yet handed to the proper service, are found in the units;
 - (d) that members of the armed forces or other combatants are in the unit for medical reasons.

Textual Amendments

F49 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F50}ARTICLE 14—

LIMITATIONS ON REQUISITION OF CIVILIAN MEDICAL UNITS

Textual Amendments

F50 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F51}1 The Occupying Power has the duty to ensure that the medical needs of the civilian population in occupied territory continue to be satisfied.

Textual Amendments

F51 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F52}2 The Occupying Power shall not, therefore, requisition civilian medical units, their equipment, their *matériel* or the services of their personnel, so long as these resources are necessary for the provision of adequate medical services for the civilian population and for the continuing medical care of any wounded and sick already under treatment.

Textual Amendments

F52 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F53}3 Provided that the general rule in paragraph 2 continues to be observed, the Occupying Power may requisition the said resources, subject to the following particular conditions:
- (a) that the resources are necessary for the adequate and immediate medical treatment of the wounded and sick members of the armed forces of the Occupying Power or of prisoners of war;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) that the requisition continues only while such necessity exists; and
- (c) that immediate arrangements are made to ensure that the medical needs of the civilian population, as well as those of any wounded and sick under treatment who are affected by the requisition, continue to be satisfied.

Textual Amendments

F53 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F54}**ARTICLE 15—**

PROTECTION OF CIVILIAN MEDICAL AND RELIGIOUS PERSONNEL

Textual Amendments

F54 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F55}₁ Civilian medical personnel shall be respected and protected.

Textual Amendments

F55 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F56}₂ If needed, all available help shall be afforded to civilian medical personnel in an area where civilian medical services are disrupted by reason of combat activity.

Textual Amendments

F56 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F57}₃ The Occupying Power shall afford civilian medical personnel in occupied territories every assistance to enable them to perform, to the best of their ability, their humanitarian functions. The Occupying Power may not require that, in the performance of those functions, such personnel shall give priority to the treatment of any person except on medical grounds. They shall not be compelled to carry out tasks which are not compatible with their humanitarian mission.

Textual Amendments

F57 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F58}₄ Civilian medical personnel shall have access to any place where their services are essential, subject to such supervisory and safety measures as the relevant Party to the conflict may deem necessary.

Textual Amendments

F58 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F59}5 Civilian religious personnel shall be respected and protected.

The provisions of the Conventions and of this Protocol concerning the protection and identification of medical personnel shall apply equally to such persons.

Textual Amendments

F59 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F60}**ARTICLE 16—**

GENERAL PROTECTION OF MEDICAL DUTIES

Textual Amendments

F60 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F61}1 Under no circumstances shall any person be punished for carrying out medical activities compatible with medical ethics, regardless of the person benefiting therefrom.

Textual Amendments

F61 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F62}2 Persons engaged in medical activities shall not be compelled to perform acts or to carry out work contrary to the rules of medical ethics or to other medical rules designed for the benefit of the wounded and sick or to the provisions of the Conventions or of this Protocol, or to refrain from performing acts or from carrying out work required by those rules and provisions.

Textual Amendments

F62 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F63}3 No person engaged in medical activities shall be compelled to give to anyone belonging either to an adverse Party, or to his own Party except as required by the law of the latter Party, any information concerning the wounded and sick who are, or who have been, under his care, if such information would, in his opinion, prove harmful to the patients concerned or to their families. Regulations for the compulsory notification of communicable diseases shall, however, be respected.

Textual Amendments

F63 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F64}ARTICLE 17—

ROLE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AND OF AID SOCIETIES

Textual Amendments

F64 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F65}₁ The civilian population shall respect the wounded, sick and shipwrecked, even if they belong to the adverse Party, and shall commit no act of violence against them. The civilian population and aid societies, such as national Red Cross (Red Crescent, Red Lion and Sun) Societies, shall be permitted, even on their own initiative, to collect and care for the wounded, sick and shipwrecked, even in invaded or occupied areas. No one shall be harmed, prosecuted, convicted or punished for such humanitarian acts.

Textual Amendments

F65 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F66}₂ The Parties to the conflict may appeal to the civilian population and the aid societies referred to in paragraph 1 to collect and care for the wounded, sick and shipwrecked, and to search for the dead and report their location; they shall grant both protection and the necessary facilities to those who respond to this appeal. If the adverse Party gains or regains control of the area, that Party also shall afford the same protection and facilities for so long as they are needed.

Textual Amendments

F66 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F67}ARTICLE 18—

IDENTIFICATION

Textual Amendments

F67 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F68}₁ Each Party to the conflict shall endeavour to ensure that medical and religious personnel and medical units and transports are identifiable.

Textual Amendments

F68 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F69}₂ Each Party to the conflict shall also endeavour to adopt and to implement methods and procedures which will make it possible to recognise medical units and transports which use the distinctive emblem and distinctive signals.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F69 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

^{F70}₃ In occupied territory and in areas where fighting is taking place or is likely to take place, civilian medical personnel and civilian religious personnel should be recognisable by the distinctive emblem and an identity card certifying their status.

Textual Amendments

F70 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

^{F71}₄ With the consent of the competent authority, medical units and transports shall be marked by the distinctive emblem. The ships and craft referred to in Article 22 of this Protocol shall be marked in accordance with the provisions of the Second Convention.

Textual Amendments

F71 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

^{F72}₅ In addition to the distinctive emblem, a Party to the conflict may, as provided in Chapter III of Annex I to this Protocol, authorise the use of distinctive signals to identify medical units and transports. Exceptionally, in the special cases covered in that Chapter, medical transports may use distinctive signals without displaying the distinctive emblem.

Textual Amendments

F72 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

^{F73}₆ The application of the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 5 of this Article is governed by Chapters I to III of Annex I to this Protocol. Signals designated in Chapter III of the Annex for the exclusive use of medical units and transports shall not, except as provided therein, be used for any purpose other than to identify the medical units and transports specified in that Chapter.

Textual Amendments

F73 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

^{F74}₇ This Article does not authorise any wider use of the distinctive emblem in peacetime than is prescribed in Article 44 of the First Convention.

Textual Amendments

F74 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F75}8 The provisions of the Conventions and of this Protocol relating to supervision of the use of the distinctive emblem and to the prevention and repression of any misuse thereof shall be applicable to distinctive signals.

Textual Amendments

F75 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F76}**ARTICLE 19—**

NEUTRAL AND OTHER STATES NOT PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT

Textual Amendments

F76 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Neutral and other States not Parties to the conflict shall apply the relevant provisions of this Protocol to persons protected by this Part who may be received or interned within their territory, and to any dead of the Parties to that conflict whom they may find.

^{F77}**ARTICLE 20—**

PROHIBITION OF REPRISALS

Textual Amendments

F77 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Reprisals against the persons and objects protected by this Part are prohibited.

^{F78}**SECTION II—**

MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION

Textual Amendments

F78 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F79}ARTICLE 21—

MEDICAL VEHICLES

Textual Amendments

F79 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

Medical vehicles shall be respected and protected in the same way as mobile medical units under the Conventions and this Protocol.

^{F80}ARTICLE 22—

HOSPITAL SHIPS AND COASTAL RESCUE CRAFT

Textual Amendments

F80 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F81}₁ The provisions of the Conventions relating to:
- (a) vessels described in Articles 22, 24, 25 and 27 of the Second Convention,
 - (b) their lifeboats and small craft,
 - (c) their personnel and crews, and
 - (d) the wounded, sick and shipwrecked on board,
- shall also apply where these vessels carry civilian wounded, sick and shipwrecked who do not belong to any of the categories mentioned in Article 13 of the Second Convention. Such civilians shall not, however, be subject to surrender to any Party which is not their own, or to capture at sea. If they find themselves in the power of a Party to the conflict other than their own they shall be covered by the Fourth Convention and by this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F81 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F82}₂ The protection provided by the Conventions to vessels described in Article 25 of the Second Convention shall extend to hospital ships made available for humanitarian purposes to a Party to the conflict:
- (a) by a neutral or other State which is not a Party to that conflict; or
 - (b) by an impartial international humanitarian organisation,
- provided that, in either case, the requirements set out in that Article are complied with.

Textual Amendments

F82 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- ^{F83} Small craft described in Article 27 of the Second Convention shall be protected even if the notification envisaged by that Article has not been made. The Parties to the conflict are, nevertheless, invited to inform each other of any details of such craft which will facilitate their identification and recognition.

Textual Amendments

F83 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F84} **ARTICLE 23—**

OTHER MEDICAL SHIPS AND CRAFT

Textual Amendments

F84 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F85}₁ Medical ships and craft other than those referred to in Article 22 of this Protocol and Article 38 of the Second Convention shall, whether at sea or in other waters, be respected and protected in the same way as mobile medical units under the Conventions and this Protocol. Since this protection can only be effective if they can be identified and recognised as medical ships or craft, such vessels should be marked with the distinctive emblem and as far as possible comply with the second paragraph of Article 43 of the Second Convention.

Textual Amendments

F85 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F86}₂ The ships and craft referred to in paragraph 1 shall remain subject to the laws of war. Any warship on the surface able immediately to enforce its command may order them to stop, order them off, or make them take a certain course, and they shall obey every such command. Such ships and craft may not in any other way be diverted from their medical mission so long as they are needed for the wounded, sick and shipwrecked on board.

Textual Amendments

F86 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F87}₃ The protection provided in paragraph 1 shall cease only under the conditions set out in Articles 34 and 35 of the Second Convention. A clear refusal to obey a command given in accordance with paragraph 2 shall be an act harmful to the enemy under Article 34 of the Second Convention.

Textual Amendments

F87 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- ^{F88}4 A Party to the conflict may notify any adverse Party as far in advance of sailing as possible of the name, description, expected time of sailing, course and estimated speed of the medical ship or craft, particularly in the case of ships of over 2,000 gross tons, and may provide any other information which would facilitate identification and recognition. The adverse Party shall acknowledge receipt of such information.

Textual Amendments

F88 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F89}5 The provisions of Article 37 of the Second Convention shall apply to medical and religious personnel in such ships and craft.

Textual Amendments

F89 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F90}6 The provisions of the Second Convention shall apply to the wounded, sick and shipwrecked belonging to the categories referred to in Article 13 of the Second Convention and in Article 44 of this Protocol who may be on board such medical ships and craft. Wounded, sick and shipwrecked civilians who do not belong to any of the categories mentioned in Article 13 of the Second Convention shall not be subject, at sea, either to surrender to any Party which is not their own, or to removal from such ships or craft; if they find themselves in the power of a Party to the conflict other than their own, they shall be covered by the Fourth Convention and by this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F90 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F91}ARTICLE 24—

PROTECTION OF MEDICAL AIRCRAFT

Textual Amendments

F91 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Medical aircraft shall be respected and protected, subject to the provisions of this Part.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F92}ARTICLE 25—

MEDICAL AIRCRAFT IN AREAS NOT CONTROLLED BY AN ADVERSE PARTY

Textual Amendments

F92 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

In and over land areas physically controlled by friendly forces, or in and over sea areas not physically controlled by an adverse Party, the respect and protection of medical aircraft of a Party to the conflict is not dependent on any agreement with an adverse Party. For greater safety, however, a Party to the conflict operating its medical aircraft in these areas may notify the adverse Party, as provided in Article 29, in particular when such aircraft are making flights bringing them within range of surface-to-air weapons systems of the adverse Party.

^{F93}ARTICLE 26—

MEDICAL AIRCRAFT IN CONTACT OR SIMILAR ZONES

Textual Amendments

F93 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F94}₁ In and over those parts of the contact zone which are physically controlled by friendly forces and in and over those areas the physical control of which is not clearly established, protection for medical aircraft can be fully effective only by prior agreement between the competent military authorities of the Parties to the conflict, as provided for in Article 29. Although, in the absence of such an agreement, medical aircraft operate at their own risk, they shall nevertheless be respected after they have been recognised as such.

Textual Amendments

F94 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F95}₂ “Contact zone” means any area on land where the forward elements of opposing forces are in contact with each other, especially where they are exposed to direct fire from the ground.

Textual Amendments

F95 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F96}ARTICLE 27—

MEDICAL AIRCRAFT IN AREAS CONTROLLED BY AN ADVERSE PARTY

Textual Amendments

F96 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F97}**1** The medical aircraft of a Party to the conflict shall continue to be protected while flying over land or sea areas physically controlled by an adverse Party, provided that prior agreement to such flights has been obtained from the competent authority of that adverse Party.

Textual Amendments

F97 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F98}**2** A medical aircraft which flies over an area physically controlled by an adverse Party without, or in deviation from the terms of, an agreement provided for in paragraph 1, either through navigational error or because of an emergency affecting the safety of the flight, shall make every effort to identify itself and to inform the adverse Party of the circumstances. As soon as such medical aircraft has been recognised by the adverse Party, that Party shall make all reasonable efforts to give the order to land or to alight on water, referred to in Article 30, paragraph 1, or to take other measures to safeguard its own interests, and, in either case, to allow the aircraft time for compliance, before resorting to an attack against the aircraft.

Textual Amendments

F98 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F99}ARTICLE 28—

RESTRICTIONS ON OPERATIONS OF MEDICAL AIRCRAFT

Textual Amendments

F99 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F100}**1** The Parties to the conflict are prohibited from using their medical aircraft to attempt to acquire any military advantage over an adverse Party. The presence of medical aircraft shall not be used in an attempt to render military objectives immune from attack.

Textual Amendments

F100 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- F101²** Medical aircraft shall not be used to collect or transmit intelligence data and shall not carry any equipment intended for such purposes. They are prohibited from carrying any persons or cargo not included within the definition in Article 8, subparagraph (f). The carrying on board of the personal effects of the occupants or of equipment intended solely to facilitate navigation, communication or identification shall not be considered as prohibited.

Textual Amendments

F101 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F102³** Medical aircraft shall not carry any armament except small-arms and ammunition taken from the wounded, sick and shipwrecked on board and not yet handed to the proper service, and such light individual weapons as may be necessary to enable the medical personnel on board to defend themselves and the wounded, sick and shipwrecked in their charge.

Textual Amendments

F102 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F103⁴** While carrying out the flights referred to in Articles 26 and 27, medical aircraft shall not, except by prior agreement with the adverse Party, be used to search for the wounded, sick and shipwrecked.

Textual Amendments

F103 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F104 **ARTICLE 29—**

NOTIFICATIONS AND AGREEMENTS CONCERNING MEDICAL AIRCRAFT

Textual Amendments

F104 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F105¹** Notifications under Article 25, or requests for prior agreement under Articles 26, 27, 28 (paragraph 4), or 31 shall state the proposed number of medical aircraft, their flight plans and means of identification, and shall be understood to mean that every flight will be carried out in compliance with Article 28.

Textual Amendments

F105 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F106²** A Party which receives a notification given under Article 25 shall at once acknowledge receipt of such notification.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F106 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F107}₃ A Party which receives a request for prior agreement under Articles 26, 27, 28 (paragraph 4), or 31 shall, as rapidly as possible, notify the requesting Party:
- (a) that the request is agreed to;
 - (b) that the request is denied; or
 - (c) of reasonable alternative proposals to the request. It may also propose a prohibition or restriction of other flights in the area during the time involved. If the Party which submitted the request accepts the alternative proposals, it shall notify the other Party of such acceptance.

