ers such measures necessary for the sole purpose of compelling the adverse party to cease committing violations under those Articles, but only after formal warning to the adverse party requiring cessation of the violations has been disregarded and then only after a decision taken at the highest level of government. Any measures thus taken by the United Kingdom will not be disproportionate to the violations giving rise there to and will not involve any actions 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: Articles 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.

Республика Парагвай: заявление в соответствии со статьей 90 Дополнительного протокола I

30 января 1998 г. Республика Парагвай заявила о признании компетенции Международной комиссии по установлению фактов в соответствии со статьей 90, пункт 2*a*, Дополнительного протокола к Женевским конвенциям от 12 августа 1949 г., касающегося защиты жертв международных вооруженных конфликтов (Протокола I).

Республика Парагвай является 51-м государством, сделавшим заявление о признании компетенции Международной комиссии по установлению фактов.