

N° 3278.

AUTRICHE
ET TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE

Traité concernant les assurances sociales, avec protocole final, signés à Prague, le 5 septembre 1931, et deuxième protocole final, signé à Prague, le 18 janvier 1933.

AUSTRIA
AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Treaty concerning Social Insurance, and Final Protocol, signed at Prague, September 5, 1931, and Second Final Protocol, signed at Prague, January 18, 1933.

TEXTE ALLEMAND. — GERMAN TEXT.

N^o 3278. — VERTRAG¹ ZWISCHEN DER REPUBLIK ÖSTERREICH UND DER ČECHOSLOVAKISCHEN REPUBLIK ÜBER SOZIALVERSICHERUNG, GEZEICHNET IN PRAHA AM 5. SEPTEMBER 1931.

German and Czechoslovak official texts communicated by the Permanent Delegate of the Czechoslovak Republic accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Treaty took place October 20, 1933.

DER BUNDESPRÄSIDENT DER REPUBLIK ÖSTERREICH und DER PRÄSIDENT DER ČECHOSLOVAKISCHEN REPUBLIK sind übereingekommen, die wechselseitigen Beziehungen auf dem Gebiete der Sozialversicherung vertraglich zu regeln. Zu diesem Zwecke haben zu Bevollmächtigten ernannt :

DER BUNDESPRÄSIDENT DER REPUBLIK ÖSTERREICH :

Herrn Dr. Robert KERBER, Ministerialrat im Bundesministerium für soziale Verwaltung ;

DER PRÄSIDENT DER ČECHOSLOVAKISCHEN REPUBLIK :

Herrn Dr. Jan BRABLEC, Sektionschef im Ministerium für soziale Fürsorge, und
Herrn Dr. Květoslav GREGOR, Ministerialrat im Ministerium des Äussern,

die nach Vorlegung ihrer in guter und gehöriger Form befundenen Vollmachten folgendes vereinbart haben :

A. ALLGEMEINE BESTIMMUNGEN.

Artikel 1.

Dieser Vertrag bezieht sich auf :

1. die Krankenversicherung der Arbeiter (einschliesslich der Landarbeiter) und Angestellten (einschliesslich der öffentlichen Angestellten),
2. die Unfallversicherung der Arbeiter (einschliesslich der Landarbeiter) und Angestellten,
3. die Pensionsversicherung der Angestellten,
4. die Bruderladenprovisionsversicherung.

Als Unfallversicherung im Sinne des Punktes 2 gilt auch eine Unfallfürsorge, die an die Stelle der öffentlich-rechtlichen Versicherung tritt.

¹ The exchange of ratifications took place at Vienne, April 27, 1933.

¹ TRANSLATION.

No. 3278. — TREATY BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA AND THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC CONCERNING SOCIAL INSURANCE. SIGNED AT PRAGUE, SEPTEMBER 5, 1931.

THE FEDERAL PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA and THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC have agreed to regulate by treaty the relations between the two countries in regard to social insurance and have for this purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE FEDERAL PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA :

Dr. Robert KERBER, Ministerial Councillor in the Federal Ministry for Social Administration ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC :

Dr. Jan BRABLEC, Head of Section in the Ministry of Social Welfare ; and
Dr. Květoslav GREGOR, Ministerial Councillor in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;

Who, having exchanged their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions :

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Article 1.

This Treaty shall cover the following matters :

1. Sickness insurance of wage-earning employees (including wage-earning employees in agriculture) and salaried employees (including public employees) ;
2. Accident insurance of wage-earning and salaried employees (including wage-earning employees in agriculture) ;
3. Salaried employees' pension insurance ;
4. Miners' pension insurance.

Accident relief which replaces public accident insurance shall also be deemed to be accident insurance within the meaning of No. 2 above.

Article 2.

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 15, each of the two States shall place the nationals of the other State and their surviving dependants on the same footing as its own nationals and their surviving dependants for the purpose of benefits under the branches of social insurance specified in Article 1.

¹ Translation of the International Labour Office.

Article 3.

