

No. 1614

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**NETHERLANDS**  
and  
**FRANCE**

**General Convention on social security, Protocol and Special Protocol regarding French salaried workers' old-age benefits and Netherlands old-age benefits. Signed at The Hague, on 7 January 1950**

**Exchange of letters constituting an agreement regarding the interpretation of article 18, paragraph 1, of the above-mentioned General Convention. Paris, 23 October 1951**

*Official text: French.*

*Registered by the Netherlands on 27 January 1952.*

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**PAYS-BAS**  
et  
**FRANCE**

**Convention générale sur la sécurité sociale, Protocole et Protocole spécial relatif à l'allocation française aux vieux travailleurs salariés et à l'allocation néerlandaise aux vieux. Signés à La Haye, le 7 janvier 1950**

**Échange de lettres constituant un accord relatif à l'interprétation du premier paragraphe de l'article 18 de la Convention générale ci-dessus mentionnée. Paris, 23 octobre 1951**

*Textes officiels français.*

*Enregistrés par les Pays-Bas le 27 janvier 1952.*

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 1614. GENERAL CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND FRANCE ON SOCIAL SECURITY. SIGNED AT THE HAGUE, ON 7 JANUARY 1950

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Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands,  
and

The President of the French Republic,

desirous of guaranteeing the benefits of the laws on social security in force in the two Contracting States to the persons to whom these laws apply or have been applied, have resolved to conclude a convention and have appointed the following plenipotentiaries for the purpose :

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands :

Mr. D.U. Stikker, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and

Mr. A.M. Joekes, Minister for Social Affairs;

The President of the French Republic :

Mr. Jean-Paul Garnier, French Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of France at The Hague, and

Mr. Pierre Segelle, Minister of Labour and Social Security,

Who, having exchanged their duly accepted credentials, have agreed on the following provisions :

## PART I

### *General Principles*

#### ARTICLE 1

1. French and Netherlands nationals who are employed persons or persons treated as employed persons under the social security laws set out in Article 2 of this Convention shall be subject to the said legislation applying in France and the Netherlands respectively and shall, together with their dependants, enjoy the benefits thereof under the same conditions as the nationals of each country.

2. Netherlands nationals not covered by section 1 of this Article shall be subject to the laws concerning family benefits mentioned in Article 2 applying in France and shall enjoy the benefits thereof subject to the same conditions as the nationals of each country.

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 November 1951, in accordance with the terms of article 33 of the Convention, the instruments of ratification having been exchanged at Paris on 23 October 1951.

## ARTICLE 2

1. The social security laws to which this Convention applies are—

(1) *In France :*

(a) the legislation organising social security;

(b) the general legislation governing the system of social insurance for insured persons employed in non-agricultural occupations, and concerning insurance against sickness, invalidity, old age, death and the covering of maternity expenses, but not Act No. 48-1473 of 23 September 1948, to extend the scope of certain provisions of Ordinance No. 45-2454 of 19 October 1945 (respecting the social security scheme applicable to insured persons in non-agricultural occupations) so as to include students;

(c) the social insurance legislation applying to employed persons and persons treated as employed persons in agricultural occupations and concerning the covering of the same risks and expenses;

(d) the legislation respecting family benefits;

(e) the legislation for the prevention of, and compensation for, industrial accidents and occupational diseases;

(f) the special social security schemes in so far as they relate to the risks or benefits covered by the laws listed in the preceding paragraphs (in particular, the social security scheme in the mining industry);

(2) *In the Netherlands :*

(a) the legislation respecting sickness insurance, including medical treatment and maternity allowances;

(b) the legislation respecting insurance against old age, invalidity and premature death;

(c) the legislation respecting industrial accidents and occupational diseases;

(d) the legislation respecting family allowances;

(e) the regulations respecting the retirement pensions scheme for mine workers and persons placed on the same footing as mine workers.

2. This Convention shall also apply to all legislative or administrative enactments amending or supplementing, or which may in the future amend or supplement, the laws listed in section 1 of this Article :

Provided that this Convention shall only apply—

(a) to legislative or administrative enactments covering a new branch of social security if the contracting countries have made an arrangement to that effect;

(b) to legislative or administrative enactments extending the existing schemes to new categories of beneficiaries if the Government of the country

concerned does not object to the Government of the other country within three months from the date of the official publication of the said enactments.

