

**No. 7341**

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**CZECHOSLOVAKIA  
and  
MONGOLIA**

**Consular Convention. Signed at Prague, on 8 November  
1963**

*Official texts: Czech, Mongolian and Russian.*

*Registered by Czechoslovakia on 21 July 1964.*

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**TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE  
et  
MONGOLIE**

**Convention consulaire. Signée à Prague, le 8 novembre 1963**

*Textes officiels tchèque, mongol et russe.*

*Enregistrée par la Tchécoslovaquie le 21 juillet 1964.*

## [TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 7341. CONSULAR CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE  
CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC AND THE  
MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC. SIGNED AT  
PRAGUE, ON 8 NOVEMBER 1963

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The President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Presidium of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic, desiring further to develop friendly relations and general co-operation in accordance with the wishes and in the interests of the peoples of both countries, have resolved to conclude this Consular Convention. For this purpose they have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic :

Mr. Václav David, Minister for Foreign Affairs ;

The Presidium of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic :

Mr. Shadavyn Tsagandorzh, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary  
of the Mongolian People's Republic to the Czechoslovak Socialist  
Republic,

who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have  
agreed as follows :

I. DEFINITIONS

*Article 1*

For the purposes of this Convention :

(a) The expression " consular post " means any consulate-general, consulate, vice-consulate or consular agency ;

(b) The expression " head of consular post " means the person appointed by the sending State to act in that capacity ;

(c) The expression " consular officer " means any person, including the head of a consular post, appointed to perform consular functions ;

(d) The expression " consular employee " means any person employed in the administrative or technical service of a consular post ;

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 10 April 1964, the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Ulan Bator, in accordance with article 26.

(e) The expression “member of the service staff” means any person employed in the domestic service of a consular post;

(f) The expression “members of the consular post” means consular officers, consular employees and members of the service staff;

(g) The expression “members of the consular staff” means consular officers, other than the head of a consular post, consular employees and members of the service staff.

## II. ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSULAR POSTS, APPOINTMENT AND ADMISSION OF HEADS OF CONSULAR POSTS

### *Article 2*

1. Each Contracting Party may establish consular posts in the territory of the other Contracting Party and may appoint heads of consular posts and members of the consular staff.

2. The seat of a consular post and the consular district shall be determined by agreement between the Contracting Parties.

### *Article 3*

1. The head of a consular post shall be admitted to the exercise of consular functions after the presentation by him of a consular commission and the issue to him of an exequatur by the receiving State. The consular commission shall show the full name of the head of the consular post, his category and class, the consular district and the seat of the consular post.

2. The receiving State may permit the head of a consular post to exercise consular functions on a provisional basis before the exequatur is granted.

3. As soon as the head of a consular post receives the exequatur or the permission referred to in paragraph 2 of this article, the competent authorities of the receiving State shall take the necessary measures to enable him to exercise consular functions and enjoy the facilities, privileges and immunities which are granted to the heads of consular posts.

### *Article 4*

Consular officers must be nationals of the sending State.

### *Article 5*

1. If the head of a consular post is temporarily absent or is unable for any other reason to carry out his functions, or in the event of his recall or death, the sending State may authorize a member of the diplomatic staff of its diplomatic

mission, or a consular officer of the same or another consular post, temporarily to exercise the functions of the head of the consular post. The name and principal function of the person so authorized shall be communicated in advance in writing to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State.

2. The person authorized under paragraph 1 of this article temporarily to exercise the functions of the head of the consular post shall enjoy all the facilities, privileges and immunities accorded by this Convention to the head of a consular post.

### III. FACILITIES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

#### *Article 6*

The competent authorities of the receiving State shall accord full facilities for the performance of the functions of the consular post and render necessary assistance in connexion with its official activities.

#### *Article 7*

1. Consular officers shall not be subject to the jurisdiction of the judicial or other authorities of the receiving State with the exception of the cases in which the sending State consents thereto. Other members of the consular post shall likewise not be subject to such jurisdiction in matters concerning their official duties.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this article shall, as appropriate, also apply to the spouse and minor children of the persons referred to therein if residing with such persons as a single household.

#### *Article 8*

1. The members of the consular post shall be required to give evidence in civil, family, criminal and administrative matters not connected with their official duties.

2. A consular officer may request that such evidence be taken at the consular office or at his residence or that he be allowed to make a statement in writing.

3. A summons calling upon a person as referred to in paragraph 2 of this article to give evidence shall be in the form of an official letter and must contain no threat of coercive measures.

#### *Article 9*

1. Consular premises shall be inviolable. The authorities of the receiving State shall not enter such premises except with the consent of the head of the consular post.