1. The legislative provisions of the State in whose territory the employment on which insurance is based is carried on shall apply as a rule with respect to the administration of the branches of social insurance specified in Article 1. The following cases shall be exceptions to this rule :

(a) If an employee is sent by an establishment (employer) which (who) has its head office (his domicile) in one State to undertake temporary employment in the territory of the other State, the legislative provisions of the State in which the establishment by which he is sent has its head office (the State in which the employer is domiciled) shall apply for a period of one year. The legislative provisions of this State shall also apply to employment which owing to its nature necessitates repeated sojourn in the territory of the other State for periods not exceeding one year on each occasion. The supreme administrative authorities of the two States may by mutual agreement extend the time-limit of one year in exceptional cases.

(b) The insurance of employees :

1. Of public transport undertakings of one State who are employed in the territory of the other State either permanently on junction lines or at frontier stations or temporarily ;

2. Of establishments belonging to the Republic of Austria or the Austrian Federal Provinces or communes, and of establishments belonging to the Czechoslovak Republic or the Czechoslovak provinces, districts or communes, who are employed in the territory of the other State,

shall be governed by the legislative provisions of the State in which is situated the branch of the establishment to which the employee in question is subordinated in respect of questions of employment. In the case of the Austrian Federal Railways, the Czechoslovak State Railways and the Post Office departments of both States, the situation of their superior administrative department shall be the decisive factor.

A branch office or other permanent organisation set up in one State by an establishment which has its head office in the other State shall also be deemed to be an establishment for the purposes of the provisions under (a) and (b).

(c) In respect of the insurance of employees of the diplomatic service, the regular consular service and other official departments (Customs offices, etc.) of one State which have their head offices in the other State, the legislative provisions of the State by which they are employed shall apply, provided that the employees in question are nationals of that State. The same rule shall apply to the insurance of employees of the heads and members or other officials of the departments mentioned above. Nevertheless, the legislative provisions of the State in which they are employed shall apply if the employer requests this on taking them into employment.

2. If in the case of an establishment (employer) which (who) has its head office (his domicile) in one State the legislation of the other State is applicable under No. 1 to an employment in that State, the employment shall be placed on the same footing as an establishment for the purposes of the said legislation.

3. If an accident occurring in one State is covered by the accident insurance laws of the other State, the provisions of the said laws shall also apply in so far as relates to other claims for compensation which may be made on account of the accident in conformity with the laws of the first State ; this provision shall also apply when an establishment is covered by the accident insurance legislation of only one of the two States. If a railway employee meets with an accident on a foreign railway in the course of an employment covered by No. 1 (b), item 1, the said railway shall be placed on the same footing as the railway employing the person in question for the purpose of the application of the preceding provision. The first sentence shall apply to the other branches of social insurance specified in Article 1, *mutatis mutandis*.

4. The application of the legislative provisions of one State in pursuance of Nos. 1 and 2 shall also entail the competence of the social insurance carriers, authorities and courts of that State in connection with the administration of social insurance.

5. If contributions have been paid to an insurance carrier of one State, although they should have been paid to an insurance carrier of the other State, the former insurance carrier shall be deemed to be competent until the question of competence has been settled by mutual agreement or an enforceable decision has been given in the dispute concerning competence; nevertheless, in accident insurance the provisional competence shall be governed by the sickness insurance of the employee in question. The re-establishment of the statutory position shall apply only to insurance contributions subsequently falling due and to events giving rise to benefit which occur subsequently.

6. The provisions of Nos. 1-4 shall not apply to the crews of vessels (tugs, etc.) plying on the Danube and waters connected therewith, and other persons permanently employed on board such vessels, or to the crews of aircraft.

Article 4.

1. In connection with the administration of the branches of social insurance specified in Article 1, the social insurance carriers, authorities and courts of each State shall give the social insurance carriers, authorities and courts of the other State administrative and legal assistance to the same extent as in connection with the administration of their own insurance. In particular, the social insurance carriers of each State shall on request verify the continuance of the right to benefit of persons who receive compensation from an insurance carrier of the other State, and shall make provision for medical examinations, in the same manner as in connection with the administration of the social insurance system of their own State. Further, the social insurance carriers, authorities and courts shall make the enquiries necessary for the elucidation of the facts to the same extent as in connection with the administration of their own social insurance system, even acting *ex officio* in urgent cases, in so far as they are authorised to do so under their own legislative provisions.

2. The provisions of No. 1 shall apply to the administration of Czechoslovak invalidity and old age insurance, *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 5.

