

No. 12310

**FINLAND
and
POLAND**

**Consular Convention (with protocol and exchange of notes).
Signed at Helsinki on 2 June 1971**

Authentic texts of the Convention and protocol : Finnish and Polish.

Authentic text of the notes : English.

Registered by Finland on 23 February 1973.

**FINLANDE
et
POLOGNE**

**Convention consulaire (avec protocole et échange de notes).
Signée à Helsinki le 2 juin 1971**

Textes authentiques de la Convention et du protocole : finnois et polonais.

Texte authentique des notes : anglais.

Enregistrée par la Finlande le 23 février 1973.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

I

Helsinki, June 2, 1971

Your Excellency,

With reference to the Consular Convention of to-day's date between the Republic of Finland and the Polish People's Republic, I have the honour to confirm that my Government are prepared to enter into an agreement on the following terms:

"A consular post of the sending State shall be entitled to exercise consular functions within its consular district in the territory of the receiving State on behalf of a third state upon an agreement concluded in advance between the receiving State on one side and the sending State and the third interested state on the other side."

If the foregoing corresponds to the view of Your Excellency's Government, I have the honour to propose that this Note and Your Excellency's reply thereto shall be regarded as constituting an Agreement reached between our respective Governments in this matter.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

VÄINÖ LESKINEN

II

Helsinki, June 2, 1971

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note of to-day's date reading as follows:

[See note I]

I have the honour to express agreement to the above and to accept the proposal that Your Excellency's note and this reply should constitute an Agreement in this matter.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

STEFAN JEDRYCHOWSKI

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

CONSULAR CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND AND THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

The President of the Republic of Finland and the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic,

Desiring to strengthen friendly relations between the two States,

Wishing to regulate and develop consular relations between them,

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

The President of the Republic of Finland : Väinö Leskinen, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Finland,

The Council of State of the Polish People's Republic : Stefan Jedrychowski, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Polish People's 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, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereunder assigned to them :

(a) "Consular post" means any consulate-general, consulate or vice-consulate ;

(b) "Consular district" means the area assigned to a consular post for the exercise of consular functions ;

(c) "Head of consular post" means the person charged with the duty of acting in that capacity ; the head of a consular post may hold the rank of consul-general, consul or vice-consul ;

(d) "Consular officer" means any person, including the head of a consular post, entrusted in that capacity with the exercise of consular functions ;

(e) "Consular employee" means any person employed by the sending State to perform technical, administrative or service duties at a consular post ;

(f) "Members of the consular post" means consular officers and consular employees ;

(g) "Consular premises" means the buildings or parts or buildings and the land ancillary thereto, irrespective of ownership, used exclusively for the purposes of the consular post ;

(h) "Consular archives" includes all the papers, documents, correspondence, books, films, tapes and registers of the consular post, together with the ciphers and codes, the card-indexes and any article of furniture intended for their protection or safekeeping ;

¹ Came into force on 14 January 1973, i.e. on the thirtieth day after the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Warsaw on 15 December 1972, in accordance with article 36 (1).

(i) "Vessel" means any vessel entitled to fly the flag of the sending State and any aircraft registered in that State, with the exception of ships of war and military aircraft;

(j) "Grave crime" means a crime which, under the law of the receiving State, is punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than three years or by a more severe penalty;

(k) "National" includes, where the context so requires, a body corporate.

II. ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSULAR POSTS AND APPOINTMENT OF HEADS OF CONSULAR POSTS

Article 2. 1. A consular post may be established in the territory of the receiving State only with that State's consent.

2. The sending and receiving States shall determine by agreement, the seat of the consular post, its classification and the limits of the consular district.

Article 3. 1. The head of a consular post shall be admitted to the exercise of his functions upon presentation of the consular commission and the granting by the receiving State of an exequatur. The consular commission shall show the full name of the head of the consular post, his category and class, the seat of the consular post and the consular district.

2. Pending delivery of the exequatur, the head of a consular post may be admitted on a provisional basis to the exercise of his functions. In that case, the provisions of this Convention shall apply.

