

No. 8197

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
and
DENMARK**

**Consular Convention (with Schedule, Protocols of Signature
and Memorandum of Interpretation). Signed at Copen-
hagen, on 27 June 1962**

Official texts: English and Danish.

*Registered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on
20 May 1966.*

**ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD
et
DANEMARK**

**Convention consulaire (avec annexe, Protocoles de signa-
ture et Mémorandum d'interprétation). Signée à Copen-
hague, le 27 juin 1962**

Textes officiels anglais et danois.

*Enregistré par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le
20 mai 1966.*

No. 8197. CONSULAR CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK. SIGNED AT COPENHAGEN, ON 27 JUNE 1962

PREAMBLE

Her Majesty The Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth, and His Majesty The King of Denmark :

Being desirous of regulating their relations in the consular field and of facilitating the protection of the nationals and organisations of each High Contracting Party in the territories of the other;

Have decided to conclude a Consular Convention and for this purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

Her Majesty The Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth (hereinafter referred to as "Her Britannic Majesty") :

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland :

His Excellency Sir William Horace Montagu-Pollock, K.C.M.G., Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Copenhagen,

His Majesty The King of Denmark :

For the Kingdom of Denmark :

The Minister for Foreign Affairs Jens Otto Krag.

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

PART I

APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS

Article 1

This Convention applies

¹ Came into force on 23 March 1963, the thirtieth day after the exchange of the instruments of ratification which took place at London on 21 February 1963, in accordance with article 39, with the exception of the following provisions: article 13; paragraphs (1) and (2) of article 14; paragraphs (2) and (3) of article 15; paragraphs (1) and (2) of article 16, and paragraph (2) of article 27 (see footnote 1, p. 134 of this volume).

- (1) on the part of Her Britannic Majesty, to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and to all territories for whose international relations Her Government in the United Kingdom are responsible;
- (2) on the part of His Majesty The King of Denmark, to the Kingdom of Denmark.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Convention

(1) the term "sending State" means, according to the context, the High Contracting Party by whom a consular officer is appointed, or all the territories of that Party to which the Convention applies;

(2) the term "receiving State" means, according to the context, the High Contracting Party within whose territories a consular officer exercises the functions required by his office, or all the territories of that Party to which the Convention applies;

(3) the term "territory" means any part of the territories of the receiving State in which the whole or part of the district of a consular officer is situated and which has been notified as constituting a territorial unit for the purpose of all or some of the Articles of the Convention, in conformity with the provisions of Article 37;

(4) the term "nationals" means

- (a) in relation to Her Britannic Majesty, all British subjects and British protected persons belonging to any of the categories specified in the Schedule to the Convention, together with, where the context permits, all juridical entities duly created under the law of any of the territories to which the Convention applies under paragraph (1) of Article 1;
- (b) in relation to His Majesty The King of Denmark, all Danish citizens, together with, where the context permits, all juridical entities duly created under the law of the Kingdom of Denmark;

(5) the term "vessel", in relation to a High Contracting Party, means, for the purpose of Part VII, any ship or craft registered at a port in any of the territories of that High Contracting Party to which the Convention applies, and, for the purpose of the other parts of the Convention, the word "vessel" means any ship or craft (not being a ship of war) whether so registered or not;

(6) the term "consular officer" means any person who holds from the appropriate authorities of the territory a valid *exequatur* or other authorisation (including a provisional authorisation) to act in such capacity on behalf of the

sending State; a consular officer may be a career officer (*consul missus*) or an honorary officer (*consul electus*);

(7) the term “consular employee” means any person, not being a consular officer, employed at a consulate for the performance of consular duties on behalf of the sending State, provided that his name has been duly communicated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 to the appropriate authorities of the territory, and provided also that the said authorities have not declined to recognise him, or to continue to recognise him; the term does not, however, include any driver or any person employed solely on domestic duties at or in the upkeep of the consular premises;

(8) the term “consular office” means any building or part of a building which is occupied exclusively for the purpose of the official business of a consular officer;

(9) the term “grave offence” means, for the purposes of Article 13 and paragraph (2) of Article 27

- (a) in the case of any of the territories referred to in paragraph (1) of Article 1, an offence for which a sentence of imprisonment for five years, or a more severe sentence, may be awarded; and
- (b) in the case of the Kingdom of Denmark, an offence for which a sentence of imprisonment for four years, or a more severe sentence, may be awarded.

PART II

APPOINTMENTS AND DISTRICTS

Article 3

(1) The sending State may establish and maintain consulates in the territories of the receiving State at any place where any third State possesses a consulate and at any other place where the receiving State agrees to the establishment of a consulate. It shall be within the discretion of the sending State to determine whether a consulate shall be a consulate-general, consulate, vice-consulate or consular agency.

(2) The sending State shall keep the receiving State informed of the limits of each of its consular districts and, subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Article, may prescribe those limits at its discretion.

(3) The receiving State shall have the right to object to the inclusion within a consular district

- (a) of any area which is not within a consular district, and is not open to the official commercial representatives, of a third State;
- (b) of any territory of a third State.

Article 4

(1) The sending State may assign to any of its consulates consular officers in such numbers and of such rank as it may deem necessary. The sending State shall notify the receiving State in writing through the diplomatic channel of the appointment of a consular officer to a consulate. In the case of honorary consular officers who are nationals of the receiving State, that State may require that its consent to the appointment of such officers to a consulate shall be obtained in advance through the diplomatic channel.

(2) The exequatur or other authorisation shall be granted as soon as possible and free of charge by the receiving State on presentation of the commission of a consular officer or other notification of appointment. When necessary, a provisional authorisation shall be accorded, pending the grant of the exequatur or other authorisation.

(3) The exequatur or other authorisation shall not be refused without good cause.

(4) The receiving State shall not be deemed to have consented to a consular officer acting as such, or to have extended to him the benefits of the provisions of this Convention, until the receiving State has granted him an exequatur or other authorisation (including a provisional authorisation).

(5) The receiving State shall, upon request, inform without delay its appropriate authorities of the name of any consular officer entitled to act under the Convention.

(6) The receiving State may revoke the exequatur or other authorisation of a consular officer whose conduct has given serious cause for complaint. The reason for such revocation shall, upon request, be communicated to the sending State through the diplomatic channel.

(7) Upon the termination of the appointment of a consular officer, the sending State shall so notify the receiving State in writing through the diplomatic channel.

Article 5

(1) The sending State shall be free to employ the necessary number of consular employees at its consulates, whether its own nationals or nationals of the receiving State or of a third State.

(2) Consular officers shall notify the names of these employees to such authority as the Government of the territory may designate and shall keep the said authority informed of their addresses.