1. In connection with the administration of the branches of social insurance specified in Article 1, including Czechoslovak invalidity and old-age insurance, the ordinary law-courts shall give legal assistance (including assistance in execution) in accordance with the provisions in force for civil and commercial cases. Enforceable awards (orders for payment, certificates of arrears) of insurance carriers relating to the collection of contributions and other claims arising out of insurance shall be equivalent to enforceable sentences of the law-courts with respect to their execution, provided that they are marked by the supreme administrative authority of the insurance carrier "Issued for the purpose of enforced execution" and sealed and signed by the said authority.

2. The claims of insurance carriers of each State with respect to arrears of contributions shall enjoy the same privileges in enforced execution, bankruptcy and composition proceedings in the other State as the corresponding claims of insurance carriers in the latter State.

Article 6.

1. With regard to the amount of the reimbursement for expenditure on legal assistance (including assistance in execution) or administrative assistance in pursuance of Articles 4 and 5, the regulations of the State to which the body giving the assistance belongs shall apply.

2. Claims for reimbursement under No. 1 shall mature at the date of the termination of the official proceedings which have given rise to the expenditure, unless an agreement to the contrary has been concluded by the authorities concerned. The claims shall be paid within a month of their notification, in the currency in which they were incurred. In case of delay, interest at 4 per cent shall be paid from the date of maturity.

Article 7.

1. The consuls of both States shall have power to represent employees belonging to their State before all social insurance carriers, authorities and courts of the other State. Provisions in the legislation of either State which require representation by a special legal representative shall remain unaffected.

2. The results of accident enquiries in either State involving nationals of the other State shall be communicated forthwith to the competent consular authority of the latter State.

Article 8.

The supreme administrative authorities of the two States shall come to an agreement respecting the manner in which direct communication with respect to applications by nationals of one State to the social insurance carriers, authorities and courts of the other State can be most conveniently arranged.

Article 9.

In matters connected with the branches of social insurance specified in Article 1, including Czechoslovak invalidity and old-age insurance, the statutory time-limits for the lodgment of appeals shall be deemed to have been observed if the appeal has been lodged in due time with a social insurance carrier, authority or court of the other State. In such cases the document embodying the appeal shall be transmitted at once :

To the Federal Ministry of Social Administration in Vienna if an Austrian authority is competent to decide respecting the appeal ;

The Ministry of Social Welfare in Prague if a Czechoslovak authority is competent to decide.

Article 10.

The provisions in force in each State for the administration of its own social insurance system in respect of exemptions or reductions in connection with stamp duty or legal fees shall apply in the same manner to the administration of the social insurance system of the other State.

B. SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

I. SICKNESS INSURANCE.

Article 11.

For the purpose of the granting of benefit under the sickness insurance system and the right to voluntary sickness insurance, residence in a frontier district of the other State (Agreement of January 18, 1923, respecting the regulation of the movement of individuals in minor frontier traffic) shall not be deemed to be residence abroad.

Article 12.

1. In case of residence in a frontier district, the insurance carrier liable for benefit may either pay the benefit itself or request a sickness insurance carrier of the other State to pay the benefit.

2. If the insurance carrier liable for benefit requests a sickness insurance carrier of the other State to pay benefit in a frontier district, the latter shall pay the benefit in accordance with the request. The moneys actually expended by the insurance carrier to which the request was made shall be refunded; the scales employed with regard to its own claimants by the insurance carrier to which the request was made shall apply to the repayment of the expenditure on benefit in kind. Article 6, No. (2), shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*. The insurance carriers concerned may arrange further details by agreement.

3. The insurance carriers of the two States may also come to an agreement in accordance with the principles under No. (2) with respect to cases in which they are liable for benefit to persons in localities situated in the other State outside the frontier district.

Article 13.

1. Subject to the approval of the supreme administrative authorities, the sickness insurance carriers of the two States and their federations may agree that periods of sickness insurance in either State shall be credited in the other State for the purpose of the payment of benefit under the sickness insurance system, its duration and amount, and the right to voluntary sickness insurance.

2. If an insured person has a claim to benefit against insurance carriers of both States simultaneously, either under current insurance in the one case and expired insurance in the other or under expired insurance in both cases, benefit shall be due to him only from the carrier with which he is still compulsorily insured or the carrier with which he was insured when he ceased to be liable to insurance.

3. The right to voluntary sickness insurance in each State shall be suspended for the duration of periods of employment liable to sickness insurance in the other State.

