

No. 9385

**UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
and
SWEDEN**

**Consular Convention (with protocols). Signed at Moscow on
30 November 1967**

Authentic texts: Russian and Swedish.

Registered by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 15 January 1969.

**UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES
SOVIÉTIQUES
et
SUÈDE**

**Convention consulaire (avec protocoles). Signée à Moscou le
30 novembre 1967**

Textes authentiques: russe et suédois.

Enregistrée par l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques le 15 janvier 1969.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

CONSULAR CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND SWEDEN

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of Sweden;

Desiring to join in strengthening the ties of friendship between their respective countries;

Wishing to regulate consular relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Sweden;

Have decided to conclude a Consular Convention and have for this purpose agreed as follows :

PART I

DEFINITIONS

Article 1

For the purposes of this Convention :

(1) The term “ consulate ” shall mean a consulate-general, consulate or vice-consulate;

(2) The term “ consular officer ” shall mean any person, including a consular officer, head of a post (whether a consul-general, consul or vice-consul) who is charged with the performance of consular duties and has been appointed or notified as such in conformity with article 3 or 4, as the case may be; the term shall also include any person appointed to a consulate for the purposes of consular training;

(3) The term “ consular employee ” shall mean any person employed to perform administrative, technical or service duties at a consulate and notified as such in conformity with article 6.

¹ Came into force on 9 August 1968, i.e., on the thirtieth day after the exchange of the instruments of ratification which took place at Stockholm on 11 July 1968, in accordance with article 45 (1).

PART II

ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSULATES AND APPOINTMENT
OF CONSULAR OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES*Article 2*

(1) The opening of a consulate in the receiving State shall be subject to the consent of that State.

(2) The sending and receiving States shall determine by agreement the seat of a consulate and the limits of the consular district.

Article 3

(1) The sending State shall request in advance through the diplomatic channel the agreement of the receiving State to the appointment of a consular officer, head of a post.

(2) After such agreement has been obtained, the diplomatic mission of the sending State shall transmit to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State the consular commission or other document of appointment. The Commission or other document shall specify the full name of a consular officer, head of a post, his nationality, his rank, the consular district in which he will perform his duties and the seat of the consulate.

(3) Upon the presentation of the commission or other document of appointment of a consular officer, head of a post, the exequatur or other authorization shall be granted as soon as possible by the receiving State.

(4) The consular officer, head of a post, may enter upon the performance of his duties as soon as the receiving State has granted him an exequatur or other authorization.

Article 4

(1) The sending State shall notify in advance the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State of the full name, nationality, rank and function of a consular officer appointed to a consulate in a capacity other than that of head of a post.

(2) The receiving State shall grant him an appropriate document confirming his right to perform consular duties in the receiving State.

Article 5

A consular officer shall be a national of the sending State.

Article 6

The sending State shall notify in advance the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State of the full name, nationality and function of a consular employee appointed to a consulate.

Article 7

The receiving State may at any time, and without having to explain the reason for its decision, notify the sending State through the diplomatic channel that the exequatur or other authorization of a consular officer, head of a post, has been revoked or that a consular officer or employee is unacceptable. The sending State shall thereupon recall the officer or employee concerned in the event that he has already taken up his appointment. If it fails to carry out this obligation within a reasonable period, the receiving State may decline to continue to recognize the person concerned as a consular officer or employee, as the case may be.

Article 8

The receiving State shall afford its protection to a consular officer and shall take the necessary measures to ensure that he is enabled to perform his duties and is accorded the rights, privileges and immunities due to him under this Convention and the law of the receiving State.

Article 9

(1) If a consular officer, head of a post, is unable for any reason to act as such or if the post is temporarily vacant, the sending State may appoint a consular officer belonging to the same consulate or to another consulate in the receiving State or a member of the diplomatic staff of its diplomatic mission in that State to act temporarily in his place. The full name of the person concerned shall be notified in advance to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State.

(2) Such acting officer shall be entitled to perform the duties of the consular officer, head of a post, in whose place he is acting. He shall be subject to the same obligations and shall be accorded the same rights, privileges and immunities as if he had been appointed under article 3.

(3) Without prejudice to the provisions of article 35, paragraph (3), the appointment of a member of the diplomatic staff of the diplomatic mission of the sending State to a consulate in pursuance of paragraph (1) of this article shall not affect the privileges and immunities accorded to him by virtue of his diplomatic status.

Article 10

(1) Members of the diplomatic staff of the diplomatic mission of the sending State in the receiving State who are charged with the performance of consular duties within that mission and whose names have been so notified to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State shall be accorded the same rights and be subject to the same obligations as consular officers under this Convention.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of article 35, paragraph (3), the performance of consular duties by persons to whom paragraph (1) of this article applies shall not affect the privileges and immunities accorded to them by virtue of their diplomatic status.

Article 11

(1) The receiving State shall either facilitate the acquisition on its territory, in accordance with its laws and regulations, by the sending State of premises necessary for its consular establishment or assist the latter in obtaining accommodation in some other way.

(2) It shall also, where necessary, assist the sending State in obtaining suitable accommodation for consular officers or employees, provided that they are nationals of the sending State.

PART III

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

Article 12

(1) The coat of arms of the sending State or a consular shield and an inscription designating the consulate may be affixed to the building in which a consulate is installed.

(2) The flag of the sending State may be flown at the consulate and at the residence of a consular officer, head of a post. The flag may also be flown on the means of transport (motor vehicles and launches) used by a consular officer, head of a post, in the performance of his official duties.

Article 13

(1) Land, buildings and parts of buildings used exclusively for the purposes of a consulate shall be inviolable. The police or other authorities of a receiving State shall not enter the said land, buildings or parts of buildings except with the consent of the consular officer, head of the post, or the head of the diplomatic mission of the sending State or of a person nominated by one of them.