

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

SCHEDULES

[^{F2}FIFTH SCHEDULE **U.K.**

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 II **U.K.**

WOUNDED, SICK AND SHIPWRECKED

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}SECTION I— **U.K.**

GENERAL PROTECTION

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 8— **U.K.**

TERMINOLOGY

Textual Amendments

F4 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

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medical assistance or care, such as the infirm or expectant mothers, and who refrain from any act of hostility;

- (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

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“medical personnel”, “medical units” and “medical transports” cover both permanent and temporary categories;

- (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.

^{F5}ARTICLE 9— U.K.

FIELD OF APPLICATION

Textual Amendments

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

- ^{F6} 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

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

- ^{F7} 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

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

^{F8}ARTICLE 10— U.K.

PROTECTION AND CARE

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} All the wounded, sick and shipwrecked, to whichever Party they belong, shall be respected and protected.

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Textual Amendments

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

^{F10}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

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

^{F11}ARTICLE 11— **U.K.**

PROTECTION OF PERSONS

Textual Amendments

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

^{F12}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

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

^{F13}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

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

^{F14}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

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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

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

F15 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

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

F16 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

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

F17 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

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

F18 **ARTICLE 12— U.K.**

PROTECTION OF MEDICAL UNITS

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

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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}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

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

- ^{F21}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

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

- ^{F22}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

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

^{F23} **ARTICLE 13— U.K.**

DISCONTINUANCE OF PROTECTION OF CIVILIAN MEDICAL UNITS

Textual Amendments

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

- ^{F24}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.

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Textual Amendments

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

- ^{F25}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

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

^{F26} ARTICLE 14— **U.K.**

LIMITATIONS ON REQUISITION OF CIVILIAN MEDICAL UNITS

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}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

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

- ^{F28}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

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

- ^{F29}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;

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- (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

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

^{F30} **ARTICLE 15— U.K.**

PROTECTION OF CIVILIAN MEDICAL AND RELIGIOUS PERSONNEL

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}₁ Civilian medical personnel shall be respected and protected.

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}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

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

^{F33}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

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

^{F34}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

F34 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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^{F35}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

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

^{F36}**ARTICLE 16— U.K.**

GENERAL PROTECTION OF MEDICAL DUTIES

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}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

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

^{F38}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

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

^{F39}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

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

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

^{F40}ARTICLE 17— U.K.

ROLE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AND OF AID SOCIETIES

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}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

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

- ^{F42}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

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

^{F43}ARTICLE 18— U.K.

IDENTIFICATION

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

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}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.

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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}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

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

^{F47}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

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

^{F48}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

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

^{F49}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

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

^{F50}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

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

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

- ^{F51}g 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

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

^{F52}**ARTICLE 19— U.K.**

NEUTRAL AND OTHER STATES NOT PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT

Textual Amendments

F52 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.

^{F53}**ARTICLE 20— U.K.**

PROHIBITION OF REPRISALS

Textual Amendments

F53 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.

^{F54}**SECTION II— U.K.**

MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION

Textual Amendments

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

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

^{F55} **ARTICLE 21— U.K.**

MEDICAL VEHICLES

Textual Amendments

F55 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.

^{F56} **ARTICLE 22— U.K.**

HOSPITAL SHIPS AND COASTAL RESCUE CRAFT

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}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

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

- ^{F58}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

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

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

- ^{F59}₃ 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

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

^{F60} **ARTICLE 23— U.K.**

OTHER MEDICAL SHIPS AND CRAFT

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 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

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

- ^{F62}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

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

- ^{F63}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

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

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

- ^{F64} 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

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

- ^{F65} The provisions of Article 37 of the Second Convention shall apply to medical and religious personnel in such ships and craft.

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} 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

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

^{F67} **ARTICLE 24— U.K.**

PROTECTION OF MEDICAL AIRCRAFT

Textual Amendments

F67 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.

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

^{F68} ARTICLE 25— U.K.

MEDICAL AIRCRAFT IN AREAS NOT CONTROLLED BY AN ADVERSE PARTY

Textual Amendments

F68 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.

^{F69} ARTICLE 26— U.K.

MEDICAL AIRCRAFT IN CONTACT OR SIMILAR ZONES

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}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

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

^{F71}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

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

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

^{F72}ARTICLE 27— U.K.

MEDICAL AIRCRAFT IN AREAS CONTROLLED BY AN ADVERSE PARTY

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}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

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

^{F74}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

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

^{F75}ARTICLE 28— U.K.

RESTRICTIONS ON OPERATIONS OF MEDICAL AIRCRAFT

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}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

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

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

- ^{F77}₂ 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

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

- ^{F78}₃ 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

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

- ^{F79}₄ 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

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

^{F80} **ARTICLE 29— U.K.**

NOTIFICATIONS AND AGREEMENTS CONCERNING MEDICAL AIRCRAFT

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 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

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

- ^{F82}₂ A Party which receives a notification given under Article 25 shall at once acknowledge receipt of such notification.

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

Textual Amendments

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

- ^{F83}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

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

- ^{F84}4 The Parties shall take the necessary measures to ensure that notifications and agreements can be made rapidly.

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}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

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

^{F86} **ARTICLE 30— U.K.**

LANDING AND INSPECTION OF MEDICAL AIRCRAFT

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}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.

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

Textual Amendments

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

- ^{F88}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

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

- ^{F89}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

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

- ^{F90}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

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

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

^{F91}ARTICLE 31— U.K.

NEUTRAL OR OTHER STATES NOT PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT

Textual Amendments

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

^{F92}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

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

^{F93}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

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

^{F94}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

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

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

- ^{F95}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

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

- ^{F96}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

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

^{F97}**SECTION III— U.K.**

MISSING AND DEAD PERSONS

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}**ARTICLE 32— U.K.**

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

Textual Amendments

F98 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.

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

^{F99} **ARTICLE 33— U.K.**

MISSING PERSONS

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 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

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

^{F101}₂ 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

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

^{F102}₃ 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

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

^{F103}₄ 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.

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

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 34— **U.K.**

REMAINS OF DECEASED

Textual Amendments

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

- ^{F105}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

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

- ^{F106}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

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

- ^{F107}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.

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

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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 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.]

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Textual Amendments

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

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Geneva Conventions Act 1957, PART II.