### ARTICLE 3

1. All employed persons or persons treated as such under the laws applying in each of the contracting countries, who are employed in one of the said countries, shall be subject to the legislation in force at the place of their employment.

2. The principle laid down in section 1 of this Article shall apply subject to the following exceptions :

(a) employed persons and other persons treated as such, who are employed in the country which is not their country of normal residence by an undertaking having in the said country of residence an establishment in which they are regularly employed, shall continue to be subject to the legislation applying in the country of their regular place of employment if their employment in the territory of the second country does not last more than six months; were the said employment is prolonged for unforeseen reasons beyond the period originally intended and exceeds six months, the application to them of the laws in force in the country of regular employment may be continued by way of exception with the agreement of the Government of the country where they are temporarily employed;

(b) persons attached to transport undertakings of one of the contracting countries and employed in the mobile sections (travelling personnel) of these undertakings shall be subject only to the provisions in force in the country where the undertaking has its principal place of business.

3. Netherlands national other than employed persons or persons treated as such shall be subject to French legislation respecting family benefits if they carry on their principal business in France. If they do not carry on any business they shall be subject to the laws respecting family benefits if they have their place of normal residence in France.

4. The supreme administrative authorities of the contracting States may, by mutual agreement, provide for exceptions to the rules given in sections 1 and 3 of this Article. They may also agree that the exceptions provided for in section 2 shall not apply in certain individual cases.

### ARTICLE 4

1. The provisions of section 1 of Article 3 shall apply to all employed persons and persons treated as such, regardless of nationality, who are employed

in French or Netherlands diplomatic and consular missions or who are in the personal employ of such diplomatic or consular representatives :

Provided that diplomatic and consular officers *de carrière*, including officers on the staff of chancelleries, shall be excepted from the operation of this article.

2. The provisions of (a) of section 2 of Article 3 may, by agreement between the Governments of the contracting countries, be made applicable to employed persons or persons treated as such who are in the service of a French or Netherlands diplomatic or consular mission who are nationals of the country represented by the said mission and who are not permanently established in the country where they are employed, even though they may be employed within the territory of the latter country for more than six months.

The provisions of this section shall apply likewise to State officials other than diplomatic and consular officers *de carrière* of one country employed within the territory of the other country.

## PART II

### *Special Provisions*

#### DIVISION 1

#### *Insurance against Sickness, Maternity and Death*

#### ARTICLE 5

Employed persons and persons treated as such who remove from France to the Netherlands or *vice versa* and any dependants living with them shall receive in the country of their new place of employment benefits from the sickness insurance scheme of that country if—

(1) they have been working in that country as employed persons or persons treated as such;

(2) the illness has begun since their arrival in that country (unless the legislation applying in their new place of employment provides more favourable conditions for entitlement to benefit);

(3) they fulfil the conditions imposed for receipt of such benefit under the legislation of the country of their new place of employment or show that they have satisfied the conditions imposed by the legislation of the country which they have left, account being taken of insurance periods accomplished in both countries.

#### ARTICLE 6

Persons entitled through an employed person or person treated as such who normally reside within the territory of one country whereas the employed

person has his place of business within the territory of the other country shall be entitled to receive the benefits in kind from the social insurance scheme in accordance with the scheme in force in the country of their residence, the cost thereof to be defrayed by the institutions of the latter country, all insurance periods completed by the employed person in the other country being treated as insurance periods completed in the country of residence of the persons entitled through him.

The provisions of this Article shall not apply where the person on whose behalf the benefits are applied for has set up his normal residence in the country where the benefits are claimed after the accident, the commencement of the disease or the presumed date of conception.

#### ARTICLE 7

Employed persons and persons treated as such who remove from France to the Netherlands or *vice versa*, and any dependants living with them, shall in the country of their new place of employment receive the maternity benefits provided in that country if—

(1) they have been working in the said country as employed persons or persons treated as such;

(2) they fulfil the conditions imposed for receipt of the said benefits under the legislation of the country of their new place of employment or show that they have satisfied the conditions imposed in the country which they have left, account being taken of the period of insurance in the country they have left and of any period subsequent to their registration for insurance in the country of their new place of employment.