Textual Amendments

F107 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F108}₄ The Parties shall take the necessary measures to ensure that notifications and agreements can be made rapidly.

Textual Amendments

F108 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F109}₅ The Parties shall also take the necessary measures to disseminate rapidly the substance of any such notifications and agreements to the military units concerned and shall instruct those units regarding the means of identification that will be used by the medical aircraft in question.

Textual Amendments

F109 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F110} **ARTICLE 30—**

LANDING AND INSPECTION OF MEDICAL AIRCRAFT

Textual Amendments

F110 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F111}₁ Medical aircraft flying over areas which are physically controlled by an adverse Party, or over areas the physical control of which is not clearly established, may be ordered to land or to alight on water, as appropriate, to permit inspection in accordance with the following paragraphs. Medical aircraft shall obey any such order.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F111 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F112**² If such an aircraft lands or alights on water, whether ordered to do so or for other reasons, it may be subjected to inspection solely to determine the matters referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4. Any such inspection shall be commenced without delay and shall be conducted expeditiously. The inspecting Party shall not require the wounded and sick to be removed from the aircraft unless their removal is essential for the inspection. That Party shall in any event ensure that the condition of the wounded and sick is not adversely affected by the inspection or by the removal.

Textual Amendments

F112 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F113**³ If the inspection discloses that the aircraft:
- (a) is a medical aircraft within the meaning of Article 8, sub-paragraph (j),
 - (b) is not in violation of the conditions prescribed in Article 28, and
 - (c) has not flown without or in breach of a prior agreement where such agreement is required,
- the aircraft and those of its occupants who belong to the adverse Party or to a neutral or other State not a Party to the conflict shall be authorised to continue the flight without delay.

Textual Amendments

F113 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F114**⁴ If the inspection discloses that the aircraft:
- (a) is not a medical aircraft within the meaning of Article 8, sub-paragraph (j),
 - (b) is in violation of the conditions prescribed in Article 28, or
 - (c) has flown without or in breach of a prior agreement where such agreement is required,
- the aircraft may be seized. Its occupants shall be treated in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Conventions and of this Protocol. Any aircraft seized which had been assigned as a permanent medical aircraft may be used thereafter only as a medical aircraft.

Textual Amendments

F114 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F115}ARTICLE 31—

NEUTRAL OR OTHER STATES NOT PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT

Textual Amendments

F115 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F116}₁ Except by prior agreement, medical aircraft shall not fly over or land in the territory of a neutral or other State not a Party to the conflict. However, with such an agreement, they shall be respected throughout their flight and also for the duration of any calls in the territory. Nevertheless they shall obey any summons to land or to alight on water, as appropriate.

Textual Amendments

F116 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F117}₂ Should a medical aircraft, in the absence of an agreement or in deviation from the terms of an agreement, fly over the territory of a neutral or other State not a Party to the conflict, either through navigational error or because of an emergency affecting the safety of the flight, it shall make every effort to give notice of the flight and to identify itself. As soon as such medical aircraft is recognised, that State shall make all reasonable efforts to give the order to land or to alight on water referred to in Article 30, paragraph 1, or to take other measures to safeguard its own interests, and, in either case, to allow the aircraft time for compliance, before resorting to an attack against the aircraft.

Textual Amendments

F117 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F118}₃ If a medical aircraft, either by agreement or in the circumstances mentioned in paragraph 2, lands or alights on water in the territory of a neutral or other State not Party to the conflict, whether ordered to do so or for other reasons, the aircraft shall be subject to inspection for the purposes of determining whether it is in fact a medical aircraft. The inspection shall be commenced without delay and shall be conducted expeditiously. The inspecting Party shall not require the wounded and sick of the Party operating the aircraft to be removed from it unless their removal is essential for the inspection. The inspecting Party shall in any event ensure that the condition of the wounded and sick is not adversely affected by the inspection or the removal. If the inspection discloses that the aircraft is in fact a medical aircraft, the aircraft with its occupants, other than those who must be detained in accordance with the rules of international law applicable in armed conflict, shall be allowed to resume its flight, and reasonable facilities shall be given for the continuation of the flight. If the inspection discloses that the aircraft is not a medical aircraft, it shall be seized and the occupants treated in accordance with paragraph 4.

Textual Amendments

F118 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- ^{F119}4 The wounded, sick and shipwrecked disembarked, otherwise than temporarily, from a medical aircraft with the consent of the local authorities in the territory of a neutral or other State not a Party to the conflict shall, unless agreed otherwise between that State and the Parties to the conflict, be detained by that State where so required by the rules of international law applicable in armed conflict, in such a manner that they cannot again take part in the hostilities. The cost of hospital treatment and internment shall be borne by the State to which those persons belong.

Textual Amendments

F119 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F120}5 Neutral or other States not Parties to the conflict shall apply any conditions and restrictions on the passage of medical aircraft over, or on the landing of medical aircraft in, their territory equally to all Parties to the conflict.

Textual Amendments

F120 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F121}**SECTION III—**

MISSING AND DEAD PERSONS

Textual Amendments

F121 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F122}**ARTICLE 32—**

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

Textual Amendments

F122 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

In the implementation of this Section, the activities of the High Contracting Parties, of the Parties to the conflict and of the international humanitarian organisations mentioned in the Conventions and in this Protocol shall be prompted mainly by the right of families to know the fate of their relatives.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

F123 ARTICLE 33—

MISSING PERSONS

Textual Amendments

F123 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F124¹ As soon as circumstances permit, and at the latest from the end of active hostilities, each Party to the conflict shall search for the persons who have been reported missing by an adverse Party. Such adverse Party shall transmit all relevant information concerning such persons in order to facilitate such searches.

Textual Amendments

F124 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F125² In order to facilitate the gathering of information pursuant to the preceding paragraph, each Party to the conflict shall, with respect to persons who would not receive more favourable consideration under the Conventions and this Protocol:

- (a) record the information specified in Article 138 of the Fourth Convention in respect of such persons who have been detained, imprisoned or otherwise held in captivity for more than two weeks as a result of hostilities or occupation, or who have died during any period of detention;
- (b) to the fullest extent possible, facilitate and, if need be, carry out the search for and the recording of information concerning such persons if they have died in other circumstances as a result of hostilities or occupation.

Textual Amendments

F125 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F126³ Information concerning persons reported missing pursuant to paragraph 1 and requests for such information shall be transmitted either directly or through the Protecting Power or the Central Tracing Agency of the International Committee of the Red Cross or national Red Cross (Red Crescent, Red Lion and Sun) Societies. Where the information is not transmitted through the International Committee of the Red Cross and its Central Tracing Agency, each Party to the conflict shall ensure that such information is also supplied to the Central Tracing Agency.

Textual Amendments

F126 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F127⁴ The Parties to the conflict shall endeavour to agree on arrangements for teams to search for, identify and recover the dead from battlefield areas, including arrangements, if appropriate, for such teams to be accompanied by personnel of the adverse Party while carrying out these missions in areas controlled by the adverse Party. Personnel of such teams shall be respected and protected while exclusively carrying out these duties.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F127 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F128}ARTICLE 34—

REMAINS OF DECEASED

Textual Amendments

F128 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F129}₁ The remains of persons who have died for reasons related to occupation or in detention resulting from occupation or hostilities and those of persons not nationals of the country in which they have died as a result of hostilities shall be respected, and the gravesites of all such persons shall be respected, maintained and marked as provided for in Article 130 of the Fourth Convention, where their remains or gravesites would not receive more favourable consideration under the Conventions and this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F129 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F130}₂ As soon as circumstances and the relations between the adverse Parties permit, the High Contracting Parties in whose territories graves and, as the case may be, other locations of the remains of persons who have died as a result of hostilities or during occupation or in detention are situated, shall conclude agreements in order:
- (a) to facilitate access to the gravesites by relatives of the deceased and by representatives of official graves registration services and to regulate the practical arrangements for such access;
 - (b) to protect and maintain such gravesites permanently;
 - (c) to facilitate the return of the remains of the deceased and of personal effects to the home country upon its request or, unless that country objects, upon the request of the next of kin.

Textual Amendments

F130 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F131}₃ In the absence of the agreements provided for in paragraph 2(b) or (c) and if the home country of such deceased is not willing to arrange at its expense for the maintenance of such gravesites, the High Contracting Party in whose territory the gravesites are situated may offer to facilitate the return of the remains of the deceased to the home country. Where such an offer has not been accepted the High Contracting Party may, after the expiry of five years from the date of the offer and upon due notice to the home country, adopt the arrangements laid down in its own laws relating to cemeteries and graves.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F131 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F132}4 A High Contracting Party in whose territory the gravesites referred to in this Article are situated shall be permitted to exhume the remains only:
- (a) in accordance with paragraphs 2(c) and 3, or
 - (b) where exhumation is a matter of overriding public necessity, including cases of medical and investigative necessity, in which case the High Contracting Party shall at all times respect the remains, and shall give notice to the home country of its intention to exhume the remains together with details of the intended place of reinterment.

Textual Amendments

F132 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F133}**PART III**

METHODS AND MEANS OF WARFARE COMBATANT AND PRISONER-OF-WAR STATUS

Textual Amendments

F133 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F134}**SECTION I—**

METHODS AND MEANS OF WARFARE

Textual Amendments

F134 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F135}**ARTICLE 35—**

BASIC RULES

Textual Amendments

F135 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F136}1 In any armed conflict, the right of the Parties to the conflict to choose methods or means of warfare is not unlimited.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F136 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F137}₂ It is prohibited to employ weapons, projectiles and material and methods of warfare of a nature to cause superfluous injury or unnecessary suffering.

Textual Amendments

F137 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F138}₃ It is prohibited to employ methods or means of warfare which are intended, or may be expected, to cause widespread, long-term and severe damage to the natural environment.

Textual Amendments

F138 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F139}**ARTICLE 36—**

NEW WEAPONS

Textual Amendments

F139 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

In the study, development, acquisition or adoption of a new weapon, means or method of warfare, a High Contracting Party is under an obligation to determine whether its employment would, in some or all circumstances, be prohibited by this Protocol or by any other rule of international law applicable to the High Contracting Party.

^{F140}**ARTICLE 37—**

PROHIBITION OF PERFIDY

Textual Amendments

F140 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F141}₁ It is prohibited to kill, injure or capture an adversary by resort to perfidy. Acts inviting the confidence of an adversary to lead him to believe that he is entitled to, or is obliged to accord, protection under the rules of international law applicable in armed conflict, with intent to betray that confidence, shall constitute perfidy. The following acts are examples of perfidy:

- (a) the feigning of an intent to negotiate under a flag of truce or of a surrender;
- (b) the feigning of an incapacitation by wounds or sickness;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- (c) the feigning of civilian, non-combatant status; and
- (d) the feigning of protected status by the use of signs, emblems or uniforms of the United Nations or of neutral or other States not Parties to the conflict.

Textual Amendments

F141 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F142} Ruses of war are not prohibited. Such ruses are acts which are intended to mislead an adversary or to induce him to act recklessly but which infringe no rule of international law applicable in armed conflict and which are not perfidious because they do not invite the confidence of an adversary with respect to protection under that law. The following are examples of such ruses: the use of camouflage, decoys, mock operations and misinformation.

Textual Amendments

F142 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F143} **ARTICLE 38—**

RECOGNISED EMBLEMS

Textual Amendments

F143 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F144} It is prohibited to make improper use of the distinctive emblem of the red cross, red crescent or red lion and sun or of other emblems, signs or signals provided for by the Conventions or by this Protocol. It is also prohibited to misuse deliberately in an armed conflict other internationally recognised protective emblems, signs or signals, including the flag of truce, and the protective emblem of cultural property.

Textual Amendments

F144 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F145} It is prohibited to make use of the distinctive emblem of the United Nations, except as authorised by that Organisation.

Textual Amendments

F145 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F146}ARTICLE 39—

EMBLEMS OF NATIONALITY

Textual Amendments

F146 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F147}₁ It is prohibited to make use in an armed conflict of the flags or military emblems, insignia or uniforms of neutral or other States not Parties to the conflict.

Textual Amendments

F147 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F148}₂ It is prohibited to make use of the flags or military emblems, insignia or uniforms of adverse Parties while engaging in attacks or in order to shield, favour, protect or impede military operations.

Textual Amendments

F148 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F149}₃ Nothing in this Article or in Article 37, paragraph 1(d), shall affect the existing generally recognised rules of international law applicable to espionage or to the use of flags in the conduct of armed conflict at sea.

Textual Amendments

F149 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F150}ARTICLE 40—

QUARTER

Textual Amendments

F150 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

It is prohibited to order that there shall be no survivors, to threaten an adversary therewith or to conduct hostilities on this basis.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

F¹⁵¹ ARTICLE 41—

SAFEGUARD OF AN ENEMY HORS DE COMBAT

Textual Amendments

F151 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F¹⁵²₁ A person who is recognised or who, in the circumstances, should be recognised to *behors de combat* shall not be made the object of attack.

Textual Amendments

F152 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F¹⁵³₂ A person is *hors de combat* if:

- (a) he is in the power of an adverse Party;
- (b) he clearly expresses an intention to surrender; or
- (c) he has been rendered unconscious or is otherwise incapacitated by wounds or sickness, and therefore is incapable of defending himself;

provided that in any of these cases he abstains from any hostile act and does not attempt to escape.

Textual Amendments

F153 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F¹⁵⁴₃ When persons entitled to protection as prisoners of war have fallen into the power of an adverse Party under unusual conditions of combat which prevent their evacuation as provided for in Part III, Section I, of the Third Convention, they shall be released and all feasible precautions shall be taken to ensure their safety.

Textual Amendments

F154 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F¹⁵⁵ ARTICLE 42—

OCCUPANTS OF AIRCRAFT

Textual Amendments

F155 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F¹⁵⁶₁ No person parachuting from an aircraft in distress shall be made the object of attack during his descent.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F156 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F157}2 Upon reaching the ground in territory controlled by an adverse Party, a person who has parachuted from an aircraft in distress shall be given an opportunity to surrender before being made the object of attack, unless it is apparent that he is engaging in a hostile act.

Textual Amendments

F157 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F158}3 Airborne troops are not protected by this Article.

Textual Amendments

F158 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F159}SECTION II—

COMBATANT AND PRISONER-OF-WAR STATUS

Textual Amendments

F159 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F160}ARTICLE 43—

ARMED FORCES

Textual Amendments

F160 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F161}1 The armed forces of a Party to a conflict consist of all organised armed forces, groups and units which are under a command responsible to that Party for the conduct of its subordinates, even if that Party is represented by a government or an authority not recognised by an adverse Party. Such armed forces shall be subject to an internal disciplinary system which, *inter alia*, shall enforce compliance with the rules of international law applicable in armed conflict.

