

official duties at the consulate, shall be exempt in that State from customs inspection in respect of the personal baggage accompanying him and from customs duties and taxes or similar charges of any kind in respect of articles, including motor vehicles, imported by him for his personal use or consumption, or subsequently exported by him, to the same extent as a member of the diplomatic staff of the diplomatic mission of the sending State.

(3) A consular employee, provided that he is not a national or a permanent resident of the receiving State and is not engaged in any occupation for gain in that State other than his official duties at the consulate, shall be exempt in that State from customs duties and taxes or similar charges of any kind in respect of articles, including motor vehicles, imported or subsequently exported by him, to the same extent as a member of the administrative and technical staff of the diplomatic mission of the sending State.

(4) The provisions of paragraphs (1) to (3) shall not apply with regard to payments due in respect of services rendered.

(5) The provisions of paragraphs (2) and (4) shall apply in relation to a member of the family of a consular officer and the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) shall apply in relation to a member of the family of a consular employee, provided in each case that the person concerned is not a national or a permanent resident of the receiving State and is not engaged in any occupation for gain in that State.

Article 30

(1) A consular officer or a consular employee, as also a member of the family of a consular officer or of a consular employee, shall enjoy freedom of movement and travel in the receiving State, except in relation to areas where entry or stay is prohibited under the laws and regulations of the receiving State.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall be without prejudice to the laws and regulations of the receiving State with regard to the obtaining of a visa or travel document.

Article 31

(1) The land, buildings and parts of buildings constituting the consulate shall be used only for purposes consistent with their consular character.

(2) Persons to whom facilities, privileges and immunities are accorded under this Convention shall not intervene in the internal affairs of the receiving State.

(3) The persons referred to in paragraph (2) shall, without prejudice to the said facilities, privileges and immunities, be under an obligation to observe the laws and regulations of the receiving State, including those relative to the control of traffic and to the insurance of motor vehicles.

PART IV

Consular functions

Article 32

(1) A consular officer shall be entitled:

1. to protect and represent the rights and interests of the sending State and of its nationals;
2. to contribute to the extension of commercial, economic, cultural and scientific relations between the sending State and the receiving State;
3. to ascertain by all lawful means conditions and developments in the receiving State and to report thereon to the Government of the sending State;
4. to promote in other ways the development of friendly relations between the sending State and the receiving State.

(2) The provisions of this Part shall, to the extent that they are capable of such application, apply also to juridical persons of the sending State.

Article 33

(1) A consular officer shall be entitled to perform consular duties only within his own consular district. The performance by him of consular duties outside that consular district shall be subject in each case to the consent of the receiving State.

(2) A consular officer may, in the performance of his consular duties, address himself directly to the competent local authorities in the consular district and, to the extent that it is permitted under the laws, regulations and usages of the receiving State, to the central authorities of that State.

Article 34

In any case where a national of the sending State is unable, by reason of absence or for other valid reason, to protect his rights and interests in the receiving State at the proper time, a consular officer shall be entitled, consistently with the laws and regulations of the receiving State, to represent him, or arrange for his representation, before the courts or other authorities of the receiving State, in order to ensure that measures are taken to safeguard the rights and interests of the national.

Article 35

A consular officer shall be entitled:

1. to keep a register of nationals of the sending State;
2. to receive applications and declarations and issue or hand over documents relative to nationality in accordance with the laws and regulations of the sending State;
3. to issue, amend or withdraw travel documents in relation to nationals of the sending State;
4. to issue or amend visas for persons wishing to travel to or pass through the sending State.

Article 36

(1) A consular officer shall be entitled:

1. to keep registers of the births and deaths of nationals of the sending State;
2. to record a marriage solemnized under the laws and regulations of the receiving State, or a divorce granted under those laws and regulations, provided that at least one of the parties to such marriage or divorce is a national of the sending State;
3. to receive declarations pertaining to the family relationships of a national of the sending State in accordance with the laws and regulations of that State.

(2) Nothing in the provisions of paragraph (1) shall exempt a private person from any obligation imposed under the laws and regulations of the receiving State with regard to the notification to, or registration with, the competent authorities of that State of any matter dealt with in those provisions.

Article 37

A consular officer shall be entitled:

1. to receive and authenticate declarations by nationals of the sending State;
2. to authenticate and take into custody documents concerning legal acts of nationals of the sending State, as well as documents concerning legal transactions between nationals of that State other than transactions creating, transferring or terminating rights in respect of land or buildings situated in the receiving State; to certify the signatures of nationals of the sending State on documents;