

will not be disproportionate to the violations giving rise there to and will not involve any action prohibited by the Geneva Conventions of 1949 nor will such measures be continued after the violations have ceased. The United Kingdom will notify the Protecting Powers of any such formal warning given to an adverse party, and if that warning has been disregarded, of any measures taken as a result.

(n) *Re: Article 56 and 85, paragraph 3c*

The United Kingdom cannot undertake to grant absolute protection to installations which may contribute to the opposing Party's war effort, or to the defenders of such installations, but will take all due precautions in military operations at or near the installations referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 56 in the light of the known facts, including any special marking which the installation may carry, to avoid severe collateral losses among the civilian populations; direct attacks on such installations will be launched only on authorisation at a high level of command.

(o) *Re: Article 57, paragraph 2*

The United Kingdom understands that the obligation to comply with paragraph 2(b) only extends to those who have the authority and practical possibility to cancel or suspend the attack.

(p) *Re: Article 70*

It is the understanding of the United Kingdom that this Article does not affect the existing rules of naval warfare regarding naval blockade, submarine warfare or mine warfare.

Republic of Paraguay: Declaration in accordance with Article 90 of Protocol I

On 30 January 1998 the Republic of Paraguay made a declaration accepting the competence of the International Fact-Finding Commission, in accordance with Article 90, paragraph 2 (a), of Protocol Additional to

the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I).

The Republic of Paraguay is the 51st State to recognize the competence of the Fact-Finding Commission.

Lao People's Democratic Republic Declaration in accordance with Article 90 of Protocol I

On 30 January 1998 the Lao People's Democratic Republic made a declaration accepting the competence of the International Fact-Finding Commission, in accordance with Article 90, paragraph 2 (a), of Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I).

The Lao People's Democratic Republic is the 52nd State to recognize the competence of the Fact-Finding Commission.

Greece: Declaration in accordance with Article 90 of Protocol I

On 4 February 1998 Greece made a declaration accepting the competence of the International Fact-Finding Commission, in accordance with Article 90, paragraph 2 (a), of Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I).

Greece is the 53rd State to recognize the competence of the Fact-Finding Commission.
