the importation and exportation of articles destined for the initial installation in the receiving state to the same extent as a member of the administrative and technical staff of the diplomatic mission of the sending state.

(4) Paragraphs 1 to 3 do not apply to charges for the safe-keeping, storage and cartage of imported or exported articles.

Article 23

Members of the consulate and their family members enjoy freedom of movement and travel in the receiving state, with the exception of those areas entry into and sojourn in which is prohibited according to legal regulations of the receiving state.

Article 24

- or permanent resident of the receiving state shall not enjoy the facilities, privileges and immunities laid down in the present Convention except, as provided in Article 16, respecting immunity from the obligation to give evidence in matters connected with the discharge of his official duties.
- (2) Paragraph 1 shall accordingly apply to a family member of a member of the consulate, who is either a national or permanent resident of the receiving state.

CHAPTER IV

Consular Functions

Article 25

A consular officer shall be entitled:

- 1. to represent the rights and interests of the sending state, of its nationals and of its juridical persons;
- 2. to contribute to the development of economic, cultural and scientific relations between the sending state and the receiving state;
- 3. to promote in other ways the development of friendly relations between the sending state and the receiving state

Article 26

- (1) A consular officer may perform his consular functions only within the consular district. The performance of consular functions outside the consular district requires in each individual case the prior consent of the receiving state.
- (2) In the performance of his consular functions a consular officer may address himself directly to the competent state authorities in the consular district.

Article 27

A consular officer shall have the right, in accordance with the legal regulations of the receiving state, to represent nationals of the sending state before the courts and other authorities of the receiving state or to take steps for their appropriate representation in order to take out measures for the protection of the rights and interests of these nationals, where, because of absence or other serious reasons, these nationals are not in a position to safeguard timely their rights and interests. This shall also apply to juridical persons of the sending state.

Article 28

A consular officer shall be entitled:

- 1. to register nationals of the sending state;
- 2. to accept applications or deliver documents on matters of citizenship, subject to the legal regulations of the sending state;
- 3. to issue, change, and renew travel documents for nationals of the sending state;
- 4. to issue visas.

Article 29

- (1) A consular officer shall be entitled:
- 1. to keep marriage, birth and death registers of nationals of the sending state;
- 2. to solemnize marriages in accordance with the legal provisions of the sending state provided that both parties to the marriage are nationals of the sending state and not at the same time nationals of the receiving state;
- 3. to accept certificates and requests concerning the personal status of nationals of the sending state;
- (2) A consular officer shall inform the competent authorities of the receiving state of actions taken under paragraph 1, if this is foreseen by the legal regulations of the receiving state.

Article 30

A consular officer shall be entitled:

- 1. to accept and to certify statements of nationals of the sending state;
- 2. to certify and to safekeep last wills and other documents relating to legal acts of nationals of the sending state;
- to certify and to safekeep documents on legal transactions between nationals of the sending state, with the exception of legal transactions concerning the establishment, transfer or abolition of titles to premises and buildings situated in the receiving state;
- 4. to certify signatures of nationals of the sending state on documents;
- to certify copies of documents or extracts from documents;
- 6. to certify translations of documents;
- to legalize documents issued by the competent authorities or officers of the receiving state to be used in the sending state:
- 8. to perform other notarial acts assigned to him by the sending state, if this is not contrary to the legal regulations of the receiving state.

Article 31

The documents and papers established, certified or legalized by a consular officer in accordance with Article 30 shall have in the receiving state the same legal force as such documents and papers issued by the competent authorities of the receiving state.

Article 32

- (1) A consular officer shall be entitled:
- to accept for safekeeping documents, money, valuables and other objects belonging to nationals of the sending state;
- 2. to accept from the authorities of the receiving state documents, money, valuables and other objects lost by nationals of the sending state during their stay in the receiving state in order to return them to their owners.
- (2) The objects accepted for safekeeping in accordance with paragraph 1 may only be exported from the receiving state, if this is not contrary to the legal regulations of that state.

Article 33

The competent authorities of the receiving state shall without delay inform a consular officer of the death of a national of the sending state in the receiving state and shall send him one copy of the death certificate. No fees are * charged for issuing and sending the certificate.

Article 34

(1) The competent authorities of the receiving state shall notify a consular officer of all particulars known concerning the estate of a national of the sending state, who died in the