Textual Amendments

F161 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- ^{F162} Members of the armed forces of a Party to a conflict (other than medical personnel and chaplains covered by Article 33 of the Third Convention) are combatants, that is to say, they have the right to participate directly in hostilities.

Textual Amendments

F162 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F163} Whenever a Party to a conflict incorporates a paramilitary or armed law enforcement agency into its armed forces it shall so notify the other Parties to the conflict.

Textual Amendments

F163 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F164} **ARTICLE 44—**

COMBATANTS AND PRISONERS OF WAR

Textual Amendments

F164 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F165} Any combatant, as defined in Article 43, who falls into the power of an adverse Party shall be a prisoner of war.

Textual Amendments

F165 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F166} While all combatants are obliged to comply with the rules of international law applicable in armed conflict, violations of these rules shall not deprive a combatant of his right to be a combatant or, if he falls into the power of an adverse Party, of his right to be a prisoner of war, except as provided in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Textual Amendments

F166 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F167} In order to promote the protection of the civilian population from the effects of hostilities, combatants are obliged to distinguish themselves from the civilian population while they are engaged in an attack or in a military operation preparatory to an attack. Recognising, however, that there are situations in armed conflicts where, owing to the nature of the hostilities an armed combatant cannot so distinguish himself, he shall retain his status as a combatant, provided that, in such situations, he carries his arms openly:

- (a) during each military engagement, and

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) during such time as he is visible to the adversary while he is engaged in a military deployment preceding the launching of an attack in which he is to participate.

Acts which comply with the requirements of this paragraph shall not be considered as perfidious within the meaning of Article 37, paragraph 1(c).

Textual Amendments

F167 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

- F168**⁴ A combatant who falls into the power of an adverse Party while failing to meet the requirements set forth in the second sentence of paragraph 3 shall forfeit his right to be a prisoner of war, but he shall, nevertheless, be given protections equivalent in all respects to those accorded to prisoners of war by the Third Convention and by this Protocol. This protection includes protections equivalent to those accorded to prisoners of war by the Third Convention in the case where such a person is tried and punished for any offences he has committed.

Textual Amendments

F168 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

- F169**⁵ Any combatant who falls into the power of an adverse Party while not engaged in an attack or in a military operation preparatory to an attack shall not forfeit his rights to be a combatant and a prisoner of war by virtue of his prior activities.

Textual Amendments

F169 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

- F170**⁶ This Article is without prejudice to the right of any person to be a prisoner of war pursuant to Article 4 of the Third Convention.

Textual Amendments

F170 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

- F171**⁷ This Article is not intended to change the generally accepted practice of States with respect to the wearing of the uniform by combatants assigned to the regular, uniformed armed units of a Party to the conflict.

Textual Amendments

F171 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

- F172**⁸ In addition to the categories of persons mentioned in Article 13 of the First and Second Conventions, all members of the armed forces of a Party to the conflict, as defined in Article 43 of this Protocol, shall be entitled to protection under those Conventions if they are wounded or sick or, in the case of the Second Convention, shipwrecked at sea or in other waters.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F172 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

^{F173} ARTICLE 45—

PROTECTION OF PERSONS WHO HAVE TAKEN PART IN HOSTILITIES

Textual Amendments

F173 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F174}₁ A person who takes part in hostilities and falls into the power of an adverse Party shall be presumed to be a prisoner of war, and therefore shall be protected by the Third Convention, if he claims the status of prisoner of war, or if he appears to be entitled to such status, or if the Party on which he depends claims such status on his behalf by notification to the detaining Power or to the Protecting Power. Should any doubt arise as to whether any such person is entitled to the status of prisoner of war, he shall continue to have such status and, therefore, to be protected by the Third Convention and this Protocol until such time as his status has been determined by a competent tribunal.

Textual Amendments

F174 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F175}₂ If a person who has fallen into the power of an adverse Party is not held as a prisoner of war and is to be tried by that Party for an offence arising out of the hostilities, he shall have the right to assert his entitlement to prisoner-of-war status before a judicial tribunal and to have that question adjudicated. Whenever possible under the applicable procedure, this adjudication shall occur before the trial for the offence. The representatives of the Protecting Power shall be entitled to attend the proceedings in which that question is adjudicated, unless, exceptionally, the proceedings are held *in camera* in the interest of State security. In such a case the detaining Power shall advise the Protecting Power accordingly.

Textual Amendments

F175 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F176}₃ Any person who has taken part in hostilities, who is not entitled to prisoner-of-war status and who does not benefit from more favourable treatment in accordance with the Fourth Convention shall have the right at all times to the protection of Article 75 of this Protocol. In occupied territory, any such person, unless he is held as a spy, shall also be entitled, notwithstanding Article 5 of the Fourth Convention, to his rights of communication under that Convention.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F176 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F177} ARTICLE 46—

SPIES

Textual Amendments

F177 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F178}₁ Notwithstanding any other provision of the Conventions or of this Protocol, any member of the armed forces of a Party to the conflict who falls into the power of an adverse Party while engaging in espionage shall not have the right to the status of prisoner of war and may be treated as a spy.

Textual Amendments

F178 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F179}₂ A member of the armed forces of a Party to the conflict who, on behalf of that Party and in territory controlled by an adverse Party, gathers or attempts to gather information shall not be considered as engaging in espionage if, while so acting, he is in the uniform of his armed forces.

Textual Amendments

F179 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F180}₃ A member of the armed forces of a Party to the conflict who is a resident of territory occupied by an adverse Party and who, on behalf of the Party on which he depends, gathers or attempts to gather information of military value within that territory shall not be considered as engaging in espionage unless he does so through an act of false pretences or deliberately in a clandestine manner. Moreover, such a resident shall not lose his right to the status of prisoner of war and may not be treated as a spy unless he is captured while engaging in espionage.

Textual Amendments

F180 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F181}₄ A member of the armed forces of a Party to the conflict who is not a resident of territory occupied by an adverse Party and who has engaged in espionage in that territory shall not lose his right to the status of prisoner of war and may not be treated as a spy unless he is captured before he has rejoined the armed forces to which he belongs.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F181 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F182 **ARTICLE 47—**

MERCENARIES

Textual Amendments

F182 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F183¹ A mercenary shall not have the right to be a combatant or a prisoner of war.

Textual Amendments

F183 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F184² A mercenary is any person who:

- (a) is specially recruited locally or abroad in order to fight in an armed conflict;
- (b) does, in fact, take a direct part in the hostilities;
- (c) is motivated to take part in the hostilities essentially by the desire for private gain and, in fact, is promised, by or on behalf of a Party to the conflict, material compensation substantially in excess of that promised or paid to combatants of similar ranks and functions in the armed forces of that Party;
- (d) is neither a national of a Party to the conflict nor a resident of territory controlled by a Party to the conflict;
- (e) is not a member of the armed forces of a Party to the conflict; and
- (f) has not been sent by a State which is not a Party to the conflict on official duty as a member of its armed forces.

Textual Amendments

F184 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F185 **PART IV**

CIVILIAN POPULATION

Textual Amendments

F185 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F186}SECTION I—

GENERAL PROTECTION AGAINST EFFECTS OF HOSTILITIES

Textual Amendments

F186 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F187}CHAPTER I—

BASIC RULE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

Textual Amendments

F187 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F188}ARTICLE 48—

BASIC RULE

Textual Amendments

F188 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

In order to ensure respect for and protection of the civilian population and civilian objects, the Parties to the conflict shall at all times distinguish between the civilian population and combatants and between civilian objects and military objectives and accordingly shall direct their operations only against military objectives.

^{F189}ARTICLE 49—

DEFINITION OF ATTACKS AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Textual Amendments

F189 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F190}₁ “Attacks” means acts of violence against the adversary, whether in offence or in defence.

Textual Amendments

F190 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- ^{F191}₂ The provisions of this Protocol with respect to attacks apply to all attacks in whatever territory conducted, including the national territory belonging to a Party to the conflict but under the control of an adverse Party.

Textual Amendments

F191 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F192}₃ The provisions of this Section apply to any land, air or sea warfare which may affect the civilian population, individual civilians or civilian objects on land. They further apply to all attacks from the sea or from the air against objectives on land but do not otherwise affect the rules of international law applicable in armed conflict at sea or in the air.

Textual Amendments

F192 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F193}₄ The provisions of this Section are additional to the rules concerning humanitarian protection contained in the Fourth Convention, particularly in Part II thereof, and in other international agreements binding upon the High Contracting Parties, as well as to other rules of international law relating to the protection of civilians and civilian objects on land, at sea or in the air against the effects of hostilities.

Textual Amendments

F193 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F194}**CHAPTER II—**

CIVILIANS AND CIVILIAN POPULATION

Textual Amendments

F194 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F195}**ARTICLE 50—**

DEFINITION OF CIVILIANS AND CIVILIAN POPULATION

Textual Amendments

F195 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F196}₁ A civilian is any person who does not belong to one of the categories of persons referred to in Article 4A(1), (2), (3) and (6) of the Third Convention and in Article

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

43 of this Protocol. In case of doubt whether a person is a civilian, that person shall be considered to be a civilian.

Textual Amendments

F196 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F197² The civilian population comprises all persons who are civilians.

Textual Amendments

F197 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F198³ The presence within the civilian population of individuals who do not come within the definition of civilians does not deprive the population of its civilian character.

Textual Amendments

F198 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F199 **ARTICLE 51—**

PROTECTION OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION

Textual Amendments

F199 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F200¹ The civilian population and individual civilians shall enjoy general protection against dangers arising from military operations. To give effect to this protection, the following rules, which are additional to other applicable rules of international law, shall be observed in all circumstances.

Textual Amendments

F200 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F201² The civilian population as such, as well as individual civilians, shall not be the object of attack. Acts or threats of violence the primary purpose of which is to spread terror among the civilian population are prohibited.

Textual Amendments

F201 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F202³ Civilians shall enjoy the protection afforded by this Section, unless and for such time as they take a direct part in hostilities.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F202 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F203}4 Indiscriminate attacks are prohibited. Indiscriminate attacks are:
- (a) those which are not directed at a specific military objective;
 - (b) those which employ a method or means of combat which cannot be directed at a specific military objective; or
 - (c) those which employ a method or means of combat the effects of which cannot be limited as required by this Protocol;
- and consequently, in each such case, are of a nature to strike military objectives and civilians or civilian objects without distinction.

Textual Amendments

F203 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F204}5 Among others, the following types of attacks are to be considered as indiscriminate:
- (a) an attack by bombardment by any methods or means which treats as a single military objective a number of clearly separated and distinct military objectives located in a city, town, village or other area containing a similar concentration of civilians or civilian objects; and
 - (b) an attack which may be expected to cause incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians, damage to civilian objects, or a combination thereof, which would be excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated.

Textual Amendments

F204 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F205}6 Attacks against the civilian population or civilians by way of reprisals are prohibited.

Textual Amendments

F205 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F206}7 The presence or movements of the civilian population or individual civilians shall not be used to render certain points or areas immune from military operations, in particular in attempts to shield military objectives from attacks or to shield, favour or impede military operations. The Parties to the conflict shall not direct the movement of the civilian population or individual civilians in order to attempt to shield military objectives from attacks or to shield military operations.

Textual Amendments

F206 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- ^{F207}₈ Any violation of these prohibitions shall not release the Parties to the conflict from their legal obligations with respect to the civilian population and civilians, including the obligation to take the precautionary measures provided for in Article 57.

Textual Amendments

F207 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F208}**CHAPTER III—**

CIVILIAN OBJECTS

Textual Amendments

F208 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F209}**ARTICLE 52—**

GENERAL PROTECTION OF CIVILIAN OBJECTS

Textual Amendments

F209 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F210}₁ Civilian objects shall not be the object of attack or of reprisals. Civilian objects are all objects which are not military objectives as defined in paragraph 2.

Textual Amendments

F210 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F211}₂ Attacks shall be limited strictly to military objectives. In so far as objects are concerned, military objectives are limited to those objects which by their nature, location, purpose or use make an effective contribution to military action and whose total or partial destruction, capture or neutralisation, in the circumstances ruling at the time, offers a definite military advantage.

Textual Amendments

F211 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F212}₃ In case of doubt whether an object which is normally dedicated to civilian purposes, such as a place of worship, a house or other dwelling or a school, is being used to make an effective contribution to military action, it shall be presumed not to be so used.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F212 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F213 **ARTICLE 53—**

PROTECTION OF CULTURAL OBJECTS AND OF PLACES OF WORSHIP

Textual Amendments

F213 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Without prejudice to the provisions of the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of 14 May 1954, and of other relevant international instruments, it is prohibited:

- (a) to commit any acts of hostility directed against the historic monuments, works of art or places of worship which constitute the cultural or spiritual heritage of peoples;
- (b) to use such objects in support of the military effort;
- (c) to make such objects the object of reprisals.

F214 **ARTICLE 54—**

PROTECTION OF OBJECTS INDISPENSABLE TO THE SURVIVAL OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION

Textual Amendments

F214 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F215₁ Starvation of civilians as a method of warfare is prohibited.

Textual Amendments

F215 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F216₂ It is prohibited to attack, destroy, remove or render useless objects indispensable to the survival of the civilian population, such as foodstuffs, agricultural areas for the production of foodstuffs, crops, livestock, drinking water installations and supplies and irrigation works, for the specific purpose of denying them for their sustenance value to the civilian population or to the adverse Party, whatever the motive, whether in order to starve out civilians, to cause them to move away, or for any other motive.

Textual Amendments

F216 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- ^{F217}₃ The prohibitions in paragraph 2 shall not apply to such of the objects covered by it as are used by an adverse Party:
- (a) as sustenance solely for the members of its armed forces; or
 - (b) if not as sustenance, then in direct support of military action, provided, however, that in no event shall actions against these objects be taken which may be expected to leave the civilian population with such inadequate food or water as to cause its starvation or force its movement.

Textual Amendments

F217 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F218}₄ These objects shall not be made the object of reprisals.

Textual Amendments

F218 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F219}₅ In recognition of the vital requirements of any Party to the conflict in the defence of its national territory against invasion, derogation from the prohibitions contained in paragraph 2 may be made by a Party to the conflict within such territory under its own control where required by imperative military necessity.

Textual Amendments

F219 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F220} **ARTICLE 55—**

PROTECTION OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Textual Amendments

F220 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F221}₁ Care shall be taken in warfare to protect the natural environment against widespread, long-term and severe damage. This protection includes a prohibition of the use of methods or means of warfare which are intended or may be expected to cause such damage to the natural environment and thereby to prejudice the health or survival of the population.

Textual Amendments

F221 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F222}₂ Attacks against the natural environment by way of reprisals are prohibited.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F222 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F223 ARTICLE 56—

PROTECTION OF WORKS AND INSTALLATIONS CONTAINING DANGEROUS FORCES

Textual Amendments

F223 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- F224**¹ Works or installations containing dangerous forces, namely dams, dykes and nuclear electrical generating stations, shall not be made the object of attack, even where these objects are military objectives, if such attack may cause the release of dangerous forces and consequent severe losses among the civilian population. Other military objectives located at or in the vicinity of these works or installations shall not be made the object of attack if such attack may cause the release of dangerous forces from the works or installations and consequent severe losses among the civilian population.

