and immunities accorded to him by virtue of his diplomatic

Article 5

The sending State shall notify in advance the ministry of foreign affairs of the receiving State in writing of the full name and rank of a consular officer, not being the head of a consulate.

Article 6

The sending State shall notify in advance the ministry of foreign affairs of the receiving State in writing of the full name, nationality and function of a consular employee assigned to a consulate.

Article 7

- (1) The receiving State shall grant to a consular officer a document confirming his identity and his status as such.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall apply also to a consular employee and to a member of the family of a consular officer or of a consular employee, provided in each case that the person concerned is not a national or a permanent resident of the receiving State.

Article 8

The sending State shall notify in advance the ministry of foreign affairs of the receiving State in writing of the arrival and departure of a consular officer, of a consular employee and of a member of the family of a consular officer or of a consular employee.

Article 9

The prior consent of the receiving State shall be necessary in the following cases:

- 1. the appointment or employment of a national of the sending State where the person concerned has already received permission to enter the receiving State or to reside there for other purposes; this limitation shall not, however, apply to a person who is already a member of the staff of a consulate in the receiving State, or of the diplomatic mission, of the sending State;
- 2. the employment of a national of the receiving State or a national of a third State as a consular employee.

Article 10

- (1) A consular officer shall be a national of the sending State; he shall not be a national or a permanent resident of the receiving State.
- (2) A consular employee may be a national of the sending State, of the receiving State or of a third State.

Article 11

The receiving State may at any time and without having to explain the reason for its decision notify the sending State in writing through the diplomatic channel that a consular officer or consular employee is unacceptable. The sending State shall thereupon recall the person concerned or terminate his duties at the consulate. If the sending State fails to carry out this obligation within a reasonable period, the receiving State may, in the case of the head of a consulate, withdraw the exequatur or other authorisation or, in the case of any other consular officer or of a consular employee, decline to continue to recognise him in such capacity.

PART III

Facilities, privileges and immunities

Article 12

(1) The receiving State shall accord a consular officer and a consular employee due respect and shall take the measures necessary to ensure the effective performance of their duties.

(2) The receiving State shall likewise ensure that a consular officer and a consular employee may avail themselves of the facilities, privileges and immunities provided for in this Convention or under the laws and regulations of the receiving State.

Article 13

- (1) The sending State may, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the receiving State, acquire, hold or occupy land, buildings or parts of buildings as a consulate or as a residence for a consular officer or for a consular employee. The receiving State shall, where necessary, assist the sending State in acquiring land, buildings or parts of buildings for these purposes.
- (2) Nothing in the provisions of paragraph (1) shall exempt the sending State from the observance of building, town planning or other regulations applicable to the area in which the land, buildings or parts of buildings concerned are situated.

Article 14

- (1) The coat of arms of the sending State, together with an appropriate inscription designating the consulate in the languages of that State and of the receiving State, may be affixed to the outer enclosure and outer wall of the building in which a consulate is installed, as also on or by the entrance door to the consulate.
- (2) The flag of the sending State and its consular flag may be flown at the consulate and also at the residence of the head of the consulate.
- (3) The head of the consulate may fly the appropriate flag of the sending State on the means of transport used by him.

Article 15

- (1) The receiving State shall ensure the protection of land, buildings and parts of buildings used exclusively for consular purposes.
- (2) Land, buildings and parts of buildings used exclusively for consular purposes shall be inviolable. The authorities of the receiving State may not enter them except with the Consent of the head of the consulate or of the head of the diplomatic mission of the sending State or of- a person authorised by one of them.
- (3) The provisions of paragraph (2) shall apply also to the residence of a consular officer.

Article 16

- (1) The consular archives shall be inviolable at all times and wherever they may be.
- (2) Documents and objects of an unofficial character shall not be kept in the consular archives.
- (3) The term "consular archives" shall include all official correspondence, documents and technical equipment intended for the official use of the consulate, together with any article of furniture used for their protection and safekeeping.

Article 17

- (1) A consulate shall be entitled to communicate with the Government of the sending State, with its diplomatic missions and with other consulates of that State, wherever situated. For this purpose the consulate may employ all public means of communication as also diplomatic and consular couriers, diplomatic and consular bags, and cyphers-yThe installation and operation of a wireless transmitter shall be subject to the #consent of the receiving State.
- (2) In respect of public means of communication the same tariffs shall be applied in the case of a consulate as in the case of the diplomatic mission of the sending State.
- (3) The official correspondence of a consulate and the consular bag shall, provided that they bear visible external