SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 4

SECOND PROTOCOL

CHAPTER 2

GENERAL PROVISIONS REGARDING PROTECTION

Article 5 Safeguarding of cultural property

Article 5 Preparatory measures taken in time of peace for the safeguarding of cultural property against the foreseeable effects of an armed conflict pursuant to Article 3 of the Convention shall include, as appropriate, the preparation of inventories, the planning of emergency measures for protection against fire or structural collapse, the preparation for the removal of movable cultural property or the provision for adequate in situ protection of such property, and the designation of competent authorities responsible for the safeguarding of cultural property.

Article 6 Respect for cultural property

- Article 6 With the goal of ensuring respect for cultural property in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention:
 - (a) a waiver on the basis of imperative military necessity pursuant to Article 4 paragraph 2 of the Convention may only be invoked to direct an act of hostility against cultural property when and for as long as:
 - (i) that cultural property has, by its function, been made into a military objective; and
 - (ii) there is no feasible alternative available to obtain a similar military advantage to that offered by directing an act of hostility against that objective;
 - (b) a waiver on the basis of imperative military necessity pursuant to Article 4 paragraph 2 of the Convention may only be invoked to use cultural property for purposes which are likely to expose it to destruction or damage when and for as long as no choice is possible between such use of the cultural property and another feasible method for obtaining a similar military advantage;
 - (c) the decision to invoke imperative military necessity shall only be taken by an officer commanding a force the equivalent of a battalion in size or larger, or a force smaller in size where circumstances do not permit otherwise;
 - (d) in case of an attack based on a decision taken in accordance with subparagraph (a), an effective advance warning shall be given whenever circumstances permit.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Article 7 Precautions in attack

- Article 7 Without prejudice to other precautions required by international humanitarian law in the conduct of military operations, each Party to the conflict shall:
 - (a) do everything feasible to verify that the objectives to be attacked are not cultural property protected under Article 4 of the Convention;
 - (b) take all feasible precautions in the choice of means and methods of attack with a view to avoiding, and in any event to minimizing, incidental damage to cultural property protected under Article 4 of the Convention;
 - (c) refrain from deciding to launch any attack which may be expected to cause incidental damage to cultural property protected under Article 4 of the Convention which would be excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated; and
 - (d) cancel or suspend an attack if it becomes apparent:
 - (i) that the objective is cultural property protected under Article 4 of the Convention;
 - (ii) that the attack may be expected to cause incidental damage to cultural property protected under Article 4 of the Convention which would be excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated.

Article 8 Precautions against the effects of hostilities

Article 8 The Parties to the conflict shall, to the maximum extent feasible:

- (a) remove movable cultural property from the vicinity of military objectives or provide for adequate in situ protection;
- (b) avoid locating military objectives near cultural property.

Article 9 Protection of cultural property in occupied territory

- Article(9) Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 4 and 5 of the Convention, a Party in occupation of the whole or part of the territory of another Party shall prohibit and prevent in relation to the occupied territory:
 - (a) any illicit export, other removal or transfer of ownership of cultural property;
 - (b) any archaeological excavation, save where this is strictly required to safeguard, record or preserve cultural property;
 - (c) any alteration to, or change of use of, cultural property which is intended to conceal or destroy cultural, historical or scientific evidence.
 - (2) Any archaeological excavation of, alteration to, or change of use of, cultural property in occupied territory shall, unless circumstances do not permit, be carried out in close co-operation with the competent national authorities of the occupied territory.