Textual Amendments

F224 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- F225**² The special protection against attack provided by paragraph 1 shall cease:
- (a) for a dam or a dyke only if it is used for other than its normal function and in regular, significant and direct support of military operations and if such attack is the only feasible way to terminate such support;
 - (b) for a nuclear electrical generating station only if it provides electric power in regular, significant and direct support of military operations and if such attack is the only feasible way to terminate such support;
 - (c) for other military objectives located at or in the vicinity of these works or installations only if they are used in regular, significant and direct support of military operations and if such attack is the only feasible way to terminate such support.

Textual Amendments

F225 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- F226**³ In all cases, the civilian population and individual civilians shall remain entitled to all the protection accorded them by international law, including the protection of the precautionary measures provided for in Article 57. If the protection ceases and any of the works, installations or military objectives mentioned in paragraph 1 is attacked, all practical precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of the dangerous forces.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F226 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F227⁴ It is prohibited to make any of the works, installations or military objectives mentioned in paragraph 1 the object of reprisals.

Textual Amendments

F227 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F228⁵ The Parties to the conflict shall endeavour to avoid locating any military objectives in the vicinity of the works or installations mentioned in paragraph 1. Nevertheless, installations erected for the sole purpose of defending the protected works or installations from attack are permissible and shall not themselves be made the object of attack, provided that they are not used in hostilities except for defensive actions necessary to respond to attacks against the protected works or installations and that their armament is limited to weapons capable only of repelling hostile action against the protected works or installations.

Textual Amendments

F228 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F229⁶ The High Contracting Parties and the Parties to the conflict are urged to conclude further agreements among themselves to provide additional protection for objects containing dangerous forces.

Textual Amendments

F229 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F230⁷ In order to facilitate the identification of the objects protected by this Article, the Parties to the conflict may mark them with a special sign consisting of a group of three bright orange circles placed on the same axis, as specified in Article 16 of Annex I to this Protocol. The absence of such marking in no way relieves any Party to the conflict of its obligations under this Article.

Note: the reference in this paragraph to Article 16 of Annex I is to be read as a reference to Article 17 of that Annex, following the entry into force on 1 March 1994 of amendments to Annex I made under Article 98.

Textual Amendments

F230 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F231}CHAPTER IV—

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Textual Amendments

F231 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F232}ARTICLE 57—

PRECAUTIONS IN ATTACK

Textual Amendments

F232 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F233}₁ In the conduct of military operations, constant care shall be taken to spare the civilian population, civilians and civilian objects.

Textual Amendments

F233 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F234}₂ With respect to attacks, the following precautions shall be taken:

- (a) those who plan or decide upon an attack shall:
 - (i) do everything feasible to verify that the objectives to be attacked are neither civilians nor civilian objects and are not subject to special protection but are military objectives within the meaning of paragraph 2 of Article 52 and that it is not prohibited by the provisions of this Protocol to attack them;
 - (ii) take all feasible precautions in the choice of means and methods of attack with a view to avoiding, and in any event to minimising, incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians and damage to civilian objects;
 - (iii) refrain from deciding to launch any attack which may be expected to cause incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians, damage to civilian objects, or a combination thereof, which would be excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated;
- (b) an attack shall be cancelled or suspended if it becomes apparent that the objective is not a military one or is subject to special protection or that the attack may be expected to cause incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians, damage to civilian objects, or a combination thereof, which would be excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated;
- (c) effective advance warning shall be given of attacks which may affect the civilian population, unless circumstances do not permit.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F234 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F235}₃ When a choice is possible between several military objectives for obtaining a similar military advantage, the objective to be selected shall be that the attack on which may be expected to cause the least danger to civilian lives and to civilian objects.

Textual Amendments

F235 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F236}₄ In the conduct of military operations at sea or in the air, each Party to the conflict shall, in conformity with its rights and duties under the rules of international law applicable in armed conflict, take all reasonable precautions to avoid losses of civilian lives and damage to civilian objects.

Textual Amendments

F236 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F237}₅ No provision of this Article may be construed as authorising any attacks against the civilian population, civilians or civilian objects.

Textual Amendments

F237 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F238} **ARTICLE 58—**

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THE EFFECTS OF ATTACKS

Textual Amendments

F238 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

The Parties to the conflict shall, to the maximum extent feasible:

- (a) without prejudice to Article 49 of the Fourth Convention, endeavour to remove the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects under their control from the vicinity of military objectives;
- (b) avoid locating military objectives within or near densely populated areas;
- (c) take the other necessary precautions to protect the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects under their control against the dangers resulting from military operations.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F239} CHAPTER V—

LOCALITIES AND ZONES UNDER SPECIAL PROTECTION

Textual Amendments

F239 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F240} ARTICLE 59—

NON-DEFENDED LOCALITIES

Textual Amendments

F240 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F241}₁ It is prohibited for the Parties to the conflict to attack, by any means whatsoever, non-defended localities.

Textual Amendments

F241 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F242}₂ The appropriate authorities of a Party to the conflict may declare as a non-defended locality any inhabited place near or in a zone where armed forces are in contact which is open for occupation by an adverse Party. Such a locality shall fulfil the following conditions:

- (a) all combatants, as well as mobile weapons and mobile military equipment must have been evacuated;
- (b) no hostile use shall be made of fixed military installations or establishments;
- (c) no acts of hostility shall be committed by the authorities or by the population; and
- (d) no activities in support of military operations shall be undertaken.

Textual Amendments

F242 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F243}₃ The presence, in this locality, of persons specially protected under the Conventions and this Protocol, and of police forces retained for the sole purpose of maintaining law and order, is not contrary to the conditions laid down in paragraph 2.

Textual Amendments

F243 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- F244** The declaration made under paragraph 2 shall be addressed to the adverse Party and shall define and describe, as precisely as possible, the limits of the non-defended locality. The Party to the conflict to which the declaration is addressed shall acknowledge its receipt and shall treat the locality as a non-defended locality unless the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 are not in fact fulfilled, in which event it shall immediately so inform the Party making the declaration. Even if the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 are not fulfilled, the locality shall continue to enjoy the protection provided by the other provisions of this Protocol and the other rules of international law applicable in armed conflict.

Textual Amendments

F244 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F245** The Parties to the conflict may agree on the establishment of non-defended localities even if such localities do not fulfil the conditions laid down in paragraph 2. The agreement should define and describe, as precisely as possible, the limits of the non-defended locality; if necessary, it may lay down the methods of supervision.

Textual Amendments

F245 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F246** The Party which is in control of a locality governed by such an agreement shall mark it, so far as possible, by such signs as may be agreed upon with the other Party, which shall be displayed where they are clearly visible, especially on its perimeter and limits and on highways.

Textual Amendments

F246 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F247** A locality loses its status as a non-defended locality when it ceases to fulfil the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 or in the agreement referred to in paragraph 5. In such an eventuality, the locality shall continue to enjoy the protection provided by the other provisions of this Protocol and the other rules of international law applicable in armed conflict.

Textual Amendments

F247 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F248 **ARTICLE 60—**

DEMILITARISED ZONES

Textual Amendments

F248 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

F249¹ It is prohibited for the Parties to the conflict to extend their military operations to zones on which they have conferred by agreement the status of demilitarised zone, if such extension is contrary to the terms of this agreement.

Textual Amendments

F249 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F250² The agreement shall be an express agreement, may be concluded verbally or in writing, either directly or through a Protecting Power or any impartial humanitarian organisation, and may consist of reciprocal and concordant declarations. The agreement may be concluded in peacetime, as well as after the outbreak of hostilities, and should define and describe, as precisely as possible, the limits of the demilitarised zone and, if necessary, lay down the methods of supervision.

Textual Amendments

F250 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F251³ The subject of such an agreement shall normally be any zone which fulfils the following conditions:

- (a) all combatants, as well as mobile weapons and mobile military equipment, must have been evacuated;
- (b) no hostile use shall be made of fixed military installations or establishments;
- (c) no acts of hostility shall be committed by the authorities or by the population; and
- (d) any activity linked to the military effort must have ceased.

The Parties to the conflict shall agree upon the interpretation to be given to the condition laid down in sub-paragraph (d) and upon persons to be admitted to the demilitarised zone other than those mentioned in paragraph 4.

Textual Amendments

F251 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F252⁴ The presence, in this zone, of persons specially protected under the Conventions and this Protocol, and of police forces retained for the sole purpose of maintaining law and order, is not contrary to the conditions laid down in paragraph 3.

Textual Amendments

F252 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F253⁵ The Party which is in control of such a zone shall mark it, so far as possible, by such signs as may be agreed upon with the other Party, which shall be displayed where they are clearly visible, especially on its perimeter and limits and on highways.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F253 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F254}6 If the fighting draws near to a demilitarised zone, and if the Parties to the conflict have so agreed, none of them may use the zone for purposes related to the conduct of military operations or unilaterally revoke its status.

Textual Amendments

F254 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F255}7 If one of the Parties to the conflict commits a material breach of the provisions of paragraphs 3 or 6, the other Party shall be released from its obligations under the agreement conferring upon the zone the status of demilitarised zone. In such an eventuality, the zone loses its status but shall continue to enjoy the protection provided by the other provisions of this Protocol and the other rules of international law applicable in armed conflict.

Textual Amendments

F255 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F256}**CHAPTER VI—**

CIVIL DEFENCE

Textual Amendments

F256 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F257}**ARTICLE 61—**

DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE

Textual Amendments

F257 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

For the purposes of this Protocol:

- (a) “civil defence” means the performance of some or all of the undermentioned humanitarian tasks intended to protect the civilian population against the dangers, and to help it to recover from the immediate effects, of hostilities or disasters and also to provide the conditions necessary for its survival. These tasks are:
- (i) warning;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) evacuation;
 - (iii) management of shelters;
 - (iv) management of blackout measures;
 - (v) rescue;
 - (vi) medical services, including first aid, and religious assistance;
 - (vii) fire-fighting;
 - (viii) detection and marking of danger areas;
 - (ix) decontamination and similar protective measures;
 - (x) provision of emergency accommodation and supplies;
 - (xi) emergency assistance in the restoration and maintenance of order in distressed areas;
 - (xii) emergency repair of indispensable public utilities;
 - (xiii) emergency disposal of the dead;
 - (xiv) assistance in the preservation of objects essential for survival;
 - (xv) complementary activities necessary to carry out any of the tasks mentioned above, including, but not limited to, planning and organisation;
- (b) “civil defence organisations” means those establishments and other units which are organised or authorised by the competent authorities of a Party to the conflict to perform any of the tasks mentioned under sub-paragraph (a), and which are assigned and devoted exclusively to such tasks;
- (c) “personnel” of civil defence organisations means those persons assigned by a Party to the conflict exclusively to the performance of the tasks mentioned under sub-paragraph (a), including personnel assigned by the competent authority of that Party exclusively to the administration of these organisations;
- (d) “*materiel*” of civil defence organisations means equipment, supplies and transports used by these organisations for the performance of the tasks mentioned under sub-paragraph (a).

^{F258} ARTICLE 62—

GENERAL PROTECTION

Textual Amendments

F258 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F259}₁ Civilian civil defence organisations and their personnel shall be respected and protected, subject to the provisions of this Protocol, particularly the provisions of this Section. They shall be entitled to perform their civil defence tasks except in case of imperative military necessity.

Textual Amendments

F259 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F260}₂ The provisions of paragraph 1 shall also apply to civilians who, although not members of civilian civil defence organisations, respond to an appeal from the competent authorities and perform civil defence tasks under their control.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F260 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F261}₃ Buildings and *matériel* used for civil defence purposes and shelters provided for the civilian population are covered by Article 52. Objects used for civil defence purposes may not be destroyed or diverted from their proper use except by the Party to which they belong.

Textual Amendments

F261 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F262} **ARTICLE 63—**

CIVIL DEFENCE IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

Textual Amendments

F262 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F263}₁ In occupied territories, civilian civil defence organisations shall receive from the authorities the facilities necessary for the performance of their tasks. In no circumstances shall their personnel be compelled to perform activities which would interfere with the proper performance of these tasks. The Occupying Power shall not change the structure or personnel of such organisations in any way which might jeopardise the efficient performance of their mission. These organisations shall not be required to give priority to the nationals or interests of that Power.

Textual Amendments

F263 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F264}₂ The Occupying Power shall not compel, coerce or induce civilian civil defence organisations to perform their tasks in any manner prejudicial to the interests of the civilian population.

Textual Amendments

F264 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F265}₃ The Occupying Power may disarm civil defence personnel for reasons of security.

Textual Amendments

F265 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- ^{F266}₄ The Occupying Power shall neither divert from their proper use nor requisition buildings *ormategriel* belonging to or used by civil defence organisations if such diversion or requisition would be harmful to the civilian population.

Textual Amendments

F266 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F267}₅ Provided that the general rule in paragraph 4 continues to be observed, the Occupying Power may requisition or divert these resources, subject to the following particular conditions:
- (a) that the buildings *ormategriel* are necessary for other needs of the civilian population; and
 - (b) that the requisition or diversion continues only while such necessity exists.

Textual Amendments

F267 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F268}₆ The Occupying Power shall neither divert nor requisition shelters provided for the use of the civilian population or needed by such population.

Textual Amendments

F268 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F269}**ARTICLE 64—**

CIVILIAN CIVIL DEFENCE ORGANISATIONS OF NEUTRAL OR OTHER STATES NOT PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT AND INTERNATIONAL CO-ORDINATING ORGANISATIONS

Textual Amendments

F269 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F270}₁ Articles 62, 63, 65 and 66 shall also apply to the personnel and *mattegriel* of civilian civil defence organisations of neutral or other States not Parties to the conflict which perform civil defence tasks mentioned in Article 61 in the territory of a Party to the conflict, with the consent and under the control of that Party. Notification of such assistance shall be given as soon as possible to any adverse Party concerned. In no circumstances shall this activity be deemed to be an interference in the conflict. This activity should, however, be performed with due regard to the security interests of the Parties to the conflict concerned.

Textual Amendments

F270 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- ^{F271}₂ The Parties to the conflict receiving the assistance referred to in paragraph 1 and the High Contracting Parties granting it should facilitate international co-ordination of such civil defence actions when appropriate. In such cases the relevant international organisations are covered by the provisions of this Chapter.

Textual Amendments

F271 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F272}₃ In occupied territories, the Occupying Power may only exclude or restrict the activities of civilian civil defence organisations of neutral or other States not Parties to the conflict and of international co-ordinating organisations if it can ensure the adequate performance of civil defence tasks from its own resources or those of the occupied territory.

Textual Amendments

F272 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F273} **ARTICLE 65—**

CESSATION OF PROTECTION

Textual Amendments

F273 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F274}₁ The protection to which civilian civil defence organisations, their personnel, buildings, shelters and *matériel* are entitled shall not cease unless they commit or are used to commit, outside their proper tasks, acts harmful to the enemy. Protection may, however, cease only after a warning has been given setting, whenever appropriate, a reasonable time-limit, and after such warning has remained unheeded.