#### ARTICLE 8

On the death of an employed person or person treated as such who has removed from one country to the other, the death grants provided for in French and Netherlands legislation shall be payable in accordance with the provisions applying in the country of the new place of employment if —

(1) the deceased has been working in the said country as an employed person or person treated as such;

(2) the deceased fulfilled the conditions imposed for receipt of the said benefits under the legislation of the country of the new place of employment or the conditions imposed under the legislation of the country which he had left, account being taken of the period of insurance in the country he had left and of any period subsequent to his registration for insurance in the country of the new place of employment.

## DIVISION 2

*Invalidity Insurance*

## ARTICLE 9

1. In the case of employed persons or persons treated as such who have been insured in both contracting countries successively or alternately with one or more invalidity insurance schemes, the insurance periods completed under the said schemes or the periods recognised as equivalent to insurance periods under the said schemes shall, on condition that they do not overlap, be aggregated both for the purpose of determining the right to benefit in cash or in kind and as regards the maintenance or recovery of the said right.

2. The cost of cash benefit from invalidity insurance shall be defrayed by the appropriate institution in conformity with the provisions of the legislation which applied to the person concerned at the date of the first medical certification of the illness or accident.

The benefits shall be awarded in conformity with the provisions of the said legislation, account being taken of the periods during which the employed persons were insured in both countries successively or alternately with one or more invalidity insurance schemes and of periods recognised as equivalent to insurance periods under the said schemes. Periods completed in France shall be treated, in appropriate cases, as contribution periods under Netherlands legislation.

3. If, however, at the beginning of the calendar quarter in which the illness occurs, an invalid who was formerly insured against invalidity in the other country had not been covered for at least one year by the legislation of the country in which the illness was certified, he shall receive cash benefit from the appropriate institution of the other country according to the provisions of the legislation of that country. This provision shall not apply where invalidity is the result of an accident.

4. Where the cost of the cash benefits granted to employed persons or persons treated as such referred to in section 1 of this Article is to be defrayed by a French institution, the said benefits shall be deducted from any benefits payable under a Netherlands invalidity insurance scheme in respect of the same invalidity under Netherlands national law.

## ARTICLE 10

If, after suspension or discontinuance of the invalidity pension, the insured person again becomes entitled to benefit, the payment of benefit shall be resumed by the institution which awarded the original pension if the state of invalidity is attributable to the illness or accident in respect of which the original pension was awarded.

## ARTICLE 11

Recipients of invalidity pensions acquired under French or Netherlands legislation who move from one country to the other shall continue to receive the invalidity pensions and any supplements thereto for so long as they reside in one of the contracting countries in the same manner as if they had not changed their place of residence.

## ARTICLE 12

An invalidity pension shall, in appropriate cases, be converted into an old-age pension upon fulfilment of the conditions imposed by the legislation of either country liable for part of the cost of the old-age pension. In such cases, the provisions of Division 3 below shall apply, where they are appropriate.

## ARTICLE 13

The supreme administrative authorities of the contracting States shall make rules by mutual agreement concerning the method of medical and administrative supervision of invalid persons.

## DIVISION 3

*Insurance against Old Age and Death (Pension Insurance)*

## ARTICLE 14

1. In the case of employed persons or persons treated as such who have been insured successively or alternately in both contracting countries under one or more insurance schemes against old age or death, the periods of insurance completed under the said scheme and any periods recognised as equivalent to periods of insurance under the said schemes shall, on condition that they do not overlap, be aggregated both for determining the right to benefit and for the maintenance or recovery of the said right.

Periods completed in France shall be treated in appropriate cases as contribution periods for the purpose of Netherlands law.

2. If the legislation of one of the contracting countries makes it a condition for the award of certain advantages that the person concerned has completed the said periods in an occupation subject to a special insurance scheme, then only the insurance periods completed under the corresponding special scheme or schemes in the other country shall be aggregated for the purpose of entitlement to the said advantages. If in one of the contracting countries no special scheme for a given occupation exists, the periods of insurance completed in the said occupation under one of the schemes referred to in section 1 above shall be aggregated, notwithstanding the foregoing.



3. The benefits to which an insured person shall be entitled from each of the institutions concerned shall be determined by fixing the amount of benefit to which the insured person would have been entitled if all the periods referred to in section 1 had been completed under the scheme in question on a *pro rata* basis according to the length of the periods completed under each scheme.