II. PENSION INSURANCE.

(a) *General Provisions.**Article 14.*

For the purpose of benefits pension under insurance systems (Article 1, Nos. 2-4), including any bonuses on pensions, the residence in the other State of claimants belonging to either of the two States shall not be deemed to be residence abroad.

Article 15.

1. Czechoslovak nationals shall be placed on the same footing as Austrian citizens for the purpose of crediting previous periods of service in accordance with section 126, subsection 1, No. 3, and section 127, subsection 1, Nos. 3 and 4, of the Austrian Salaried Employees' Insurance Act, provided that they have been in possession of Czechoslovak nationality at least since June 30, 1929, and that they apply to the competent pension insurance carrier for registration of these periods and submit the requisite proofs within six months after the promulgation of this Treaty

in both States or, if they were not insured under the Austrian Salaried Employees' Insurance Act during the three months immediately preceding the said date, within six months after entry into an employment which is liable to insurance under the said Act.

2. Nationals of the two States shall not be placed on the same footing for the purposes of section 127, subsection 2 (b), section 128 and section 136, subsections 2 and 6, of the Austrian Salaried Employees' Insurance Act, section 176 of the Czechoslovak Pension Insurance Act for higher-grade salaried employees and section 24, subsection 1, of the Czechoslovak Miners' Benefit-Societies Act with respect to the crediting of periods other than periods of sickness.

Article 16.

1. If any person claims benefit under the pension insurance system in either State, he shall inform the insurance carrier whether he was liable to pension insurance in the other State and what benefit he is receiving under that insurance system.

2. Reduced pensions (Articles 19, No. 3) which do not exceed 8 Schillings or 40 Kč a month may be commuted for their capital value.

(b) *Accident Insurance.*

Article 17.

Occupiers of undertakings shall not be required to pay higher contributions for accident insurance on the ground that their undertaking has its head office in the other State.

Article 18.

The provisions of Article 12 shall also apply to curative treatment on account of industrial accidents.

(c) *Salaried Employees' Pension Insurance.*

Article 19.

1. If contributions have been paid in respect of an insured person under both the Austrian and the Czechoslovak insurance system, the contribution periods shall be added together for the purposes of the maintenance of qualifications for benefit (claims), the completion of the qualifying period and admission to voluntary continuance of insurance, but not for admission to payment of a recognition fee ; periods for which contributions have been paid or which have elapsed since the month in which notification took place or liability to insurance was established by the insurance carrier or the competent authority, and also periods acquired by transference or purchase (actual contribution periods), shall be deemed to be contribution periods. Any legal restrictions on the crediting of such periods shall remain unaffected even where contribution periods are thus added together. Other admissible periods shall also be treated as equivalent to actual contribution periods if and so far as they are admissible in the aforesaid circumstances according to the legislation of the State in which they were acquired (equivalent periods). In so far as a fixed number of contribution months is required for the acquisition of the old-age pension, the contribution periods shall be added together. Periods which run concurrently in the two States shall only be credited once.

2. Periods of sickness which under the legislation of one State maintain the qualification for benefit and periods during which an invalidity or old-age pension is drawn shall serve to maintain the qualification for benefit in the other State also ; the same rule shall apply to periods during

which a recognition fee has been paid, if an event giving rise to benefit occurs during such periods or if contribution periods follow them immediately. The insurance carriers of each State shall credit other periods which serve to maintain qualifications for benefit in conformity with the legislation of their State.

3. On the occurrence of an event giving rise to benefit, the insurance carriers of both States shall grant the pension to which the person concerned is entitled under their respective national provisions, taking into account the provisions of Nos. 1 and 2 of this Article. The pension shall be assessed on the basis of the contribution periods in each State. Nevertheless, only that fraction of the basic amount shall be paid which corresponds to the ratio between the actual contribution periods in the State in question and the total duration of the actual contribution periods completed in the two States ; for this purpose equivalent periods and periods during which a recognition fee was paid in either State shall be added to the actual contribution periods if the liability of the insurance carrier of the other State for benefit is based solely on the crediting of such periods. If the rules of the insurance carrier do not provide for a basic amount, the invalidity pension fixed in the rules for the date of the completion of the qualifying period shall be deemed to be the basic amount. Benefits the amount of which is independent of the contribution periods completed, and also minimum benefits, shall be allocated in the same manner as the basic amount. A reduction within the meaning of the preceding provisions shall not be made if not more than twelve contribution months can be credited in one of the two States ; in this case a claim shall not lie against the insurance carrier of the said State.

