Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, Cross Heading: ARTICLE 55. (See end of Document for details)

### SCHEDULES

#### FOURTH SCHEDULE

# GENEVA CONVENTION RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION OF CIVILIAN PERSONS IN TIME OF WAR

#### PART III.—STATUS AND TREATMENT OF PROTECTED PERSONS

#### SECTION III.—OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

#### ARTICLE 55

To the fullest extent of the means available to it, the Occupying Power has the duty of ensuring the food and medical supplies of the population; it should, in particular, bring in the necessary foodstuffs, medical stores and other articles if the resources of the occupied territory are inadequate.

The Occupying Power may not requisition foodstuffs, articles or medical supplies available in the occupied territory, except for use by the occupation forces and administration personnel, and then only if the requirements of the civilian population have been taken into account. Subject to the provisions of other international Conventions, the Occupying Power shall make arrangements to ensure that fair value is paid for any requisitioned goods.

The Protecting Power shall, at any time, be at liberty to verify the state of the food and medical supplies in occupied territories, except where temporary restrictions are made necessary by imperative military requirements.

## **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, Cross Heading: ARTICLE 55.