Each institution shall determine, in accordance with the legislation to which it is subject and taking into account the total number of insurance periods, without making any distinction between the contracting country where such periods were accomplished, whether the person concerned fulfils or not the conditions required for entitlement to the benefit provided for in the said legislation.

The institution shall determine, if ordered to do so, the amount of the cash benefit to which the person concerned would be entitled of the aggregate number of insurance periods were completed exclusively under the legislation of the country concerned, and shall fix the benefit payable in proportion to the duration of the insurance periods completed under the said legislation.

#### ARTICLE 15

If an insured person, when all the periods referred to in section 1 of Article 14 have been taken into account, does not fulfil simultaneously the conditions imposed by the legislation of both countries, he shall be entitled to a pension from the point of view of each legislation as and when he fulfils the said conditions.

#### ARTICLE 16

For the purposes of the application of section 3 of Article 14, only insurance periods held to be valid as regards the scheme under which they were completed shall be taken into account, and only of the duration of such periods is not less than one year both in France and in the Netherlands.

#### DIVISION 4

##### *Provisions Common to Invalidity and Old-Age Insurance*

#### ARTICLE 17

1. Any insured person may waive his rights under Articles 9 and 14 of this Convention at the moment when he acquires the right to a pension. If he does so, the advantages which he may then claim under the law applying in each country shall be assessed separately by the institutions concerned, irrespective of the insurance periods or equivalent periods completed in the other country.

2. The insured person shall be entitled to make a new choice between the rights conferred by Article 14 and those conferred by this Article whenever it is to his advantage to do so in view of amendments to the laws of one or the other country, or his removal from one country to the other, or in the case provided for in Article 15, when he acquires a new right to a pension under one of the legislative systems applying to his case.

#### ARTICLE 18

1. In the case of employed persons or persons treated as such who were compulsorily insured in France before reaching the age of 35 years, the words "65 years of age" shall be substituted for the words "35 years of age" in section 33 of the Netherlands Invalidity Act, and the words "3,750 gulden" shall be substituted for the words "3,000 gulden" in section 4 of the said Act.

2. In the case provided for in the preceding section, section 372 of the Netherlands Act shall not apply to an insured person who was never subject to compulsory insurance under the Netherlands Invalidity Act and is 35 years of age or over; for the purpose of the application of section 75 of the said Act, compulsory insurance shall be deemed to have commenced at the age of 35 years.

#### DIVISION 5

##### *Industrial Accidents and Occupational Diseases*

#### ARTICLE 19

No provisions in the legislation of one of the contracting parties in respect of industrial accidents and occupational diseases which limit the rights of aliens or disqualify them by reason of residence in either country shall apply to the nationals of the other party.

#### ARTICLE 20

The increases or supplementary allowances awarded or to be awarded in addition to the industrial accident pensions under the legislation applying in each contracting country, shall continue to be paid to persons covered by Article 19 above who remove from one country to the other.

#### ARTICLE 21

If an insured person who has received compensation in respect of an occupational disease in one of the contracting countries proves entitlement to compensation in respect of a similar disease under the legislation of the country of his new place of employment, he shall be bound to declare to the

appropriate institution of the latter country all benefits previously received in respect of the same disease.

The institution responsible for paying the new benefits shall take into account all previous benefits as if it had been responsible for paying them.

### PART III

#### *General and Miscellaneous Provisions*

#### DIVISION 1

#### *Administrative Co-operation*

#### ARTICLE 22

The authorities and social security institutions of the two contracting countries shall afford each other mutual assistance to the same extent as would be appropriate in the administration of their own social security schemes.

#### ARTICLE 23

1. The exemptions from registration fees, court fees, stamp duty and consular fees provided for in the legislation of one of the contracting countries in respect of the documents produced to the authorities and social security institutions of that country shall be extended to the corresponding documents produced for the purposes of this Convention to the authorities and social security institutions in the other country.

2. The documents and papers submitted for the purposes of this Convention shall not require legalisation by the diplomatic and consular authorities.

#### ARTICLE 24

All communications sent for the purposes of this Convention by persons benefiting from this Convention to the institutions and administrative and judicial authorities concerned with social security in the two countries shall be written in one of the official languages of one or other of the countries.