3. As soon as the head of a consular post receives the exequatur or is admitted to the exercise of his functions provisionally in accordance with paragraph 2, the receiving State shall take the necessary measures to enable him to carry out the duties of his office and to enjoy the facilities, privileges and immunities to which he is entitled.

Article 4. 1. In the case of a consular officer appointed to a consular post in a capacity other than that of head of a consular post, the diplomatic mission of the sending State shall, before he enters upon the performance of his duties, notify the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State of the full name of the consular officer, his category and class and the consular post to which he has been appointed.

2. The sending State shall also notify the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State of the full name and function of each consular employee.

Article 5. 1. Consular officers must be nationals of the sending State.

2. The receiving State shall issue to each consular officer an appropriate document certifying that he is entitled to perform his official duties in the territory of that State.

Article 6. 1. If the head of a consular post is unable to carry out his functions or the position of head of consular post is vacant, the sending State may authorize a consular officer belonging to the same consular post or to another consular post in the receiving State or a member of the diplomatic staff of its diplomatic mission in that State to act provisionally as head of the consular post. The full name and the category and class of the person concerned

shall be notified in advance to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State.

2. A person authorized to act provisionally as head of a consular post shall enjoy the facilities, privileges and immunities which are accorded to the head of a consular post under this Convention. If such person is a member of the diplomatic staff of the diplomatic mission, he shall, in addition, enjoy the diplomatic privileges and immunities to which he is entitled as a member of the diplomatic staff.

III. FACILITIES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

Article 7. The authorities of the receiving State shall accord full facilities for the performance of the functions of the consular post.

Article 8. The coat-of-arms of the sending State and a plate bearing the name of the consular post in the official languages of the sending State and the receiving State may be affixed to the buildings serving as the consular post and the living quarters of the head of the consular post. The national flag of the sending State may be flown on the aforementioned buildings and on the means of transport of the head of the consular post when used on official business.

Article 9. 1. Consular premises shall be inviolable. The authorities of the receiving State shall not enter the consular premises except with the consent of the head of the consular post, the head of the diplomatic mission of the sending State or a person duly authorized by one of them for that purpose. Such consent may be assumed in case of fire or other disaster requiring prompt protective action. In no case, however, shall the said authorities be allowed to violate the principle of the inviolability of the consular archives.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall also apply to the living quarters of the head of the consular post.

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

Article 10. 1. A consular post shall be entitled to communicate freely with the authorities, the diplomatic missions and other consular posts, wherever situated, of the sending State. The consular post may employ all means of communication for this purpose, including diplomatic couriers, diplomatic bags and messages in code or cipher.

2. The official correspondence of a consular post, as also courier mail and sealed diplomatic bags dispatched by or addressed to the consular post and bearing visible external marks of their official character, shall be inviolable, and the authorities of the receiving State shall not examine or detain them. Nevertheless, if the authorities of the receiving State have serious reason to believe that the bag contains something other than correspondence, documents or articles of an official character intended exclusively for official use, they may request that the bag be opened in their presence by an authorized representative of the sending State. If this request is refused, the bag shall be returned to its place of origin.

Article 11. 1. Consular premises and the living quarters of members of a consular post, as well as shares in a housing corporation or a housing co-operative giving the right of possession in respect of a dwelling, of which the sending State

or any person acting on its behalf is the owner or lessee shall be exempt from all national, regional or municipal taxes and charges whatsoever, other than such as represent payment for specific services rendered or an indirect tax on construction.

2. The exemption from taxation referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply to such taxes and charges if, under the law of the receiving State, they are payable to the individual or body corporate who contracted with the sending State or with the person acting on its behalf.

3. Members of the consular post and members of their families forming part of their households shall be exempt from all taxes and charges, personal or real, national, regional or municipal, except :

- (a) Indirect taxes of a kind which are normally incorporated in the price of goods or services;
- (b) Taxes on private immovable property situated in the territory of the receiving State;
- (c) Taxes on private income having its source in the receiving State other than wages, salaries or allowances received from the sending State for the performance of official functions or duties;
- (d) Estate, succession or inheritance duties, and duties on transfers, levied by the receiving State, subject to the provisions of article 16;
- (e) Charges levied for specific services rendered;
- (f) Stamp duties, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.

