(c) consular officers shall have the right to visit a national of the sending State who is arrested or committed to prison or to custody pending trial or is detained in any other manner within their consular district, to converse and correspond, in the language of consular officer's choice, with him or her and to arrange for his or her legal representation. If consular officers converse in a language other than the language of the receiving State, they shall orally inform the competent authorities of the receiving State of the content of the conversation translated into the language of the receiving State upon request. If consular officers so request, the competent authorities of the receiving State shall arrange for them to visit the national of the sending State without delay. Consular officers shall also have the right to visit any national of the sending State who is in prison, custody or detention in their district in pursuance of a judgment, and to converse and correspond with him or her. Nevertheless, consular officers shall refrain from taking action on behalf of a national who is arrested, in prison, custody or detention if such a national expresses his or her intention to oppose such action in writing and the said authorities present it to consular officers;

(d) any communication between the consular post and a national of the sending State who is arrested or committed to prison or to custody pending trial or is in custody in pursuance of a judgment or is detained in any other manner, shall be forwarded by the competent authorities of the receiving State without delay;

(e) the competent authorities of the receiving State shall inform a national of the sending State who is arrested or committed to prison or to custody pending trial or is in custody in pursuance of a judgment or is detained in any other manner, without delay of his or her rights under sub-paragraph (b),(c) and (d) of this paragraph.

2. The rights referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be exercised in conformity with the laws and regulations of the receiving State, subject to the proviso, however, that the said laws and regulations must enable full effect to be given to the purposes for which the rights accorded under this Article are intended.

Article 9

If the relevant information is available to the competent authorities of the receiving State, such authorities shall have the duty:

(a) in the case of the death of a national of the sending State, to inform without delay the consular post in whose district the death occurred;

(b) to inform the competent consular post without delay of any case where the appointment of a guardian or trustee appears to be in the interests of a minor or other person lacking full capacity who is a national of the sending State. The giving of this information shall, however, be without prejudice to the operation of the laws and regulations of the receiving State concerning such appointments;

(c) if a vessel, having the nationality of the sending State, is wrecked or runs aground in the territorial sea or internal waters of the receiving State, or if an aircraft registered in the sending State suffers an accident on the territory of the receiving State, to inform without delay the consular post nearest to the scene of the occurrence.

Article 10

1. In the exercise of their functions, consular officers may address:

(a) the competent local authorities of their consular district;

(b) the competent central authorities of the receiving State if and to the extent that this is allowed by the laws, regulations and usages of the receiving State.

2. Upon the request of the consular post, the competent local authorities of the receiving State of its consular district shall, within the limits imposed by the laws and regulations of the receiving State, decide to provide it with such information regarding the situation of public safety in the area under their jurisdiction, including the safety of nationals of the sending State, as may be appropriate.