#### ARTICLE 25

Appeals that are required to be lodged within a fixed time with an authority or institution competent to accept appeals in matters of social security in one of the contracting countries shall be deemed to have been validly made if they are lodged within the same time with a corresponding authority or institution in the other country. In such cases, the latter authority or institution shall without delay transmit the appeal to the appropriate institution.

## ARTICLE 26

1. The supreme administrative authorities of the contracting States shall determine between themselves the detailed measures required for the implementation of this Convention or of the supplementary agreements for which it provides, in so far as the said measures require an agreement between them.

The same administrative authorities shall inform each other in due course of all amendments to statutes or regulations in their countries which affect the schemes listed in Article 2.

2. The supreme administrative authorities of the contracting States shall fix by mutual agreement the measures to be adopted in order to avoid plurality of benefits, where the application of the law or regulations of the two contracting countries and of this Convention would result in simultaneous entitlement to benefits payable by the social security institutions of both countries.

3. The competent authorities or services in each of the contracting countries shall also inform each other of other measures taken in their respective countries for the implementation of this Convention.

## ARTICLE 27

The Ministers responsible for the schemes listed in Article 2 within their respective spheres of action shall be deemed to be the supreme administrative authorities for the purposes of this Convention in each of the contracting States.

## DIVISION 2

*Miscellaneous Provisions*

## ARTICLE 28

The institutions responsible for the administration of benefits under this Convention shall be held to discharge their obligations validly by making payment in the currency of their country.

If provision is made in either contracting country for the placing of restrictions upon the exchange of foreign currency, arrangements shall be made without delay by agreement between the two Governments for the transfer of the amount payable by one party to the other in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

## ARTICLE 29

Nothing in this Convention shall in any way invalidate the rules laid down in the schemes referred to in Article 2 for the participation of insured persons in the elections connected with the functioning of social security.

## ARTICLE 30

Any formalities which may be prescribed by the laws or regulations of one of the contracting countries for the payment outside its territory of benefits furnished by its social security institutions shall also apply in the same manner as to nationals to all persons awarded such benefits under this Convention.

## ARTICLE 31

The necessary arrangements for the application of this Convention in respect of the different branches of social security covered by the schemes referred to in Article 2 shall form the subject of one or more supplementary agreements between the Governments or supreme administrative authorities of the contracting States. The said agreements may relate to the entire territory of the contracting countries or only to a part thereof.

In particular, the situation of mine workers shall be governed by a supplementary agreement based on the principles of this Convention.

## ARTICLE 32

1. All difficulties in connection with the application of this Convention shall be resolved by agreement between the supreme administrative authorities of the contracting States.

2. Where it is impossible to reach a solution by this means, the dispute shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with a procedure to be arranged by the two Governments. The arbitral body shall settle the dispute in accordance with the fundamental principles and spirit of this Convention.

## ARTICLE 33

1. This Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged in Paris as soon as possible.

2. This Convention shall come into force on the first day of the month following the exchange of instruments of ratification, with the exception of the schemes of insurance against invalidity, old age and death for mine workers, to be covered subsequently by the supplementary agreement provided for in Article 31.

3. The date on which the supplementary agreements mentioned in Article 31 shall take effect shall be fixed in the said agreements.

4. Where payment of certain benefits has been suspended under the provisions in force in one of the contracting countries because the beneficiaries were residing abroad, the said benefits shall be paid as from the first day of

the month following the coming into force of this Convention. Benefits which could not be awarded to beneficiaries for the same reason shall be awarded and paid as from the same date.

The provisions of this section shall only apply where claims are made within one year from the date on which this Convention comes into force.

5. The rights of French or Netherlands nationals whose old-age insurance pensions were assessed for payment prior to the coming into operation of the General Convention may be reassessed at the request of the persons concerned.

Such reassessment shall have the effect of granting to the recipients, as from the first day of the month following the coming into force of this Convention, the same rights as if the Convention had been in force at the time of assessment of the pension for payment.

6. The supplementary agreements referred to in Article 31 shall determine the conditions and manner in which benefits previously awarded shall be reassessed in order to bring them into conformity with this Convention or the said agreements. Where the benefit previously awarded was in the form of a lump sum, no reassessment shall take place.

#### ARTICLE 34

1. This Convention is concluded for one year. It shall continue in force from year to year unless notice of termination is given three months before the expiration of the period.