Textual Amendments

F274 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F275}₂ The following shall not be considered as acts harmful to the enemy:
- (a) that civil defence tasks are carried out under the direction or control of military authorities;
 - (b) that civilian civil defence personnel co-operate with military personnel in the performance of civil defence tasks, or that some military personnel are attached to civilian civil defence organisations;
 - (c) that the performance of civil defence tasks may incidentally benefit military victims, particularly those who are *hors de combat*.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F275 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F276}₃ It shall also not be considered as an act harmful to the enemy that civilian civil defence personnel bear light individual weapons for the purpose of maintaining order or for self-defence. However, in areas where land fighting is taking place or is likely to take place, the Parties to the conflict shall undertake the appropriate measures to limit these weapons to handguns, such as pistols or revolvers, in order to assist in distinguishing between civil defence personnel and combatants. Although civil defence personnel bear other light individual weapons in such areas, they shall nevertheless be respected and protected as soon as they have been recognised as such.

Textual Amendments

F276 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F277}₄ The formation of civilian civil defence organisations along military lines, and compulsory service in them, shall also not deprive them of the protection conferred by this Chapter.

Textual Amendments

F277 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F278}**ARTICLE 66—**

IDENTIFICATION

Textual Amendments

F278 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F279}₁ Each Party to the conflict shall endeavour to ensure that its civil defence organisations, their personnel, buildings and *matériel*, are identifiable while they are exclusively devoted to the performance of civil defence tasks. Shelters provided for the civilian population should be similarly identifiable.

Textual Amendments

F279 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F280}₂ Each Party to the conflict shall also endeavour to adopt and implement methods and procedures which will make it possible to recognise civilian shelters as well as civil defence personnel, buildings and *matériel* on which the international distinctive sign of civil defence is displayed.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F280 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F281³ In occupied territories and in areas where fighting is taking place or is likely to take place, civilian civil defence personnel should be recognisable by the international distinctive sign of civil defence and by an identity card certifying their status.

Textual Amendments

F281 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F282⁴ The international distinctive sign of civil defence is an equilateral blue triangle on an orange ground when used for the protection of civil defence organisations, their personnel, buildings and *matériel* and for civilian shelters.

Textual Amendments

F282 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F283⁵ In addition to the distinctive sign, Parties to the conflict may agree upon the use of distinctive signals for civil defence identification purposes.

Textual Amendments

F283 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F284⁶ The application of the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 4 is governed by Chapter V of Annex I to this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F284 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F285⁷ In time of peace, the sign described in paragraph 4 may, with the consent of the competent national authorities, be used for civil defence identification purposes.

Textual Amendments

F285 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F286⁸ The High Contracting Parties and the Parties to the conflict shall take the measures necessary to supervise the display of the international distinctive sign of civil defence and to prevent and repress any misuse thereof.

Textual Amendments

F286 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

F287⁹ The identification of civil defence medical and religious personnel, medical units and medical transports is also governed by Article 18.

Textual Amendments

F287 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F288 **ARTICLE 67—**

MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND MILITARY
UNITS ASSIGNED TO CIVIL DEFENCE ORGANISATIONS

Textual Amendments

F288 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F289¹ Members of the armed forces and military units assigned to civil defence organisations shall be respected and protected, provided that:

- (a) such personnel and such units are permanently assigned and exclusively devoted to the performance of any of the tasks mentioned in Article 61;
- (b) if so assigned, such personnel do not perform any other military duties during the conflict;
- (c) such personnel are clearly distinguishable from the other members of the armed forces by prominently displaying the international distinctive sign of civil defence, which shall be as large as appropriate, and such personnel are provided with the identity card referred to in Chapter V of Annex I to this Protocol certifying their status;
- (d) such personnel and such units are equipped only with light individual weapons for the purpose of maintaining order or for self-defence. The provisions of Article 65, paragraph 3 shall also apply in this case;
- (e) such personnel do not participate directly in hostilities, and do not commit, or are not used to commit, outside their civil defence tasks, acts harmful to the adverse Party;
- (f) such personnel and such units perform their civil defence tasks only within the national territory of their Party.

The non-observance of the conditions stated in (e) above by any member of the armed forces who is bound by the conditions prescribed in (a) and (b) above is prohibited.

Textual Amendments

F289 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F290² Military personnel serving within civil defence organisations shall, if they fall into the power of an adverse Party, be prisoners of war. In occupied territory they may, but only in the interest of the civilian population of that territory, be employed on civil defence tasks in so far as the need arises, provided however that, if such work is dangerous, they volunteer for such tasks.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F290 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F291}₃ The buildings and major items of equipment and transports of military units assigned to civil defence organisations shall be clearly marked with the international distinctive sign of civil defence. This distinctive sign shall be as large as appropriate.

Textual Amendments

F291 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F292}₄ *Themategriel* and buildings of military units permanently assigned to civil defence organisations and exclusively devoted to the performance of civil defence tasks shall, if they fall into the hands of an adverse Party, remain subject to the laws of war. They may not be diverted from their civil defence purpose so long as they are required for the performance of civil defence tasks, except in case of imperative military necessity, unless previous arrangements have been made for adequate provision for the needs of the civilian population.

Textual Amendments

F292 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F293}SECTION II—

RELIEF IN FAVOUR OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION

Textual Amendments

F293 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F294}ARTICLE 68—

FIELD OF APPLICATION

Textual Amendments

F294 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

The provisions of this Section apply to the civilian population as defined in this Protocol and are supplementary to Articles 23, 55, 59, 60, 61 and 62 and other relevant provisions of the Fourth Convention.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

F295 ARTICLE 69—

BASIC NEEDS IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

Textual Amendments

F295 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- F296¹ In addition to the duties specified in Article 55 of the Fourth Convention concerning food and medical supplies, the Occupying Power shall, to the fullest extent of the means available to it and without any adverse distinction, also ensure the provision of clothing, bedding, means of shelter, other supplies essential to the survival of the civilian population of the occupied territory and objects necessary for religious worship.

Textual Amendments

F296 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- F297² Relief actions for the benefit of the civilian population of occupied territories are governed by Articles 59, 60, 61, 62, 108, 109, 110 and 111 of the Fourth Convention, and by Article 71 of this Protocol, and shall be implemented without delay.

Textual Amendments

F297 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F298 ARTICLE 70—

RELIEF ACTIONS

Textual Amendments

F298 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- F299¹ If the civilian population of any territory under the control of a Party to the conflict, other than occupied territory, is not adequately provided with the supplies mentioned in Article 69, relief actions which are humanitarian and impartial in character and conducted without any adverse distinction shall be undertaken, subject to the agreement of the Parties concerned in such relief actions. Offers of such relief shall not be regarded as interference in the armed conflict or as unfriendly acts. In the distribution of relief consignments, priority shall be given to those persons, such as children, expectant mothers, maternity cases and nursing mothers, who, under the Fourth Convention or under this Protocol, are to be accorded privileged treatment or special protection.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F299 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F300**² The Parties to the conflict and each High Contracting Party shall allow and facilitate rapid and unimpeded passage of all relief consignments, equipment and personnel provided in accordance with this Section, even if such assistance is destined for the civilian population of the adverse Party.

Textual Amendments

F300 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F301**³ The Parties to the conflict and each High Contracting Party which allow the passage of relief consignments, equipment and personnel in accordance with paragraph 2:
- (a) shall have the right to prescribe the technical arrangements, including search, under which such passage is permitted;
 - (b) may make such permission conditional on the distribution of this assistance being made under the local supervision of a Protecting Power;
 - (c) shall, in no way whatsoever, divert relief consignments from the purpose for which they are intended nor delay their forwarding, except in cases of urgent necessity in the interest of the civilian population concerned.

Textual Amendments

F301 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F302**⁴ The Parties to the conflict shall protect relief consignments and facilitate their rapid distribution.

Textual Amendments

F302 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F303**⁵ The Parties to the conflict and each High Contracting Party concerned shall encourage and facilitate effective international co-ordination of the relief actions referred to in paragraph 1.

Textual Amendments

F303 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F304}ARTICLE 71—

PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN RELIEF ACTIONS

Textual Amendments

F304 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F305}₁ Where necessary, relief personnel may form part of the assistance provided in any relief action, in particular for the transportation and distribution of relief consignments; the participation of such personnel shall be subject to the approval of the Party in whose territory they will carry out their duties.

Textual Amendments

F305 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F306}₂ Such personnel shall be respected and protected.

Textual Amendments

F306 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F307}₃ Each Party in receipt of relief consignments shall, to the fullest extent practicable, assist the relief personnel referred to in paragraph 1 in carrying out their relief mission. Only in case of imperative military necessity may the activities of the relief personnel be limited or their movements temporarily restricted.

Textual Amendments

F307 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F308}₄ Under no circumstances may relief personnel exceed the terms of their mission under this Protocol. In particular they shall take account of the security requirements of the Party in whose territory they are carrying out their duties. The mission of any of the personnel who do not respect these conditions may be terminated.

Textual Amendments

F308 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F309}SECTION III—

TREATMENT OF PERSONS IN THE POWER OF A PARTY TO THE CONFLICT

Textual Amendments

F309 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F310} CHAPTER I—

FIELD OF APPLICATION AND PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND OBJECTS

Textual Amendments

F310 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F311} ARTICLE 72—

FIELD OF APPLICATION

Textual Amendments

F311 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

The provisions of this Section are additional to the rules concerning humanitarian protection of civilians and civilian objects in the power of a Party to the conflict contained in the Fourth Convention, particularly Parts I and III thereof, as well as to other applicable rules of international law relating to the protection of fundamental human rights during international armed conflict.

^{F312} ARTICLE 73—

REFUGEES AND STATELESS PERSONS

Textual Amendments

F312 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Persons who, before the beginning of hostilities, were considered as stateless persons or refugees under the relevant international instruments accepted by the Parties concerned or under the national legislation of the State of refuge or State of residence shall be protected persons within the meaning of Parts I and III of the Fourth Convention, in all circumstances and without any adverse distinction.

^{F313} ARTICLE 74—

REUNION OF DISPERSED FAMILIES

Textual Amendments

F313 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

The High Contracting Parties and the Parties to the conflict shall facilitate in every possible way the reunion of families dispersed as a result of armed conflicts and shall encourage in

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

particular the work of the humanitarian organisations engaged in this task in accordance with the provisions of the Conventions and of this Protocol and in conformity with their respective security regulations.

F³¹⁴ ARTICLE 75—

FUNDAMENTAL GUARANTEES

Textual Amendments

F314 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F³¹⁵₁ In so far as they are affected by a situation referred to in Article 1 of this Protocol, persons who are in the power of a Party to the conflict and who do not benefit from more favourable treatment under the Conventions or under this Protocol shall be treated humanely in all circumstances and shall enjoy, as a minimum, the protection provided by this Article without any adverse distinction based upon race, colour, sex, language, religion or belief, political or other opinion, national or social origin, wealth, birth or other status, or on any other similar criteria. Each Party shall respect the person, honour, convictions and religious practices of all such persons.

Textual Amendments

F315 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F³¹⁶₂ The following acts are and shall remain prohibited at any time and in any place whatsoever, whether committed by civilian or by military agents:

- (a) violence to the life, health, or physical or mental well-being of persons, in particular:
 - (i) murder;
 - (ii) torture of all kinds, whether physical or mental;
 - (iii) corporal punishment; and
 - (iv) mutilation;
- (b) outrages upon personal dignity, in particular humiliating and degrading treatment, enforced prostitution and any form of indecent assault;
- (c) the taking of hostages;
- (d) collective punishments; and
- (e) threats to commit any of the foregoing acts.

Textual Amendments

F316 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F³¹⁷₃ Any person arrested, detained or interned for actions related to the armed conflict shall be informed promptly, in a language he understands, of the reasons why these measures have been taken. Except in cases of arrest or detention for penal offences, such persons shall be released with the minimum delay possible and in any event as soon as the circumstances justifying the arrest, detention or internment have ceased to exist.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F317 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F318}4 No sentence may be passed and no penalty may be executed on a person found guilty of a penal offence related to the armed conflict except pursuant to a conviction pronounced by an impartial and regularly constituted court respecting the generally recognised principles of regular judicial procedure, which include the following:
- (a) the procedure shall provide for an accused to be informed without delay of the particulars of the offence alleged against him and shall afford the accused before and during his trial all necessary rights and means of defence;
 - (b) no one shall be convicted of an offence except on the basis of individual penal responsibility;
 - (c) no one shall be accused or convicted of a criminal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a criminal offence under the national or international law to which he was subject at the time when it was committed; nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than that which was applicable at the time when the criminal offence was committed; if, after the commission of the offence, provision is made by law for the imposition of a lighter penalty, the offender shall benefit thereby;
 - (d) anyone charged with an offence is presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law;
 - (e) anyone charged with an offence shall have the right to be tried in his presence;
 - (f) no one shall be compelled to testify against himself or to confess guilt;
 - (g) anyone charged with an offence shall have the right to examine, or have examined, the witnesses against him and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him;
 - (h) no one shall be prosecuted or punished by the same Party for an offence in respect of which a final judgement acquitting or convicting that person has been previously pronounced under the same law and judicial procedure;
 - (i) anyone prosecuted for an offence shall have the right to have the judgement pronounced publicly; and
 - (j) a convicted person shall be advised on conviction of his judicial and other remedies and of the time-limits within which they may be exercised.

Textual Amendments

F318 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F319}5 Women whose liberty has been restricted for reasons related to the armed conflict shall be held in quarters separated from men's quarters. They shall be under the immediate supervision of women. Nevertheless, in cases where families are detained or interned, they shall, whenever possible, be held in the same place and accommodated as family units.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F319 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F320}6 Persons who are arrested, detained or interned for reasons related to the armed conflict shall enjoy the protection provided by this Article until their final release, repatriation or re-establishment, even after the end of the armed conflict.

Textual Amendments

F320 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F321}7 In order to avoid any doubt concerning the prosecution and trial of persons accused of war crimes or crimes against humanity, the following principles shall apply:

- (a) persons who are accused of such crimes should be submitted for the purpose of prosecution and trial in accordance with the applicable rules of international law; and
- (b) any such persons who do not benefit from more favourable treatment under the Conventions or this Protocol shall be accorded the treatment provided by this Article, whether or not the crimes of which they are accused constitute grave breaches of the Conventions or of this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F321 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F322}8 No provision of this Article may be construed as limiting or infringing any other more favourable provision granting greater protection, under any applicable rules of international law, to persons covered by paragraph 1.

Textual Amendments

F322 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F323}CHAPTER II—

MEASURES IN FAVOUR OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Textual Amendments

F323 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

F324 ARTICLE 76—

PROTECTION OF WOMEN

Textual Amendments

F324 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F325¹ Women shall be the object of special respect and shall be protected in particular against rape, forced prostitution and any other form of indecent assault.

Textual Amendments

F325 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F326² Pregnant women and mothers having dependant infants who are arrested, detained or interned for reasons related to the armed conflict, shall have their cases considered with the utmost priority.