4. The exemption from taxation referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall apply to all identical or substantially similar taxes and charges which in future are imposed in addition to or in place of the existing taxes or charges.

5. The exemption from taxation referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be subject to the provisions of article 20.

Article 12. 1. A member of a consular post shall not be subject to the criminal, civil or administrative jurisdiction of the receiving State in respect of acts performed by him in an official capacity, subject to the provisions of article 20.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not, however, apply in respect of a civil action :

- (a) Arising out of a contract concluded by a member of a consular post in which he did not contract expressly or impliedly as an agent of the sending State;
- (b) By a third party for damage arising from an accident in the receiving State caused by a vehicle or vessel;
- (c) Arising out of actions performed by a consular officer in accordance with article 28.

3. The sending State may waive immunity from jurisdiction with regard to a member of the consular post. The waiver shall in all cases be express and shall be communicated to the competent authorities of the receiving State in writing.

4. The waiver of immunity from jurisdiction shall not be deemed to imply the waiver of immunity from the measures of execution resulting from the judicial decision; in respect of such measures, a separate waiver shall be necessary.

Article 13. 1. No act performed by the head of a consular post otherwise than in an official capacity may serve as ground for any measure, or, except as provided in article 12, paragraph 2, any criminal, civil or administrative proceedings on the part of the courts or other authorities of the receiving State, against him, except by virtue of an agreement between the contracting States previously arrived at through the diplomatic channel.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall also apply to the members of the family of the head of the consular post forming part of his household, subject to the provisions of article 20.

Article 14. 1. Consular officers to whom the provisions of article 13 do not apply shall not be liable to arrest or detention pending trial, except in the case of a grave crime and pursuant to a decision by the competent authority of the receiving State.

2. Except in the case specified in paragraph 1, such consular officers shall not be committed to prison or be liable to any other form of restriction on their personal freedom save in execution of a judicial decision of final effect.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall also apply to the members of the family of a consular officer forming part of his household, subject to the provisions of article 20.

Article 15. 1. Members of a consular post may be called upon to attend as witnesses in the course of judicial or administrative proceedings. They may decline to give evidence as witnesses concerning matters connected with the exercise of their functions or to give evidence as expert witnesses with regard to the law of the sending State. No coercive measures shall be taken to compel a consular officer to appear as a witness or to give evidence. The summons shall be in the form of an official letter and shall contain no threat of the use of coercive measures.

2. At the request of the consular officer, the evidence given by him may be taken, at a time convenient to him, at the consular premises or at his residence, or, when possible, may be given in writing.

3. A member of a consular post may, when appearing as a witness, give an affirmation instead of taking an oath.

4. The provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the members of the family of a consular officer forming part of his household, subject to the provisions of article 20.

Article 16. In the event of the death of a member of a consular post or of a member of his family forming part of his household, the receiving State shall permit the export of the movable property of the deceased free of customs duty and shall not levy estate, succession or inheritance duties on such property if the presence thereof in the receiving State was due solely to the presence in that State of the deceased as a member of the consular post or as a member of the family of a member of the consular post. The provisions of this article shall be subject to the provisions of article 20.

Article 17. Members of a consular post and members of their families forming part of their households shall be exempt from all general obligations such as those connected with requisitioning, military contributions and billeting, subject to the provisions of article 20.

Article 18. 1. The receiving State shall permit entry and re-export of and grant exemption from all customs duties and charges on :

- (a) Articles, including vehicles, intended for the official use of the consular post, to the same extent as articles intended for the official use of the diplomatic mission of the sending State;
- (b) Articles, including vehicles, intended for the personal use of a consular officer or members of his family forming part of his household, including articles intended for his establishment, to the same extent as articles intended for the use of members of the diplomatic staff of the sending State, subject to the provisions of article 20.

2. Consular employees shall enjoy the privileges and exemptions specified in paragraph 1 in respect of articles imported at the time of first installation.

Article 19. Members of the consular post and members of their families forming part of their households shall comply with any requirement imposed by the laws and regulations of the receiving State in respect of insurance against third party risks arising from the use of any vehicle or vessel.

