

ARTICLE 6

Communications Facilities

1. The Multilateral Fund shall enjoy in Canada for its official communications, treatment not less favourable than that accorded by the Government of Canada to any other Government including its diplomatic mission in matters of establishment and operation, priorities, tariffs, charges on mail and cablegrams and on teleprinter, facsimile, telephone and other communications, as well as rates for information to the press and radio. No censorship shall be applied to the official correspondence and other official communications of the Multilateral Fund.
2. The Multilateral Fund shall have the right to use codes and to dispatch and receive its correspondence by courier or in bags, which shall have the same immunities and privileges as diplomatic couriers and bags.
3. The facilities provided for in this Article may, to the extent necessary for efficient operation, be established and operated outside the Office Premises with the consent of the Government of Canada.

ARTICLE 7

Interruption of Public Services

In case of interruption or threatened interruption of public services, including communications and transportation, the Government of Canada will consider the needs of the Multilateral Fund as being of equal importance with the similar needs of its essential agencies and attempt to ensure that the work of the Multilateral Fund is not prejudiced.

ARTICLE 8

Access to Office Premises

1. The competent Canadian authorities shall not impose any impediments to transit to or from the Office Premises of representatives of Member States, officials of the Secretariat, experts or other persons invited thereto on official business.
2. Visas, where required, for persons referred to in paragraph 1, shall be issued by the Government of Canada free of charge and as promptly as possible.
3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall also apply to the spouses and members of the families forming part of the households of the persons referred to in those paragraphs.
4. Except as provided above and in the relevant provisions of the Agreement, the Government of Canada retains full control and authority over the entry of persons or property into the territory of Canada and the conditions under which persons may remain or reside there.