4. If an industrial accident occurs when the qualifying period has not been completed, a pension shall be due only from the insurance carrier with which the injured person was insured at the date of the accident and in accordance with the legal provisions applicable to the said insurance carrier.

Article 20.

Article 19 shall not apply to dowries, but shall apply (with the exception of the last sentence of No. 3) to the payment of a lump sum by way of commutation, which shall be reduced in the same way as the basic amount.

Article 21.

If the total benefit calculated according to Article 19 is less than the benefit to which the beneficiary would be entitled in the one of the two States alone under its national provisions on the basis of the contribution period completed in that State, the insurance carrier shall increase the benefit payable by it by the amount of the difference ; the comparison shall be based on the gold ratio of the two currencies. If a lump sum payment is due under the insurance system of one State and current benefit under the insurance system of the other State, for the purpose of comparison the payment due under the insurance system of the other State shall be converted in conformity with actuarial principles into a payment of the kind due under the insurance system of the State concerned.

Article 22.

If in accordance with the legislation of one State a pension is reduced or suspended in consideration of another claim, the corresponding Austrian and Czechoslovak claims shall be deemed to be equivalent. The supreme administrative authorities shall settle further details by agreement.

Article 23.

The insurance carriers of the two States shall assess the benefits to be granted by them and shall issue an award in the matter. If contributions have been paid to insurance carriers of both States,

the competent insurance carrier of the other State shall previously be given an opportunity of expressing its opinion. If a claim is justified under the legislation of either State independently of the provisions of this Treaty, provisional benefit shall be granted. Provisional benefit may also be granted in other cases.

Article 24.

If an insurance carrier has assessed any benefit without taking the provisions of this Treaty fully into consideration, such benefit shall be reassessed on the basis of the provisions of the Treaty even if the prerequisite conditions for the benefit have been satisfied by the national contribution periods. On such reassessment the former award shall become inoperative. The same rule shall apply if a change occurs in the conditions which govern the assessment of benefit in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty.

Article 25.

The insurance carriers of the two States may agree that the current benefits to be granted under the preceding provisions shall be paid in full by one of the insurance carriers ; the other insurance carrier shall then refund the amounts payable by it as they fall due.

Article 26.

In so far as employment affects the claim to benefits, their amount or their continuance, employment carried on in the other State shall be deemed to be equivalent to employment in the State in question.

(d) *Miner's Pension Insurance.*

Article 27.

The provisions of Articles 19 and 21-26 shall apply to the relations between Austrian and Czechoslovak pension insurance with miners' benefit societies, *mutatis mutandis*.

C. FINAL PROVISIONS.

Article 28.

1. Regulations for the carrying out of this Treaty shall be issued by each of the two States independently in so far as is necessary for its territory.

2. The regulations thus issued by each State shall be communicated to the supreme administrative authority of the other State.

Article 29.

The supreme administrative authorities of the two States shall come to an agreement respecting the manner in which payments in connection with the administration of the social insurance

system of each State may be effected in the territory of the other as simply as possible and with the least possible expense.

Article 30.

The insurance carriers of the two States shall advise one another as far as possible when it comes to their knowledge that an insured person is leaving the territory of one State in order to take up his residence in the territory of the other State. The insurance carriers may conclude agreements with respect to further details.

Article 31.

The supreme administrative authorities of the two States shall give decisions by mutual agreement in disputes which arise in connection with the interpretation and application of this Treaty. In the event of failure to come to an agreement, the further procedure shall be governed by the Treaty of Conciliation and Arbitration concluded between the Republic of Austria and the Czechoslovak Republic on March 5, 1926.

Article 32.

1. If a dispute arises in an individual case between social insurance carriers, authorities or courts of the two States as to whether the legislation of one or the other State is applicable, the insurance carrier which was first notified of a claim based on the employment in dispute may grant provisional relief pending a decision in accordance with Article 31, if there would be a claim under the legislation of both States. The pension insurance carrier may delegate the administration of the relief to a sickness insurance carrier. The relief shall consist of the benefits for which the insurance carrier would be liable under the legislation applicable to it.

