

diplomatic channels the name and surname as well as the rank of every consular officer performing a function other than that of head of the consulate.

(2) The sending state shall communicate in advance to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving state through diplomatic channels the date of arrival and final departure of a member of the consulate and his family members.

Article 6

(1) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving state shall issue to any member of the consulate, who is not a national of the receiving state, an identity card with a photo confirming his identity and capacity as member of the consulate.

(2) Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be applied accordingly to family members.

Article 7

Only a national of the sending state, who is neither national nor permanent resident of the receiving state, may serve as consular officer.

Article 8

The receiving state may at any time and without having to explain its decision, inform the sending state in writing through diplomatic channels that it intends to withdraw the exequatur or other permission granted to the head of the consulate or that a member of the consulate is undesirable. In such a case, the sending state shall recall the person concerned or terminate his functions with the consulate. If the sending state fails within a reasonable time to carry out this obligation, the receiving state may, in the case of the head of the consulate, withdraw the exequatur or other permission or, in the case of another member of the consulate, refuse to accept him further in this capacity.

CHAPTER III

Facilities, Privileges and Immunities

Article 9

(1) The receiving state shall treat the members of the consulate and their family members with due respect. It shall take the appropriate measures to assure the members of the consulate the effective performance of their duties.

(2) The receiving state shall ensure that the members of the consulate may enjoy the rights, facilities, privileges and immunities provided for in this Convention.

Article 10

(1) The receiving state shall grant support and assistance to the sending state in procuring consular premises, a residence for the head of the consulate and accommodation for the members of the consulate.

(2) In accordance with the legal regulations of the receiving state the sending state may acquire, take on lease or use consular premises, a residence for the head of the consulate and accommodation for the members of the consulate provided that they are nationals of the sending state and do not reside in the receiving state.

Article 11

(1) The national coat-of-arms and the designation of the consulate may be placed on the consulate building and on the residence of the head of the consulate in the languages of the sending and the receiving states.

(2) The flag of the sending state may be flown on the consular building and on the residence of the head of the consulate.

(3) The head of the consulate may place the flag of the sending state on vehicles used by him on official duty.

Article 12

(1) The receiving state shall ensure the protection of the consular premises. The consular premises may only be used for purposes compatible with the nature and functions of a consulate.

(2) The consular premises, the residence of the head of the consulate and the apartments of the consular officers shall be inviolable. The authorities of the receiving state may not enter the consular premises, the residence of the head of the consulate and the apartments of the consular officers without the consent of the head of the consulate, the chief of the diplomatic mission of the sending state or a person authorized by one of those persons.

Article 13

The consular archives shall be inviolable at all times and wherever they may be.

Article 14

(1) A consulate shall have the right to establish contacts with its government, with diplomatic missions and other consulates of the sending state, wherever they may be. A consulate may use all the usual means of communication including diplomatic and consular couriers, diplomatic and consular bags and codes and ciphers. The establishment and operation of a wireless station is subject to approval by the receiving state. As regards the use of the public means of communication, the rates applicable to consulates shall be the same as those for diplomatic missions.

(2) The official correspondence of a consulate and the consular bags shall be inviolable and may neither be opened nor detained- by the authorities of the receiving state. The consular bags must be externally marked as such. They shall only contain official papers or objects intended for official use.

(3) A consular courier who possesses an official document indicating him as such and showing the number of courier packages entrusted to him, shall be granted by the receiving state the same rights, privileges and immunities as enjoyed by a diplomatic courier of the sending state. This shall likewise apply to an ad hoc consular courier except that his rights, privileges and immunities as courier shall cease upon handing over the consular bag to the receiver.

(4) The consular bag may also be entrusted to the captain of an aircraft or the master of a vessel. The captain or master shall be provided with an official document showing the number of consular bags entrusted to him; they shall not, however, be considered consular couriers. The consulate may charge a member of the consulate to receive consular bags from, or to hand over consular bags to, the captain of an aircraft or the master of a vessel of the sending state with due observance of relevant security regulations.

Article 15

(1) A consular officer and his family members shall enjoy immunity from the criminal, civil and administrative jurisdiction of the receiving state and are not subject to coercive measures taken by the receiving state.

(2) The provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to civil procedures against a consular officer and his family members

1. relating to private immovable property in the receiving state provided that it is not used on behalf of the sending state for consular purposes;