Article 20. The privileges and immunities referred to in article 11, paragraphs 3 and 4, article 12, paragraph 1, article 13, paragraph 2, article 14, paragraph 3, articles 15, 16 and 17 and article 18, paragraph 1, shall not be accorded to members of a consular post, or to members of their families forming part of their households, who are nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State.

IV. CONSULAR FUNCTIONS

Article 21. A consular officer shall further the development of economic, commercial, cultural and scientific relations between the sending State and the receiving State and otherwise promote friendly relations between them.

Article 22. In the performance of his functions, a consular officer shall be entitled to apply to the courts and other authorities within the consular district.

Article 23. 1. A consular officer shall be entitled to protect the rights and interests of the sending State and of its nationals.

2. A consular officer may without special authorization represent, before the tribunals and administrative authorities of the receiving State, nationals of the sending State who, owing to absence or for other valid reasons, are unable to protect their rights and interests.

3. The representation referred to in paragraph 2 shall remain in effect until the person represented appoints his own agents or himself assumes the protection of his rights and interests.

Article 24. A consular officer shall be entitled to :

- (a) Keep a register of nationals of the sending State who are permanently or temporarily resident in his consular district;
- (b) Issue passports or other identity documents and travel documents to nationals of the sending State and amend and renew such documents;
- (c) Issue visas.

Article 25. 1. The head of a consular post shall be entitled to solemnize a marriage, provided that both parties thereto are nationals of the sending State and provided also that the solemnization of such a marriage is not prohibited under the law of the receiving State. The consular post shall notify the solemnization of marriages to the competent authorities of the receiving State.

2. A consular officer shall be entitled to register the births and deaths of nationals of the sending State and to transmit the relevant information to the competent authorities of that State. This provision shall not, however, exempt nationals of the sending State from the obligation to comply with the laws and regulations of the receiving State concerning the notification or registration of births and deaths.

Article 26. A consular officer shall, where necessary, be entitled to propose to a court or other authority of the receiving State the appointment of appropriate persons to act temporarily or permanently as guardians or trustees in respect of nationals of the sending State or as trustees in respect of the property of such nationals where that property is left without supervision.

Article 27. 1. A consular officer shall be entitled to perform the following functions :

- (a) Draw up, attest and accept for safekeeping wills and draw up other documents relating to unilateral legal acts of nationals of the sending State;
- (b) Draw up and attest documents relating to legal transactions between nationals of the sending State or between nationals of the sending State and nationals of the receiving State or of a third State, provided that such documents are to be used and to have legal effects in the territory of the sending State;
- (c) Attest the signatures of nationals of the sending State on documents of any kind; attest copies of, and extracts from, documents issued by authorities, officials or private individuals of the sending State;
- (d) Accept and attest declarations from nationals of the sending State and issue the relevant certificates and documents;
- (e) Legalize documents issued by authorities or officials of the sending State or the receiving State;
- (f) Take evidence in civil cases, at the request of the courts or other authorities of the sending State, from nationals of that State on a voluntary basis and transmit to them all judicial and extra-judicial documents relating to such cases which originate from the aforementioned courts and other authorities;
- (g) Accept for safekeeping money, valuables and documents from nationals of the sending State;
- (h) Perform any other functions entrusted to him by the sending State which are not contrary to the laws and regulations of the receiving State.

2. Instruments and documents which have been drawn up, attested or legalized by a consular officer of the sending State and to which the official seal has been affixed shall have the same force and effect as if they had been drawn up or attested by officials or authorities of the receiving State. The authorities of the receiving State shall, however, be obliged to recognize the validity of the said documents only to the extent that they are not contrary to the laws and regulations of that State.

Article 28. 1. Where a national of the sending State has died in the receiving State, the competent authority shall, without delay, inform a consular officer of the sending State accordingly and shall transmit to him without charge a copy of the death certificate.

2. Where it comes to the knowledge of an authority of the receiving State that there is in that State an estate of a deceased person of any nationality in which a national of the sending State may hold an interest, the said authority shall, without delay, inform a consular officer of the sending State accordingly.