2. If notice of termination is given, the provisions of this Convention and of the supplementary agreements referred to in Article 31 shall continue to apply to rights already acquired, notwithstanding any restrictive provisions made in the schemes concerned for cases where an insured person resides abroad.

3. The provisions of this Convention shall continue to apply, subject to the conditions laid down in the supplementary agreements, as regards rights in process of acquisition in respect of insurance periods completed prior to the date when this Convention ceases to be in force.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

DONE in duplicate at The Hague, on 7 January 1950.

STIKKER  
A. M. JOEKES

J. P. GARNIER  
P. SEGELLE

P R O T O C O L<sup>1</sup>

At the time of signing the General Convention between the Netherlands and France respecting Social Security, the High Contracting Parties have agreed that the provisions of the said Convention can in no case supersede those of the agreement to be concluded between the countries concerned in order to co-ordinate the social security arrangements in respect of Rhine boatmen.

DONE in duplicate at The Hague, on 7 January 1950.

STIKKER  
A. M. JOEKES

J. P. GARNIER  
P. SEGELLE

SPECIAL PROTOCOL<sup>1</sup> RESPECTING THE FRENCH OLD EMPLOYED PERSONS' ALLOWANCE AND THE NETHERLANDS OLD-AGE PENSION

The High Contracting Parties agree on the following provisions :

(a) The old employed persons' allowance shall be granted, under the conditions specified for French employed persons laid down in French legislation relating to old employed persons, to all needy Netherlands old employed persons who have had an uninterrupted residence of at least six years in France at the time of their application.

The old employed persons' allowance granted under the conditions set forth in this paragraph shall be discontinued in respect of Netherlands recipients who leave French territory.

(b) The old-age pensions provided for by the Netherlands Act of 24 May 1947 shall be granted, according to the conditions laid down in Netherlands legislation for Netherlands nationals, to all French nationals who have had an uninterrupted residence of at least six years in the Netherlands at the time of their application.

The old-age pensions granted according to the conditions laid down in this paragraph shall be discontinued in respect of French recipients who leave Netherlands territory.

These provisions shall take effect on the date on which the General Convention enters into force.

DONE in duplicate at The Hague, 7 January 1950.

STIKKER  
A. M. JOEKES

J. P. GARNIER  
P. SEGELLE

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 November 1951, date of entry into force of the General Convention.

## [TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup>  
REGARDING THE INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE 18, PARAGRAPH 1, OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 7 JANUARY 1950 BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND FRANCE ON SOCIAL SECURITY. PARIS, 23 OCTOBER 1951

## I

## NETHERLANDS EMBASSY

Paris, 23 October 1951

Sir,

Paragraph (1) of article 18 of the General Convention on Social Security signed between our two countries on 7 January 1950 at The Hague lays down that :

“ In the case of employed persons or persons treated as such who were compulsorily insured in France before reaching the age of 35 years, the words ‘ 65 years of age ’ shall be substituted for the words ‘ 35 years of age ’ in section 33 of the Netherlands Invalidity Act, and the words ‘ 3,750 gulden ’ shall be substituted for the words ‘ 3,000 gulden ’ in section 4 of the said Act.”

In order to take into account the frequent changes made in the relevant Netherlands legislation, the Netherlands Government desires the said paragraph to be interpreted as if it were worded thus :

“ In the case of employed persons or persons treated as such who were compulsorily insured in France before reaching the age of 35 years, the words ‘ 65 years of age ’ shall be substituted for the words ‘ 35 years of age ’ in section 33 of the Netherlands Invalidity Act, and the figure of 3,000 gulden contained in section 4 of the said Act shall be replaced by the amount mentioned in section 52 of the said Act.”

The Netherlands Government will bring to the attention of the French Government every change made in the Netherlands Invalidity Act referring to the amount in question.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) W. VAN BOETZELAER

His Excellency Mr. Robert Schuman  
Minister for Foreign Affairs  
Paris

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 November 1951, date of entry into force of the General Convention.



## II

## MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

23 October 1951

Sir,

In a letter of today, you were so kind as to send me the following communication regarding the interpretation of article 18 of the General Convention between France and the Netherlands respecting social security :

[*See letter I*]

I have the honour to inform you of the French Government's agreement to these proposals.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) A. PARODI

His Excellency Baron W. van Boetzelaer  
Netherlands Ambassador  
Paris

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