

2. A consular officer may represent a national of the sending State who is not present or for any other reason is unable to defend in time his rights and interests before the court or other competent authorities of the receiving State or arrange for him an appropriate representative in accordance with the law of the receiving State until he designates his own representative or is able to assume the defence of his rights and interests.

ARTICLE 7

Guardianship and Trusteeship

1. The competent authorities of the receiving State shall notify the consular post when a guardian or trustee is required for a national, including an underaged national, of the sending State in the consular district who has no capacity or limited capacity to act on his own behalf.
2. A consular officer shall be entitled to protect, to the extent permitted by the law of the receiving State, the rights and interests of a national, including an underaged national of the sending State who has no capacity or limited capacity to act on his own behalf and, when necessary, to recommend a person to be appointed as guardian or trustee to that national and supervise the activities pertaining to guardianship or trusteeship.

ARTICLE 8

Notification of Detention, Arrest and Visit

1. If a national of the sending State is detained, arrested or deprived of freedom by any other means in the consular district by the competent authorities of the receiving State, the said authorities shall notify the consular post of the matter without delay from the date of the detention, arrest or deprivation of freedom. If it is not possible to notify without delay the consular post of the sending State because of communication problems, the competent authorities of the receiving State shall provide notification as soon as possible. The said authorities shall inform the consular post of the reasons for which a national has been detained, arrested or deprived of freedom by any other means.
2. A consular officer shall be entitled to visit a national of the sending State who is under detention, arrest or deprived of freedom in any other means, to converse or communicate with him in the language of the sending State or the receiving State and to arrange for interpretation and legal assistance. The competent authorities of the receiving State shall make arrangements for a consular officer to visit the said national. This visit shall take place as soon as possible, but at the latest, shall not be refused after two days from the date on which the competent authorities have notified the consular post that the said national has been placed under any form of detention. Visits may be made on a recurring basis. No longer than one month shall be allowed to pass between visits requested by a consular officer.
3. A consular officer shall be allowed to provide to a national, to whom these provisions apply, parcels containing food, clothing, medicaments and reading and writing materials.
4. The competent authorities of the receiving State shall inform the above-mentioned national of the sending State of the provisions contained under paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of this Article.