3. The competent authority of the State in whose territory the estate referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 is situated shall take appropriate steps in accordance with the laws and regulations of that State for the protection of the estate, shall transmit a copy of the will, if one was drawn up, to the consular officer together with all available information concerning heirs and the nature and value of the estate, and shall provide him with information concerning the commencement of succession proceedings or the stage which such proceedings have reached.

4. In the matters referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, relating to the protection of an estate, a consular officer may co-operate with the competent authorities of the receiving State, particularly as regards :

(a) All measures for preventing damage to the estate, including the sale of movable property;

(b) The appointment of an administrator or trustee for the estate and the settlement of other questions concerning the administration of the estate.

5. Where a national of the sending State who is neither resident nor otherwise represented in the receiving State has a claim against an estate situated in that State, a consular officer shall be entitled to represent him, either personally or through a representative, before the courts or other authorities of the receiving State.

6. A consular officer of the sending State shall be entitled, on behalf of nationals of his State not resident in the receiving State, to receive their shares in an estate or of a legacy, as well as all payments made in respect of compensation, pensions or social security benefits or the proceeds of insurance policies, and shall transmit the same to the persons entitled to receive them.

7. The movable estate belonging to a national of the sending State or the proceeds from the sale thereof may be delivered to a consular officer, provided that the claims of creditors against the estate and all taxes and charges attaching to the estate have been paid or secured.

Article 29. 1. If a national of the sending State not resident in the receiving State dies while travelling in the latter State, his personal effects shall be delivered to a consular officer of the sending State without any formal proceedings. The consular officer to whom such effects are delivered shall, within the limits of their value, settle any debts contracted by the deceased during his stay in the receiving State.

2. A consular officer shall be entitled, subject to the laws and regulations of the receiving State, to transfer abroad the items of an estate referred to in paragraph 1 of this article and in paragraphs 6 and 7 of article 28.

Article 30. 1. A consular officer shall be entitled to meet with, aid and advise any national of the sending State and, where necessary, provide him with legal assistance. The receiving State shall do nothing to restrict the access of nationals of the sending State to the consular post of that State.

2. In any case where a national of the sending State has been arrested, detained or subjected to any other deprivation of liberty, the competent authorities of the receiving State shall immediately inform a consular officer accordingly.

3. A consular officer of the sending State shall be entitled any time to visit and communicate with a national of the sending State who has been arrested or detained or otherwise been deprived of his liberty or is serving a term of imprisonment. The rights specified in this paragraph shall be exercised in conformity with the laws and regulations, including the prison regulations, of the receiving State, provided that the application of such laws and regulations does not nullify the said rights.

Article 31. 1. A consular officer shall be entitled to render every aid and assistance to vessels of the sending State and their crews; he shall be entitled to exercise the rights of supervision and inspection provided for in the laws and regulations of the sending State in respect of the vessels of that State and their crews and to take all measures intended to ensure that the maritime and air navigation legislation of the sending State is being complied with. For this purpose, the consular officer may also visit a vessel of the sending State as soon as it has been cleared on arrival and may receive visits from the master or any member of the crew thereof.

2. The authorities of the receiving State shall respect all measures taken by a consular officer in accordance with the laws and regulations of the sending State in relation to vessels of the sending State and their crews, including arrangements for the engagement and discharge of the master and members of the crew and measures for the settlement of disputes of any kind between the master and members of the crew, provided that such measures do not infringe upon the jurisdiction of the courts or other authorities of the receiving State over crime and offences which disturb the peace and safety of the port nor upon their right to apply the laws and regulations of the receiving State to all vessels in its territory regardless of their nationality. In carrying out the aforementioned measures, the consular officer may request assistance from the competent authorities of the receiving State.

