SPECIAL MISSIONS

Articles 1 to 11 adopted by the Drafting Committee on third reading

Article 1

Sending of special missions

A State may, for the performance of a specific task, send a temporary special mission to another State with the consent of the latter.

Article 1 bis

Non-existence of diplomatic or consular relations and non-recognition

1. The existence of diplomatic or consular relations is not necessary for the sending or reception of a special mission.

2. A State may send a special mission to a State, or receive one from a State, which it does not recognize.

Article 2

Field of activity of a special mission

The field of activity of a special mission shall be determined by the mutual consent of the sending and receiving State.
**Article 3**

Appointment of the members of the special mission

Subject to the provisions of articles..., the sending State may freely appoint the members of the special mission after having informed the receiving State of its size and of the persons it intends to appoint.

**Article 4**

Persons declared non grata or not acceptable

1. The receiving State may, at any time and without having to explain its decision, notify the sending State that any representative of the sending State in the special mission or any member of its diplomatic staff is persona non grata or that any other member of the staff of the mission is not acceptable. In any such case, the sending State shall, as appropriate, either recall the person concerned or terminate his functions with the mission. A person may be declared non grata or not acceptable before arriving in the territory of the receiving State.

2. If the sending State refuses or fails within a reasonable period to carry out its obligations under paragraph 1 of this article, the receiving State may refuse to recognize the person concerned as a member of the special mission.

**Article 5**

Sending of the same special mission to two or more States

A State may send the same special mission to two or more States after having consulted all of them beforehand. Any of those States may refuse to receive that special mission.

**Article 5 bis**

Sending of a joint special mission by two or more States

Two or more States may send a joint special mission to another State unless that State, which shall be consulted beforehand, objects thereto.
Article 5 ter

Lending of special missions by two or more States in order to deal with a question of common interest

Two or more States may each send a special mission at the same time to another State in order to deal, with the agreement of all of them, with a question of common interest.

Article 6

Composition of the special mission

1. A special mission consists of one or more representatives of the sending State from among whom the sending State may appoint a head. It may also include diplomatic staff, administrative and technical staff and service staff.

2. Members of a permanent diplomatic mission accredited to the receiving State may be included in the composition of the special mission while retaining their functions in the permanent diplomatic mission.

Article 7

Authority to act on behalf of the special mission

1. The head of the special mission or, if the sending State has not appointed a head, one of the representatives of the sending State designated by the latter, is authorized to act on behalf of the special mission and to address communications to the receiving State. The receiving State shall address communications concerning the special mission to the head of the mission or, if there is none, to the representative referred to above, either directly or through the permanent diplomatic mission.

2. A member of the special mission may be authorized by the sending State, by the head of the special mission or, if there is none, by the representative referred to in paragraph 1 above, either to substitute for the head of the special mission or for the aforesaid representative, or to perform particular acts on behalf of the mission.
Article 8

Notification

1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State, or such other organ as may be agreed, shall be notified of:
   (a) The composition of the special mission and any subsequent changes,
   (b) The arrival and final departure of members of the mission and the termination of their functions with the mission;
   (c) The arrival and final departure of any person accompanying a member of the mission;
   (d) The engagement and discharge of persons residing in the receiving State as members of the mission or as persons in private service,
   (e) The designation of the head of the special mission or, if there is none, of the representative referred to in paragraph 1 of article 7, and of any substitute for them;
   (f) The address of the premises occupied by the special mission and any necessary information concerning them.

2. Whenever possible, notification of arrival and final departure must be given in advance.

Article 9

Rules concerning precedence

1. Where two or more special missions meet on the territory of the receiving State or of a third State, precedence among the missions shall be determined, in the absence of a special agreement, according to the alphabetical order of the names of the States used by the protocol of the State on whose territory the missions are meeting.

2. Precedence between the members of the same special mission shall be that which is notified to the receiving State or to the third State on whose territory two or more special missions are meeting.

3. Precedence between two or more special missions which meet on a ceremonial or formal occasion shall be governed by the protocol in force in the receiving State.
Article 10

Precedence among special ceremonial and formal missions

(DELETED)

Article 11

Commencement of the functions of a special mission

1. The functions of a special mission shall commence as soon as the mission enters into official contact with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State or with such other organ of the receiving State as may be agreed.

2. The commencement of the functions of a special mission shall not depend upon presentation by the permanent diplomatic mission of the sending State or upon the submission of letters of credence or full powers.