

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, Article 57—. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

[^{F2}FIFTH SCHEDULE

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**

^{F1}PART IV

CIVILIAN POPULATION

Textual Amendments

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

^{F1}ARTICLE 57—

PRECAUTIONS IN ATTACK

Textual Amendments

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

^{F3}₁ In the conduct of military operations, constant care shall be taken to spare the civilian population, civilians and civilian objects.

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}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,

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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.

Textual Amendments

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

- ^{F53} 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

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

- ^{F64} 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

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

- ^{F75} No provision of this Article may be construed as authorising any attacks against the civilian population, civilians or civilian objects.]

Textual Amendments

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

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