Textual Amendments

F326 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F327³ To the maximum extent feasible, the Parties to the conflict shall endeavour to avoid the pronouncement of the death penalty on pregnant women or mothers having dependant infants, for an offence related to the armed conflict. The death penalty for such offences shall not be executed on such women.

Textual Amendments

F327 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F328 ARTICLE 77—

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

Textual Amendments

F328 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F329¹ Children shall be the object of special respect and shall be protected against any form of indecent assault. The Parties to the conflict shall provide them with the care and aid they require, whether because of their age or for any other reason.

Textual Amendments

F329 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- ^{F330}2 The Parties to the conflict shall take all feasible measures in order that children who have not attained the age of fifteen years do not take a direct part in hostilities and, in particular, they shall refrain from recruiting them into their armed forces. In recruiting among those persons who have attained the age of fifteen years but who have not attained the age of eighteen years, the Parties to the conflict shall endeavour to give priority to those who are oldest.

Textual Amendments

F330 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F331}3 If, in exceptional cases, despite the provisions of paragraph 2, children who have not attained the age of fifteen years take a direct part in hostilities and fall into the power of an adverse Party, they shall continue to benefit from the special protection accorded by this Article, whether or not they are prisoners of war.

Textual Amendments

F331 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F332}4 If arrested, detained or interned for reasons related to the armed conflict, children shall be held in quarters separate from the quarters of adults, except where families are accommodated as family units as provided in Article 75, paragraph 5.

Textual Amendments

F332 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F333}5 The death penalty for an offence related to the armed conflict shall not be executed on persons who had not attained the age of eighteen years at the time the offence was committed.

Textual Amendments

F333 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F334}**ARTICLE 78—**

EVACUATION OF CHILDREN

Textual Amendments

F334 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F335}1 No Party to the conflict shall arrange for the evacuation of children, other than its own nationals, to a foreign country except for a temporary evacuation where compelling reasons of the health or medical treatment of the children or, except in occupied territory, their safety, so require. Where the parents or legal guardians can be found, their written consent to such evacuation is required. If these persons

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

cannot be found, the written consent to such evacuation of the persons who by law or custom are primarily responsible for the care of the children is required. Any such evacuation shall be supervised by the Protecting Power in agreement with the Parties concerned, namely, the Party arranging for the evacuation, the Party receiving the children and any Parties whose nationals are being evacuated. In each case, all Parties to the conflict shall take all feasible precautions to avoid endangering the evacuation.

Textual Amendments

F335 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F336² Whenever an evacuation occurs pursuant to paragraph 1, each child's education, including his religious and moral education as his parents desire, shall be provided while he is away with the greatest possible continuity.

Textual Amendments

F336 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F337³ With a view to facilitating the return to their families and country of children evacuated pursuant to this Article, the authorities of the Party arranging for the evacuation and, as appropriate, the authorities of the receiving country shall establish for each child a card with photographs, which they shall send to the Central Tracing Agency of the International Committee of the Red Cross. Each card shall bear, whenever possible, and whenever it involves no risk of harm to the child, the following information:

- (a) surname(s) of the child;
- (b) the child's first name(s);
- (c) the child's sex;
- (d) the place and date of birth (or, if that date is not known, the approximate age);
- (e) the father's full name;
- (f) the mother's full name and her maiden name;
- (g) the child's next-of-kin;
- (h) the child's nationality;
- (i) the child's native language, and any other languages he speaks;
- (j) the address of the child's family;
- (k) any identification number for the child;
- (l) the child's state of health;
- (m) the child's blood group;
- (n) any distinguishing features;
- (o) the date on which and the place where the child was found;
- (p) the date on which and the place from which the child left the country;
- (q) the child's religion, if any;
- (r) the child's present address in the receiving country;
- (s) should the child die before his return, the date, place and circumstances of death and place of interment.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F337 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F338 CHAPTER III—

JOURNALISTS

Textual Amendments

F338 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F339 ARTICLE 79—

MEASURES OF PROTECTION FOR JOURNALISTS

Textual Amendments

F339 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F340¹ Journalists engaged in dangerous professional missions in areas of armed conflict shall be considered as civilians within the meaning of Article 50, paragraph 1.

Textual Amendments

F340 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F341² They shall be protected as such under the Conventions and this Protocol, provided that they take no action adversely affecting their status as civilians, and without prejudice to the right of war correspondents accredited to the armed forces to the status provided for in Article 4A(4) of the Third Convention.

Textual Amendments

F341 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F342³ They may obtain an identity card similar to the model in Annex II of this Protocol. This card, which shall be issued by the government of the State of which the journalist is a national or in whose territory he resides or in which the news medium employing him is located, shall attest to his status as a journalist.

Textual Amendments

F342 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F343}PART V

EXECUTION OF THE CONVENTIONS AND OF THIS PROTOCOL

Textual Amendments

F343 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F344}SECTION I—

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Textual Amendments

F344 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F345}ARTICLE 80—

MEASURES FOR EXECUTION

Textual Amendments

F345 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F346}₁ The High Contracting Parties and the Parties to the conflict shall without delay take all necessary measures for the execution of their obligations under the Conventions and this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F346 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F347}₂ The High Contracting Parties and the Parties to the conflict shall give orders and instructions to ensure observance of the Conventions and this Protocol, and shall supervise their execution.

Textual Amendments

F347 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

F348 ARTICLE 81—

ACTIVITIES OF THE RED CROSS AND OTHER HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATIONS

Textual Amendments

F348 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F349¹ The Parties to the conflict shall grant to the International Committee of the Red Cross all facilities within their power so as to enable it to carry out the humanitarian functions assigned to it by the Conventions and this Protocol in order to ensure protection and assistance to the victims of conflicts; the International Committee of the Red Cross may also carry out any other humanitarian activities in favour of these victims, subject to the consent of the Parties to the conflict concerned.

Textual Amendments

F349 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F350² The Parties to the conflict shall grant to their respective Red Cross (Red Crescent, Red Lion and Sun) organisations the facilities necessary for carrying out their humanitarian activities in favour of the victims of the conflict, in accordance with the provisions of the Conventions and this Protocol and the fundamental principles of the Red Cross as formulated by the International Conferences of the Red Cross.

Textual Amendments

F350 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F351³ The High Contracting Parties and the Parties to the conflict shall facilitate in every possible way the assistance which Red Cross (Red Crescent, Red Lion and Sun) organisations and the League of Red Cross Societies extend to the victims of conflicts in accordance with the provisions of the Conventions and this Protocol and with the fundamental principles of the Red Cross as formulated by the International Conferences of the Red Cross.

Textual Amendments

F351 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F352⁴ The High Contracting Parties and the Parties to the conflict shall, as far as possible, make facilities similar to those mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3 available to the other humanitarian organisations referred to in the Conventions and this Protocol which are duly authorised by the respective Parties to the conflict and which perform their humanitarian activities in accordance with the provisions of the Conventions and this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F352 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F353} ARTICLE 82—

LEGAL ADVISERS IN ARMED FORCES

Textual Amendments

F353 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

The High Contracting Parties at all times, and the Parties to the conflict in time of armed conflict, shall ensure that legal advisers are available, when necessary, to advise military commanders at the appropriate level on the application of the Conventions and this Protocol and on the appropriate instruction to be given to the armed forces on this subject.

^{F354} ARTICLE 83—

DISSEMINATION

Textual Amendments

F354 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F355}₁ The High Contracting Parties undertake, in time of peace as in time of armed conflict, to disseminate the Conventions and this Protocol as widely as possible in their respective countries and, in particular, to include the study thereof in their programmes of military instruction and to encourage the study thereof by the civilian population, so that those instruments may become known to the armed forces and to the civilian population.

Textual Amendments

F355 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F356}₂ Any military or civilian authorities who, in time of armed conflict, assume responsibilities in respect of the application of the Conventions and this Protocol shall be fully acquainted with the text thereof.

Textual Amendments

F356 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F357} ARTICLE 84—

RULES OF APPLICATION

Textual Amendments

F357 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

The High Contracting Parties shall communicate to one another, as soon as possible, through the depositary and, as appropriate, through the Protecting Powers, their official translations of this Protocol, as well as the laws and regulations which they may adopt to ensure its application.

^{F358}SECTION II—

REPRESSION OF BREACHES OF THE CONVENTIONS AND OF THIS PROTOCOL

Textual Amendments

F358 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

^{F359}ARTICLE 85—

REPRESSION OF BREACHES OF THIS PROTOCOL

Textual Amendments

F359 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

^{F360}₁ The provisions of the Conventions relating to the repression of breaches and grave breaches, supplemented by this Section, shall apply to the repression of breaches and grave breaches of this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F360 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

^{F361}₂ Acts described as grave breaches in the Conventions are grave breaches of this Protocol if committed against persons in the power of an adverse Party protected by Articles 44, 45 and 73 of this Protocol, or against the wounded, sick and shipwrecked of the adverse Party who are protected by this Protocol, or against those medical or religious personnel, medical units or medical transports which are under the control of the adverse Party and are protected by this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F361 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, [Sch.](#); S.I. 1998/1505, [art. 2](#)

^{F362}₃ In addition to the grave breaches defined in Article 11, the following acts shall be regarded as grave breaches of this Protocol, when committed wilfully, in violation of the relevant provisions of this Protocol, and causing death or serious injury to body or health:

- (a) making the civilian population or individual civilians the object of attack;
- (b) launching an indiscriminate attack affecting the civilian population or civilian objects in the knowledge that such attack will cause excessive loss of life, injury to civilians or damage to civilian objects, as defined in Article 57, paragraph 2(a)(iii);

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- (c) launching an attack against works or installations containing dangerous forces in the knowledge that such attack will cause excessive loss of life, injury to civilians or damage to civilian objects, as defined in Article 57, paragraph 2(a)(iii);
- (d) making non-defended localities and demilitarised zones the object of attack;
- (e) making a person the object of attack in the knowledge that he *ishors de combat*;
- (f) the perfidious use, in violation of Article 37, of the distinctive emblem of the red cross, red crescent or red lion and sun or of other protective signs recognised by the Conventions or this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F362 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F363}₄ In addition to the grave breaches defined in the preceding paragraphs and in the Conventions, the following shall be regarded as grave breaches of this Protocol, when committed wilfully and in violation of the Conventions or the Protocol:

- (a) the transfer by the Occupying Power of parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies, or the deportation or transfer of all or parts of the population of the occupied territory within or outside this territory, in violation of Article 49 of the Fourth Convention;
- (b) unjustifiable delay in the repatriation of prisoners of war or civilians;
- (c) practices of *apartheid* and other inhuman and degrading practices involving outrages upon personal dignity, based on racial discrimination;
- (d) making the clearly recognised historic monuments, works of art or places of worship which constitute the cultural or spiritual heritage of peoples and to which special protection has been given by special arrangement, for example, within the framework of a competent international organisation, the object of attack, causing as a result extensive destruction thereof, where there is no evidence of the violation by the adverse Party of Article 53, sub-paragraph (b), and when such historic monuments, works of art and places of worship are not located in the immediate proximity of military objectives;
- (e) depriving a person protected by the Conventions or referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article of the rights of fair and regular trial.

Textual Amendments

F363 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F364}₅ Without prejudice to the application of the Conventions and of this Protocol, grave breaches of these instruments shall be regarded as war crimes.

Textual Amendments

F364 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F365} ARTICLE 86—

FAILURE TO ACT

Textual Amendments

F365 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F366}₁ The High Contracting Parties and the Parties to the conflict shall repress grave breaches, and take measures necessary to suppress all other breaches, of the Conventions or of this Protocol which result from a failure to act when under a duty to do so.

Textual Amendments

F366 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F367}₂ The fact that a breach of the Conventions or of this Protocol was committed by a subordinate does not absolve his superiors from penal or disciplinary responsibility, as the case may be, if they knew, or had information which should have enabled them to conclude in the circumstances at the time, that he was committing or was going to commit such a breach and if they did not take all feasible measures within their power to prevent or repress the breach.

Textual Amendments

F367 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F368} ARTICLE 87—

DUTY OF COMMANDERS

Textual Amendments

F368 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F369}₁ The High Contracting Parties and the Parties to the conflict shall require military commanders, with respect to members of the armed forces under their command and other persons under their control, to prevent and, where necessary, to suppress and to report to competent authorities breaches of the Conventions and of this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F369 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F370}₂ In order to prevent and suppress breaches, High Contracting Parties and Parties to the conflict shall require that, commensurate with their level of responsibility,

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

commanders ensure that members of the armed forces under their command are aware of their obligations under the Conventions and this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F370 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F371}₃ The High Contracting Parties and Parties to the conflict shall require any commander who is aware that subordinates or other persons under his control are going to commit or have committed a breach of the Conventions or of this Protocol, to initiate such steps as are necessary to prevent such violations of the Conventions or this Protocol, and, where appropriate, to initiate disciplinary or penal action against violators thereof.

Textual Amendments

F371 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F372} **ARTICLE 88—**

MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

Textual Amendments

F372 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F373}₁ The High Contracting Parties shall afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connection with criminal proceedings brought in respect of grave breaches of the Conventions or of this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F373 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F374}₂ Subject to the rights and obligations established in the Conventions and in Article 85, paragraph 1, of this Protocol, and when circumstances permit, the High Contracting Parties shall co-operate in the matter of extradition. They shall give due consideration to the request of the State in whose territory the alleged offence has occurred.

Textual Amendments

F374 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F375}₃ The law of the High Contracting Party requested shall apply in all cases. The provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall not, however, affect the obligations arising from the provisions of any other treaty of a bilateral or multilateral nature which governs or will govern the whole or part of the subject of mutual assistance in criminal matters.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F375 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F376 ARTICLE 89—

CO-OPERATION

Textual Amendments

F376 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

In situations of serious violations of the Conventions or of this Protocol, the High Contracting Parties undertake to act, jointly or individually, in co-operation with the United Nations and in conformity with the United Nations Charter.