2. If provisional relief is refused or is not granted to the requisite extent, the supervising authority on receipt of a complaint may require the insurance carrier to grant provisional relief and may fix the amount of the benefit. In case of dispute between insurance carriers which are not subordinate to one and the same supervising authority, the supreme administrative authority shall decide, in agreement with the Ministries concerned if necessary.

3. The insurance carrier which is ultimately liable shall refund to the insurance carrier which granted provisional relief the expenditure incurred in connection therewith. Article 6, No. 2, shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 33.

The supreme administrative authority for the purposes of this Treaty shall be, in the Republic of Austria, the Federal Minister of Social Administration and, in the Czechoslovak Republic, the Minister of Social Welfare.

Article 34.

1. The social insurance carriers, authorities and courts of the two States shall communicate with one another directly in connection with the carrying out of this Treaty.

2. If direct communication is impracticable for special reasons, the social insurance carriers, authorities and courts of each State may avail themselves of the services of the consular authorities of the other State which are competent for the places where their respective offices are situated.

Article 35.

This Treaty shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged as soon as possible in Vienna.

Article 36.

1. The Treaty shall come into operation on the first day of the month following the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

2. The provisions of this Treaty shall apply as from the date of its coming into operation even with respect to previous events giving rise to benefit under the pension insurance system, provided that Articles 19-27 shall not so apply if a pension has been definitively granted in both States before the coming into operation of the Treaty or if a pension would not be due in either of the two States even if the provisions of the Treaty were applied ; proceedings may be instituted *ex officio*, and shall be instituted if the claimant or an insurance carrier concerned in the other State requests them. For the purposes of the provisions of this Treaty, insurance periods completed even before the coming into operation of the Treaty shall be taken into consideration. In the cases specified in Article 3, if the actual delimitation of the branches of insurance of both Parties is in accordance with the provisions of this Article, before the coming into operation of the Treaty, this state of affairs shall be maintained.

3. Retrospective payments shall not be made for the period preceding the coming into operation of this Treaty. If the pension previously granted was higher than the reduced pension due under this Treaty, the recipient shall not be bound to make a refund. If lump sum benefits have been granted, they shall be deducted from the pension payments which become due subsequently, unless the event giving rise to benefit occurred before January 1, 1929.

4. Persons who would have been entitled to voluntary continuance of pension insurance, if the contribution periods completed in the two States could have been added together within the meaning of this Treaty at the time when the liability to insurance ceased and would have amounted to not less than sixty contribution months, shall be allowed to continue in insurance voluntarily as from the date of the coming into operation of this Treaty, provided that they pay the first contribution within three months after the promulgation of the Treaty in both States ; nevertheless, such voluntary continuance of insurance shall not have effect unless the event giving rise to benefit occurs not less than eighteen months after the coming into operation of the Treaty.

Article 37.

Either of the two States may denounce the Treaty by giving one year's notice to take effect at the end of a calendar year. Liabilities in connection with events giving rise to benefit to which the Treaty applied shall continue to be discharged by the insurance carriers which are liable under the Treaty, notwithstanding the denunciation. Qualifications for benefit (claims) which have been maintained in conformity with the provisions of the Treaty shall not lapse on account of the denunciation of the Treaty ; their further maintenance shall be based on the legislation of the State concerned in respect of the period after the Treaty has ceased to be operative.

In faith whereof, the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty.

Done at Prague on September 5, 1931, in two originals in German and Czechoslovak, one of which is to be retained by each of the States.

Dr. JAN BRABLEC.
Dr. GREGOR.

Dr. KERBER.

FINAL PROTOCOL.

The two Governments agree that they will open negotiations, not later than the date of the coming into operation of the Austrian invalidity insurance system, for the purpose of extending the principles of reciprocity laid down in this Treaty to their respective invalidity insurance systems.

PRAGUE, *September 5, 1931.*

Dr. Jan BRABLEC.
Dr. GREGOR.

Dr. KERBER.

SECOND FINAL PROTOCOL.

The provisions of Article 11 shall not apply to the sickness insurance of agricultural workers until the full application of these provisions has been established by an agreement between the two supreme administrative authorities ; nevertheless, benefit shall be granted under the sickness insurance system if the event giving rise to benefit occurs during the existence of the insurance.

PRAGUE, *January 18, 1933.*

Dr. Jan BRABLEC.
Dr. Kv. GREGOR.

Dr. KERBER.