Article 32. 1. Where it is the intention of a court or other authority of the receiving State to arrest or otherwise detain, on board a vessel of the sending State, the master or a member of the crew of that vessel or any other person who is not a national of the receiving State, or to seize any property on board such vessel, the competent authorities of the receiving State shall notify a consular officer accordingly in time to enable him to be present at the vessel before such action is taken. If there is no practical possibility of notifying the consular officer beforehand, the competent authorities of the receiving State shall notify him of the matter as soon as possible but in no event any later than the time when the said action is begun. The said authorities shall enable the consular officer to meet and consult with any person so arrested or detained and to take such measures as are appropriate for defending the interests of the person or vessel concerned.

2. In considering whether and by what means an action as referred to in paragraph 1 is to be taken, the competent authorities shall take into account the requirements of navigation.

3. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply to any routine examination by the authorities with regard to immigration, customs, public health or the safety

of life at sea or to any action taken at the request or with the consent of the master of the vessel.

Article 33. 1. If a vessel of the sending State is wrecked, runs aground, is swept ashore or otherwise sustains damage in the territory of the receiving State or if any article belonging to that vessel or forming part of its cargo or of the cargo of a wrecked vessel of a third State and being the property of the sending State or of a national of that State is found in the receiving State, the competent authorities of the receiving State shall, without delay, inform a consular officer accordingly and shall report to him what measures have been taken for the safety and preservation of the wrecked vessel, the lives of persons on board the vessel and the cargo and other property on board. The measures in question shall, where practicable, be taken in collaboration with the consular officer and the master of the vessel.

2. In the absence of any other person authorized so to act, the consular officer shall be deemed to be authorized to make the same arrangements as the owner himself could have made if he had been present in relation to :

- (a) A vessel of the sending State, its cargo or any article belonging to the vessel, or forming part of its cargo, which has become separated from the vessel; or
- (b) The cargo or any article forming part of the cargo of a wrecked vessel of a third State and being the property of the sending State or of a national of that State which has been found in the territory of the receiving State or is brought into a port of that State.

3. The competent authorities of the receiving State shall extend the necessary assistance to the consular officer, at his request, in his action in connexion with the damage to the vessel.

4. The damaged vessel, its cargo, equipment, fitting and stores and other articles from the vessel shall not be liable in the territory of the receiving State to customs or other similar duties on imports unless they are transferred for use or consumption in that State.

Article 34. A consular post may charge consular fees in the territory of the receiving State in accordance with the laws and regulations of the sending State.

V. GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 35. 1. The provisions of this Convention relating to the rights and duties of consular officers shall also apply to members of the diplomatic staff of the diplomatic missions of the Contracting Parties who are entrusted with the performance of consular functions and whose names are notified by the diplomatic mission to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State.

2. The performance of consular functions shall not affect the diplomatic privileges and immunities accorded to the members of the diplomatic staff referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 36. 1. This Convention shall be ratified, and it shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Warsaw.

2. This Convention is concluded for an indefinite period. It may be terminated by either Contracting Party by written notice. In such case, it shall cease to have effect on the expiry of six months from the date of such notice.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the plenipotentiaries of the two Contracting Parties have signed this Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

DONE at Helsinki on 2 June 1971, in duplicate in the Finnish and Polish languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the President of the Republic of Finland :

VÄINÖ LESKINEN

For the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic :

STEFAN JEDRYCHOWSKI

PROTOCOL TO THE CONSULAR CONVENTION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND AND THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

At the time of signing the Consular Convention of today's date between the Republic of Finland and the Polish People's Republic, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have agreed on the following provisions :

1. The notification to a consular officer provided for in article 30, paragraph 2, of the Consular Convention shall take place within three days from the time at which the national of the sending State is arrested, detained or subjected to any other deprivation of liberty.

2. The right, as provided in article 30, paragraph 3, of the Consular Convention, to visit and communicate with a national of the sending State shall be accorded to a consular officer within four days from the time at which such national is arrested, detained or subjected to any other deprivation of liberty.

This Protocol shall constitute an integral part of the aforementioned Consular Convention between the Republic of Finland and the Polish People's Republic.

DONE at Helsinki on 2 June 1971, in duplicate in the Finnish and Polish languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the President of the Republic of Finland :

VÄINÖ LESKINEN

For the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic :

STEFAN JEDRYCHOWSKI

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

[For the text of the exchange of notes see p. 121 of this volume]