F377 ARTICLE 90—

INTERNATIONAL FACT-FINDING COMMISSION

Textual Amendments

F377 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F378**¹
- (a) An International Fact-Finding Commission (hereinafter referred to as “the Commission”) consisting of fifteen members of high moral standing and acknowledged impartiality shall be established.
 - (b) When not less than twenty High Contracting Parties have agreed to accept the competence of the Commission pursuant to paragraph 2, the depositary shall then, and at intervals of five years thereafter, convene a meeting of representatives of those High Contracting Parties for the purpose of electing the members of the Commission. At the meeting, the representatives shall elect the members of the Commission by secret ballot from a list of persons to which each of those High Contracting Parties may nominate one person.
 - (c) The members of the Commission shall serve in their personal capacity and shall hold office until the election of new members at the ensuing meeting.
 - (d) At the election, the High Contracting Parties shall ensure that the persons to be elected to the Commission individually possess the qualifications required and that, in the Commission as a whole, equitable geographical representation is assured.
 - (e) In the case of a casual vacancy, the Commission itself shall fill the vacancy, having due regard to the provisions of the preceding sub-paragraphs.
 - (f) The depositary shall make available to the Commission the necessary administrative facilities for the performance of its functions.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F378 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F379}2
- (a) The High Contracting Parties may at the time of signing, ratifying or acceding to the Protocol, or at any other subsequent time, declare that they recognise *ipso facto* and without special agreement, in relation to any other High Contracting Party accepting the same obligation, the competence of the Commission to enquire into allegations by such other Party, as authorised by this Article.
 - (b) The declarations referred to above shall be deposited with the depositary, which shall transmit copies thereof to the High Contracting Parties.
 - (c) The Commission shall be competent to:
 - (i) enquire into any facts alleged to be a grave breach as defined in the Conventions and this Protocol or other serious violation of the Conventions or of this Protocol;
 - (ii) facilitate, through its good offices, the restoration of an attitude of respect for the Conventions and this Protocol.
 - (d) In other situations, the Commission shall institute an enquiry at the request of a Party to the conflict only with the consent of the other Party or Parties concerned.
 - (e) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the provisions of Article 52 of the First Convention, Article 53 of the Second Convention, Article 132 of the Third Convention and Article 149 of the Fourth Convention shall continue to apply to any alleged violation of the Conventions and shall extend to any alleged violation of this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F379 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- ^{F380}3
- (a) Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties concerned, all enquiries shall be undertaken by a Chamber consisting of seven members appointed as follows:
 - (i) five members of the Commission, not nationals of any Party to the conflict, appointed by the President of the Commission on the basis of equitable representation of the geographical areas, after consultation with the Parties to the conflict;
 - (ii) two *ad hoc* members, not nationals of any Party to the conflict, one to be appointed by each side.
 - (b) Upon receipt of the request for an enquiry, the President of the Commission shall specify an appropriate time-limit for setting up a Chamber. If any *ad hoc* member has not been appointed within the time-limit, the President shall immediately appoint such additional member or members of the Commission as may be necessary to complete the membership of the Chamber.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F380 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F381**⁴
- (a) The Chamber set up under paragraph 3 to undertake an enquiry shall invite the Parties to the conflict to assist it and to present evidence. The Chamber may also seek such other evidence as it deems appropriate and may carry out an investigation of the situation *in loco*.
 - (b) All evidence shall be fully disclosed to the Parties, which shall have the right to comment on it to the Commission.
 - (c) Each Party shall have the right to challenge such evidence.

Textual Amendments

F381 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F382**⁵
- (a) The Commission shall submit to the Parties a report on the findings of fact of the Chamber, with such recommendations as it may deem appropriate.
 - (b) If the Chamber is unable to secure sufficient evidence for factual and impartial findings, the Commission shall state the reasons for that inability.
 - (c) The Commission shall not report its findings publicly, unless all the Parties to the conflict have requested the Commission to do so.

Textual Amendments

F382 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F383**⁶
- The Commission shall establish its own rules, including rules for the presidency of the Commission and the presidency of the Chamber. Those rules shall ensure that the functions of the President of the Commission are exercised at all times and that, in the case of an enquiry, they are exercised by a person who is not a national of a Party to the conflict.

Textual Amendments

F383 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F384**⁷
- The administrative expenses of the Commission shall be met by contributions from the High Contracting Parties which made declarations under paragraph 2, and by voluntary contributions. The Party or Parties to the conflict requesting an enquiry shall advance the necessary funds for expenses incurred by a Chamber and shall be reimbursed by the Party or Parties against which the allegations are made to the extent of fifty per cent of the costs of the Chamber. Where there are counter-allegations before the Chamber each side shall advance fifty per cent of the necessary funds.

Textual Amendments

F384 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F385} ARTICLE 91—

RESPONSIBILITY

Textual Amendments

F385 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

A Party to the conflict which violates the provisions of the Conventions or of this Protocol shall, if the case demands, be liable to pay compensation. It shall be responsible for all acts committed by persons forming part of its armed forces.

^{F386} PART VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

Textual Amendments

F386 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F387} ARTICLE 92—

SIGNATURE

Textual Amendments

F387 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

This Protocol shall be open for signature by the Parties to the Conventions six months after the signing of the Final Act and will remain open for a period of twelve months.

^{F388} ARTICLE 93—

RATIFICATION

Textual Amendments

F388 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

This Protocol shall be ratified as soon as possible. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Swiss Federal Council, depositary of the Conventions.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F389} **ARTICLE 94—**

ACCESSION

Textual Amendments

F389 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

This Protocol shall be open for accession by any Party to the Conventions which has not signed it. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the depositary.

^{F390} **ARTICLE 95—**

ENTRY INTO FORCE

Textual Amendments

F390 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F391}₁ This Protocol shall enter into force six months after two instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited.

Textual Amendments

F391 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F392}₂ For each Party to the Conventions thereafter ratifying or acceding to this Protocol, it shall enter into force six months after the deposit by such Party of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Textual Amendments

F392 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F393} **ARTICLE 96—**

TREATY RELATIONS UPON ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THIS PROTOCOL

Textual Amendments

F393 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

1 When the Parties to the Conventions are also Parties to this Protocol, the Conventions shall apply as supplemented by this Protocol.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Extent Information

E1 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F394² When one of the Parties to the conflict is not bound by this Protocol, the Parties to the Protocol shall remain bound by it in their mutual relations. They shall furthermore be bound by this Protocol in relation to each of the Parties which are not bound by it, if the latter accepts and applies the provisions thereof.

Textual Amendments

F394 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F395³ The authority representing a people engaged against a High Contracting Party in an armed conflict of the type referred to in Article 1, paragraph 4, may undertake to apply the Conventions and this Protocol in relation to that conflict by means of a unilateral declaration addressed to the depositary. Such declaration shall, upon its receipt by the depositary, have in relation to that conflict the following effects:

- (a) the Conventions and this Protocol are brought into force for the said authority as a Party to the conflict with immediate effect;
- (b) the said authority assumes the same rights and obligations as those which have been assumed by a High Contracting Party to the Conventions and this Protocol; and
- (c) the Conventions and this Protocol are equally binding upon all Parties to the conflict.

Textual Amendments

F395 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F396 ARTICLE 97—

AMENDMENT

Textual Amendments

F396 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F397¹ Any High Contracting Party may propose amendments to this Protocol. The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated to the depositary, which shall decide, after consultation with all the High Contracting Parties and the International Committee of the Red Cross, whether a conference should be convened to consider the proposed amendment.

Textual Amendments

F397 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F398}₂ The depositary shall invite to that conference all the High Contracting Parties as well as the Parties to the Conventions, whether or not they are signatories of this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F398 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F399} **ARTICLE 98—**

REVISION OF ANNEX I

Textual Amendments

F399 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F400}₁ Not later than four years after the entry into force of this Protocol and thereafter at intervals of not less than four years, the International Committee of the Red Cross shall consult the High Contracting Parties concerning Annex I to this Protocol and, if it considers it necessary, may propose a meeting of technical experts to review Annex I and to propose such amendments to it as may appear to be desirable. Unless, within six months of the communication of a proposal for such a meeting to the High Contracting Parties, one third of them object, the International Committee of the Red Cross shall convene the meeting, inviting also observers of appropriate international organisations. Such a meeting shall also be convened by the International Committee of the Red Cross at any time at the request of one third of the High Contracting Parties.

Textual Amendments

F400 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F401}₂ The depositary shall convene a conference of the High Contracting Parties and the Parties to the Conventions to consider amendments proposed by the meeting of technical experts if, after that meeting, the International Committee of the Red Cross or one third of the High Contracting Parties so request.

Textual Amendments

F401 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F402}₃ Amendments to Annex I may be adopted at such a conference by a two-thirds majority of the High Contracting Parties present and voting.

Textual Amendments

F402 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- ^{F403}4 The depositary shall communicate any amendment so adopted to the High Contracting Parties and to the Parties to the Conventions. The amendment shall be considered to have been accepted at the end of a period of one year after it has been so communicated, unless within that period a declaration of non-acceptance of the amendment has been communicated to the depositary by not less than one third of the High Contracting Parties.

Textual Amendments

F403 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F404}5 An amendment considered to have been accepted in accordance with paragraph 4 shall enter into force three months after its acceptance for all High Contracting Parties other than those which have made a declaration of non-acceptance in accordance with that paragraph. Any Party making such a declaration may at any time withdraw it and the amendment shall then enter into force for that Party three months thereafter.

Textual Amendments

F404 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F405}6 The depositary shall notify the High Contracting Parties and the Parties to the Conventions of the entry into force of any amendment, of the Parties bound thereby, of the date of its entry into force in relation to each Party, of declarations of non-acceptance made in accordance with paragraph 4, and of withdrawals of such declarations.

Textual Amendments

F405 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F406} **ARTICLE 99—**

DENUNCIATION

Textual Amendments

F406 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F407}1 In case a High Contracting Party should denounce this Protocol, the denunciation shall only take effect one year after receipt of the instrument of denunciation. If, however, on the expiry of that year the denouncing Party is engaged in one of the situations referred to in Article 1, the denunciation shall not take effect before the end of the armed conflict or occupation and not, in any case, before operations connected with the final release, repatriation or re-establishment of the persons protected by the Conventions or this Protocol have been terminated.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F407 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F408² The denunciation shall be notified in writing to the depositary, which shall transmit it to all the High Contracting Parties.

Textual Amendments

F408 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F409³ The denunciation shall have effect only in respect of the denouncing Party.

Textual Amendments

F409 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F410⁴ Any denunciation under paragraph 1 shall not affect the obligations already incurred, by reason of the armed conflict, under this Protocol by such denouncing Party in respect of any act committed before this denunciation becomes effective.

Textual Amendments

F410 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F411 **ARTICLE 100—**

NOTIFICATIONS

Textual Amendments

F411 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

The depositary shall inform the High Contracting Parties as well as the Parties to the Conventions, whether or not they are signatories of this Protocol, of:

- (a) signatures affixed to this Protocol and the deposit of instruments of ratification and accession under Articles 93 and 94;
- (b) the date of entry into force of this Protocol under Article 95;
- (c) communications and declarations received under Articles 84, 90 and 97;
- (d) declarations received under Article 96, paragraph 3, which shall be communicated by the quickest methods; and
- (e) denunciations under Article 99.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F412}ARTICLE 101—

REGISTRATION

Textual Amendments

F412 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F413}₁ After its entry into force, this Protocol shall be transmitted by the depositary to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication, in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Textual Amendments

F413 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F414}₂ The depositary shall also inform the Secretariat of the United Nations of all ratifications, accessions and denunciations received by it with respect to this Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F414 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F415}ARTICLE 102—

AUTHENTIC TEXTS

Textual Amendments

F415 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

The original of this Protocol, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the depositary, which shall transmit certified true copies thereof to all the Parties to the Conventions.

^{F416}ANNEX I

Textual Amendments

F416 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

[Note: the following text includes amendments to Annex I made under Article 98 of the Protocol which entered into force on 1st March 1994]

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F417} REGULATIONS CONCERNING IDENTIFICATION

Textual Amendments

F417 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F418} ARTICLE 1—

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Textual Amendments

F418 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F419}₁ The regulations concerning identification in this Annex implement the relevant provisions of the Geneva Conventions and the Protocol; they are intended to facilitate the identification of personnel, material, units, transports and installations protected under the Geneva Conventions and the Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F419 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F420}₂ These rules do not in and of themselves establish the right to protection. This right is governed by the relevant articles in the Conventions and the Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F420 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F421}₃ The competent authorities may, subject to the relevant provisions of the Geneva Conventions and the Protocol, at all times regulate the use, display, illumination and detectability of the distinctive emblems and signals.

Textual Amendments

F421 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F422}₄ The High Contracting Parties and in particular the Parties to the conflict are invited at all times to agree upon additional or other signals, means or systems which enhance the possibility of identification and take full advantage of technological developments in this field.

Textual Amendments

F422 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F423}CHAPTER I—

IDENTITY CARDS

Textual Amendments

F423 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

^{F424}ARTICLE 2—

IDENTITY CARD FOR PERMANENT CIVILIAN MEDICAL AND RELIGIOUS PERSONNEL

Textual Amendments

F424 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

^{F425}₁ The identity card for permanent civilian medical and religious personnel referred to in Article 18, paragraph 3, of the Protocol should:

- (a) bear the distinctive emblem and be of such size that it can be carried in the pocket;
- (b) be as durable as practicable;
- (c) be worded in the national or official language and, in addition and when appropriate, in the local language of the region concerned;
- (d) mention the name, the date of birth (or, if that date is not available, the age at the time of issue) and the identity number, if any, of the holder;
- (e) state in what capacity the holder is entitled to the protection of the Conventions and of the Protocol;
- (f) bear the photograph of the holder as well as his signature or his thumbprint, or both;
- (g) bear the stamp and signature of the competent authority;
- (h) state the date of issue and date of expiry of the card;
- (i) indicate, whenever possible, the holder's blood group, on the reverse side of the card.

Textual Amendments

F425 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

^{F426}₂ The identity card shall be uniform throughout the territory of each High Contracting Party and, as far as possible, of the same type for all Parties to the conflict. The Parties to the conflict may be guided by the single-language model shown in Figure 1. At the outbreak of hostilities, they shall transmit to each other a specimen of the model they are using, if such model differs from that shown in Figure 1. The identity card shall be made out, if possible, in duplicate, one copy being kept by the issuing authority, which should maintain control of the cards which it has issued.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F426 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F427³ In no circumstances may permanent civilian medical and religious personnel be deprived of their identity cards. In the event of the loss of a card, they shall be entitled to obtain a duplicate copy.

Textual Amendments

F427 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F428 **ARTICLE 3—**

IDENTITY CARD FOR TEMPORARY CIVILIAN MEDICAL AND RELIGIOUS PERSONNEL

Textual Amendments

F428 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F429¹ The identity card for temporary civilian medical and religious personnel should, whenever possible, be similar to that provided for in Article 1 of these Regulations. The Parties to the conflict may be guided by the model shown in Figure 1.

Textual Amendments

F429 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F430² When circumstances preclude the provision to temporary civilian medical and religious personnel of identity cards similar to those described in Article 2 of these Regulations, the said personnel may be provided with a certificate signed by the competent authority certifying that the person to whom it is issued is assigned to duty as temporary personnel and stating, if possible, the duration of such assignment and his right to wear the distinctive emblem. The certificate should mention the holder's name and date of birth (or if that is not available, his age at the time when the certificate was issued), his function and identity number, if any. It shall bear his signature or his thumbprint, or both.

Textual Amendments

F430 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F431}CHAPTER II—

THE DISTINCTIVE EMBLEM

Textual Amendments

F431 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F432}ARTICLE 4—

SHAPE

Textual Amendments

F432 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

The distinctive emblem (red on a white ground) shall be as large as appropriate under the circumstances. For the shapes of the cross, the crescent or the lion and sun, the High Contracting Parties may be guided by the models shown in Figure 2.

Fig. 2: Distinctive emblems in red on a white ground

Fig. 2: Distinctive emblems in red on a white ground



^{F433}ARTICLE 5—

USE

Textual Amendments

F433 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F434}₁ The distinctive emblem shall, whenever possible, be displayed on a flat surface, on flags or in any other way appropriate to the lay of the land, so that it is visible from as many directions and from as far away as possible, and in particular from the air.

