(m) performing any other functions entrusted to a consular post by the sending State which are not prohibited by the laws and regulations of the receiving State or to which no objection is taken by the receiving State or which are referred to in the international agreements in force between the Parties.

Article 4

As soon as the head of a consular post is admitted even provisionally to the exercise of his or her functions, the receiving State shall immediately notify the competent authorities of the consular district. It shall also ensure that the necessary measures are taken to enable the head of a consular post to carry out the duties of his or her office and to have the benefit of the provisions of the present Agreement.

Article 5

The receiving State shall accord full facilities for the performance of the functions of the consular post.

Article 6

1. Consular premises shall be inviolable.

2. The authorities of the receiving State shall not enter the consular premises except with the consent of the head of the consular post or of his or her designee, or of the head of the diplomatic mission of the sending State or of his or her designee.

3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, the receiving State is under a special duty to take all appropriate steps to protect the consular premises against any intrusion or damage and to prevent any disturbance of the peace of the consular post or impairment of its dignity.

4. The consular premises, their furnishings, the property of the consular post and its means of transport shall be immune from any form of requisition for purposes of national defence or public utility. If expropriation is necessary for such purposes, all possible steps shall be taken to avoid impeding the performance of consular functions, and prompt, adequate and effective compensation shall be paid to the sending State.

5. The residence of a consular officer shall enjoy the same inviolability and protection as the consular premises.

Article 7

The consular archives and documents shall be inviolable at all times and wherever they may be.

Article 8

1. With a view to facilitating the exercise of consular functions relating to nationals of the sending State:

(a) consular officers shall be free to communicate with nationals of the sending State and to have access to them. Nationals of the sending State shall have the same freedom with respect to communication with and access to consular officers of the sending State. The receiving State shall not prevent nationals of the sending State from contacting with consular officers, or from entering consular premises;

(b) if a national of the sending State, including a person who claims to be a national of the sending State, unless proved otherwise, is arrested or committed to prison or to custody pending trial or is detained in any other manner within the consular district, the competent authorities of the receiving State shall, without delay but not later than four days from the date of the arrest, imprisonment, custody or detention, inform the consular post, irrespective of whether he or she so requests, of the facts and reasons for which the said national is arrested or committed to prison or to custody pending trial or is detained in any other manner. If it is not possible to inform the consular post because of communications difficulties, they shall inform the diplomatic mission of the sending State;