Textual Amendments

F434 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F435}₂ At night or when visibility is reduced, the distinctive emblem may be lighted or illuminated.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F435 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F436}₃ The distinctive emblem may be made of materials which make it recognisable by technical means of detecting. The red parts should be painted on top of black primer paint in order to facilitate its identification, in particular by infrared instruments.

Textual Amendments

F436 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F437}₄ Medical and religious personnel carrying out their duties in the battle area shall, as far as possible, wear headgear and clothing bearing the distinctive emblem.

Textual Amendments

F437 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F438}**CHAPTER III—**

DISTINCTIVE SIGNALS

Textual Amendments

F438 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F439}**ARTICLE 6—**

USE

Textual Amendments

F439 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F440}₁ All distinctive signals specified in this Chapter may be used by medical units or transports.

Textual Amendments

F440 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F441}₂ These signals, at the exclusive disposal of medical units and transports, shall not be used for any other purpose, the use of the light signal being reserved (see paragraph 3 below).

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F441 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F442**³ In the absence of a special agreement between the Parties to the conflict reserving the use of flashing blue lights for the identification of medical vehicles, ships and craft, the use of such signals for other vehicles, ships and craft is not prohibited.

Textual Amendments

F442 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F443**⁴ Temporary medical aircraft which cannot, either for lack of time or because of their characteristics, be marked with the distinctive emblem, may use the distinctive signals authorised in this Chapter.

Textual Amendments

F443 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F444 ARTICLE 7—

LIGHT SIGNAL

Textual Amendments

F444 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F445**¹ The light signal, consisting of a flashing blue light as defined in the Airworthiness Technical Manual of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) Doc. 9051, is established for the use of medical aircraft to signal their identity. No other aircraft shall use this signal. Medical aircraft using the flashing blue light should exhibit such lights as may be necessary to make the light signal visible from as many directions as possible.

Textual Amendments

F445 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F446**² In accordance with the provisions of Chapter XIV, para. 4 of the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) International Code of Signals, vessels protected by the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Protocol should exhibit one or more flashing blue lights visible from any direction.

Textual Amendments

F446 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- F447³ Medical vehicles should exhibit one or more flashing blue lights visible from as far away as possible. The High Contracting Parties and, in particular, the Parties to the conflict which use lights of other colours should give notification of this.

Textual Amendments

F447 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- F448⁴ The recommended blue colour is obtained when its chromaticity is within the boundaries of the International Commission on Illumination (ICI) chromaticity diagram defined by the following equations:

The recommended flashing rate of the blue light is between sixty and one hundred flashes per minute.

green boundary	$y = 0.065 + 0.805 x;$
white boundary	$y = 0.400 a x;$
purple boundary	$x = 0.133 + 0.600 y.$

Textual Amendments

F448 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F449⁵ **ARTICLE 8—**

RADIO SIGNAL

Textual Amendments

F449 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- F450¹ The radio signal shall consist of the urgency signal and the distinctive signal as described in the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Radio Regulations (RR Articles 40 and N 40).

Textual Amendments

F450 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

- F451² The radio message preceded by the urgency and distinctive signals mentioned in paragraph 1 shall be transmitted in English at appropriate intervals on a frequency or frequencies specified for this purpose in the Radio Regulations, and shall convey the following data relating to the medical transports concerned:

- (a) call sign or other recognised means of identification;
- (b) position;
- (c) number and type of vehicles;
- (d) intended route;
- (e) estimated time en route and of departure and arrival, as appropriate;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- (f) any other information, such as flight altitude, guarded radio frequencies, languages used and secondary surveillance radar modes and codes.

Textual Amendments

F451 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F452}₃ In order to facilitate the communications referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, as well as the communications referred to in Articles 22, 23 and 25 to 31 of the Protocol, the High Contracting Parties, the Parties to a conflict, or one of the Parties to a conflict, acting in agreement or alone, may designate, in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations in the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, and publish selected national frequencies to be used by them for such communications. The International Telecommunication Union shall be notified of these frequencies in accordance with procedures approved by a World Administrative Radio Conference.

Textual Amendments

F452 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F453}ARTICLE 9—

ELECTRONIC IDENTIFICATION

Textual Amendments

F453 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F454}₁ The Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR) system, as specified in Annex 10 to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation of 7 December 1944, as amended from time to time, may be used to identify and to follow the course of medical aircraft. The SSR mode and code to be reserved for the exclusive use of medical aircraft shall be established by the High Contracting Parties, the Parties to a conflict, or one of the Parties to a conflict, acting in agreement or alone, in accordance with procedures to be recommended by the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

Textual Amendments

F454 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- ^{F455}₂ Protected medical transports may, for their identification and location, use standard aeronautical radar transponders and/or maritime search and rescue radar transponders.

It should be possible for protected medical transports to be identified by other vessels or aircraft equipped with secondary surveillance radar by means of a code transmitted by a radar transponder, e.g. in mode 3/A, fitted on the medical transports.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

The code transmitted by the medical transport transponder should be assigned to that transport by the competent authorities and notified to all the Parties to the conflict.

Textual Amendments

F455 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F456}₃ It should be possible for medical transports to be identified by submarines by the appropriate underwater acoustic signals transmitted by the medical transports.

The underwater acoustic signal shall consist of the call sign (or any other recognised means of identification of medical transport) of the ship preceded by the single group YYY transmitted in morse on an appropriate acoustic frequency, e.g. 5kHz.

Parties to a conflict wishing to use the underwater acoustic identification signal described above shall inform the Parties concerned of the signal as soon as possible, and shall, when notifying the use of their hospital ships, confirm the frequency to be employed.

Textual Amendments

F456 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F457}₄ Parties to a conflict may, by special agreement between them, establish for their use a similar electronic system for the identification of medical vehicles, and medical ships and craft.

Textual Amendments

F457 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F458} **CHAPTER IV—**

COMMUNICATIONS

Textual Amendments

F458 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F459} **ARTICLE 10—**

RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

Textual Amendments

F459 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

- F460**¹ The urgency signal and the distinctive signal provided for in Article 8 may precede appropriate radiocommunications by medical units and transports in the application of the procedures carried out under Articles 22, 23 and 25 to 31 of the Protocol.

Textual Amendments

F460 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

- F461**² The medical transports referred to in Articles 40 (Section II, No. 3209) and N 40 (Section III, No. 3214) of the ITU Radio Regulations may also transmit their communications by satellite systems, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 37, N 37 and 59 of the ITU Radio Regulations for the Mobile-Satellite Services.

Textual Amendments

F461 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F462 **ARTICLE 11—**

USE OF INTERNATIONAL CODES

Textual Amendments

F462 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

Medical units and transports may also use the codes and signals laid down by the International Telecommunication Union, the International Civil Aviation Organisation and the International Maritime Organisation. These codes and signals shall be used in accordance with the standards, practices and procedures established by these Organisations.

F463 **ARTICLE 12—**

OTHER MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Textual Amendments

F463 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

When two-way radiocommunication is not possible, the signals provided for in the International Code of Signals adopted by the International Maritime Organisation or in the appropriate Annex to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation of 7 December 1944, as amended from time to time, may be used.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

^{F464}ARTICLE 13—

FLIGHT PLANS

Textual Amendments

F464 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

The agreements and notifications relating to flight plans provided for in Article 29 of the Protocol shall as far as possible be formulated in accordance with procedures laid down by the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

^{F465}ARTICLE 14—

SIGNALS AND PROCEDURES FOR THE INTERCEPTION OF MEDICAL AIRCRAFT.

Textual Amendments

F465 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

If an intercepting aircraft is used to verify the identity of a medical aircraft in flight or to require it to land in accordance with Articles 30 and 31 of the Protocol, the standard visual and radio interception procedures prescribed by Annex 2 to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation of 7 December 1944, as amended from time to time, should be used by the intercepting and the medical aircraft.

^{F466}CHAPTER V—

CIVIL DEFENCE

Textual Amendments

F466 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F467}ARTICLE 15—

IDENTITY CARD

Textual Amendments

F467 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F468}¹ The identity card of the civil defence personnel provided for in Article 66, paragraph 3, of the Protocol is governed by the relevant provisions of Article 2 of these Regulations.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F468 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F469² The identity card for civil defence personnel may follow the model shown in Figure 3.

Textual Amendments

F469 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F470³ If civil defence personnel are permitted to carry light individual weapons, an entry to that effect should be made on the card mentioned.

Textual Amendments

F470 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F471³ If civil defence personnel are permitted to carry light individual weapons, an entry to that effect should be made on the card mentioned.

Textual Amendments

F471 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F472 **ARTICLE 16—**

INTERNATIONAL DISTINCTIVE SIGN

Textual Amendments

F472 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F473¹ The international distinctive sign of civil defence provided for in Article 66, paragraph 4, of the Protocol is an equilateral blue triangle on an orange ground. A model is shown in Figure 4:

Textual Amendments

F473 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

F474² It is recommended that:

- (a) if the blue triangle is on a flag or armlet or tabard, the ground to the triangle be the orange flag, armlet or tabard;
- (b) one of the angles of the triangle be pointed vertically upwards;
- (c) no angle of the triangle touch the edge of the orange ground.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F474 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F475}₃ The international distinctive sign shall be as large as appropriate under the circumstances. The distinctive sign shall, whenever possible, be displayed on flat surfaces or on flags visible from as many directions and from as far away as possible. Subject to the instructions of the competent authority, civil defence personnel shall, as far as possible, wear headgear and clothing bearing the international distinctive sign. At night or when visibility is reduced, the sign may be lighted or illuminated; it may also be made of materials rendering it recognisable by technical means of detection.

Textual Amendments

F475 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F476} CHAPTER VI—

WORKS AND INSTALLATIONS CONTAINING DANGEROUS FORCES

Textual Amendments

F476 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F477} ARTICLE 17—

INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL SIGN

Textual Amendments

F477 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F478}₁ The international special sign for works and installations containing dangerous forces, as provided for in Article 56, paragraph 7, of the Protocol, shall be a group of three bright orange circles of equal size, placed on the same axis, the distance between each circle being one radius, in accordance with Figure 5 illustrated below.

Textual Amendments

F478 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, **Sch.**; S.I. 1998/1505, **art. 2**

^{F479}₂ The sign shall be as large as appropriate under the circumstances.
When displayed over an extended surface it may be repeated as often as appropriate under the circumstances. It shall, whenever possible, be displayed on flat surfaces

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

or on flags so as to be visible from as many directions and from as far away as possible.

Textual Amendments

F479 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F480³ On a flag, the distance between the outer limits of the sign and the adjacent sides of the flag shall be one radius of a circle. The flag shall be rectangular and shall have a white ground.

Textual Amendments

F480 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F481⁴ At night or when visibility is reduced, the sign may be lighted or illuminated. It may also be made of materials rendering it recognisable by technical means of detection.

Textual Amendments

F481 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

F482 ANNEX II

IDENTITY CARD FOR JOURNALISTS ON DANGEROUS PROFESSIONAL MISSIONS

Textual Amendments

F482 Fifth and Sixth Schedules inserted (20.7.1998) by 1995 c. 27, s. 6, Sch.; S.I. 1998/1505, art. 2

FRONT
FRONT

NOTICE	NOTICE
<small>This identity card is issued to journalists on dangerous professional missions in areas of armed conflict. It is valid only in the areas of armed conflict in which it is issued. It is not valid for the purpose of identifying the holder as a journalist in other areas.</small>	
ملاحظة	
<small>تصدر هذه بطاقة الهوية المهنية للصحفيين في مناطق الصراع المسلح. إنها صالحة فقط في مناطق الصراع المسلح التي صدرت فيها. إنها غير صالحة لغرض تحديد حاملها كصحفي في مناطق أخرى.</small>	
NOTA	IDENTITY CARD FOR JOURNALISTS
<small>Se permite el uso de esta tarjeta en zonas de conflicto armado profesionalmente. No es válida para otros fines. Solo es válida en las zonas de conflicto armado en las que se emite.</small>	ON DANGEROUS PROFESSIONAL MISSIONS
NOTE	بطاقة الهوية المهنية للصحفيين
<small>La presente tarjeta es destinada al uso de los periodistas en zonas profesionales de conflicto armado. No es válida para otros fines. Solo es válida en las zonas de conflicto armado en las que se emite.</small>	التصنيف: بطاقة هوية مهنية للصحفيين
NOTA	TABUETA DE IDENTIDAD DE PERIODISTA
<small>La presente tarjeta es destinada al uso de los periodistas en zonas profesionales de conflicto armado. No es válida para otros fines. Solo es válida en las zonas de conflicto armado en las que se emite.</small>	EN MISION PELIGROSA
NOTA	CARTE D'IDENTITE DE JOURNALISTE
<small>La presente tarjeta est destinée à l'usage des journalistes dans les zones professionnelles de conflit armé. Elle n'est pas valide pour d'autres fins. Elle n'est valide que dans les zones de conflit armé où elle est émise.</small>	EN MISSION PERILLEUSE
NOTA	ВІДОКРЕПЛЕННЯ ІДЕНТИФІКАЦІЇ
<small>La presente tarjeta es destinada al uso de los periodistas en zonas profesionales de conflicto armado. No es válida para otros fines. Solo es válida en las zonas de conflicto armado en las que se emite.</small>	НАХОДЯЩИХСЯ В ОПАСНОЙ
NOTA	ЖУРНАЛІЗМІ
<small>La presente tarjeta es destinada al uso de los periodistas en zonas profesionales de conflicto armado. No es válida para otros fines. Solo es válida en las zonas de conflicto armado en las que se emite.</small>	

REVERSE SIDE
REVERSE SIDE

Status: Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

Section 1	Section 2
Section 3	Section 4
Section 5	Section 6
Section 7	Section 8
Section 9	Section 10
Section 11	Section 12
Section 13	Section 14
Section 15	Section 16
Section 17	Section 18
Section 19	Section 20
Section 21	Section 22
Section 23	Section 24
Section 25	Section 26
Section 27	Section 28
Section 29	Section 30
Section 31	Section 32
Section 33	Section 34
Section 35	Section 36
Section 37	Section 38
Section 39	Section 40
Section 41	Section 42
Section 43	Section 44
Section 45	Section 46
Section 47	Section 48
Section 49	Section 50
Section 51	Section 52
Section 53	Section 54
Section 55	Section 56
Section 57	Section 58
Section 59	Section 60
Section 61	Section 62
Section 63	Section 64
Section 65	Section 66
Section 67	Section 68
Section 69	Section 70
Section 71	Section 72
Section 73	Section 74
Section 75	Section 76
Section 77	Section 78
Section 79	Section 80
Section 81	Section 82
Section 83	Section 84
Section 85	Section 86
Section 87	Section 88
Section 89	Section 90
Section 91	Section 92
Section 93	Section 94
Section 95	Section 96
Section 97	Section 98
Section 99	Section 100

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/09/2001.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, FIFTH SCHEDULE.