

No. 1952

NETHERLANDS
and
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

**Convention (with final protocol) respecting social insurance.
Signed at Bonn, on 29 March 1951**

**First Additional Agreement. Signed at Bonn, on 29 March
1951**

**Second Additional Agreement. Signed at Bonn, on
29 March 1951**

**Third Additional Agreement. Signed at Bonn, on 29 March
1951**

Official texts: Dutch and German.

Registered by the Netherlands on 22 November 1952.

PAYS-BAS
et
RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE

**Convention (avec protocole final) relative aux assurances
sociales. Signée à Bonn, le 29 mars 1951**

**Premier Accord complémentaire. Signé à Bonn, le 29 mars
1951**

**Deuxième Accord complémentaire. Signé à Bonn, le 29 mars
1951**

**Troisième Accord complémentaire. Signé à Bonn, le 29 mars
1951**

Textes officiels néerlandais et allemand.

Enregistrés par les Pays-Bas le 22 novembre 1952.

[TRANSLATION¹ — TRADUCTION]

No. 1952. CONVENTION² BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY RESPECTING SOCIAL INSURANCE. SIGNED AT BONN, ON 29 MARCH 1951

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands
and

The President of the Federal Republic of Germany,

Being desirous of regulating the reciprocal relations between the two States in the matter of social insurance,

Have decided to conclude a convention with this object and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands :

Vice-Admiral J. M. de Booy, head of the Netherlands Missions in Germany;

The President of the Federal Republic of Germany :

Mr. Maximilian Sauerborn, Secretary of State in the Federal Ministry of Labour;

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

DIVISION I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Article 1

(1) German and Netherlands nationals shall be subject, in the Kingdom of the Netherlands and in the Federal Republic of Germany respectively, to the legislation referred to in article 2 of this Convention, with the same rights and obligations as the nationals of the State concerned.

(2) German and Netherlands nationals resident in the territory of one of the two contracting States who cease or have ceased to be insured under an insurance scheme of the other contracting State shall be entitled to become voluntarily insured in the country of residence, subject to the same conditions and time limits as insured persons who have withdrawn from the insurance

¹ The texts of the Convention and of the Final Protocol, with the exception of the preamble to the Convention, are translations made by the International Labour Office, *Legislative Series*, 1951—Int. 3.

² Came into force on 1 November 1952, in accordance with article 37 (2), the instruments of ratification having been exchanged at The Hague on 23 September 1952.

scheme in the said State. For this purpose the insurance periods to be counted in the two contracting States for the right to voluntary insurance shall be aggregated, whether the said periods relate or have related to a compulsory or voluntary form of insurance. Where, under the foregoing provisions, a person can participate in a voluntary insurance scheme connected with the compulsory insurance scheme (*Weiterversicherung*) under German wage-earners' pension insurance (*Invalidenversicherung*) or salary-earners' pension insurance (*Angestelltenversicherung*), this shall only take place in whichever of the two insurance branches is appropriate according to the type of insurable employment during the last six months in the Kingdom of the Netherlands. If the insured person's employment in the Netherlands was one which, under the provisions in force in the Federal Republic of Germany, would not be liable to compulsory insurance, voluntarily continued insurance shall only take place under the salary-earners' pension insurance scheme (*Angestelltenversicherung*).

Article 2

(1) The legislation to which this Convention applies is as follows :

In the Federal Republic of Germany, that on—

- (a) sickness insurance (insurance in respect of sickness, maternity and death [death grant]);
- (b) accident insurance (insurance against employment accidents and occupational diseases);
- (c) wage-earners' pension insurance, salary-earners' pension insurance, mine-workers' pension insurance (insurance against the pecuniary consequences of invalidity or occupational incapacity, old age and death [pensions]);
- (d) unemployment insurance.

In the Kingdom of the Netherlands, that on—

- (a) sickness insurance (insurance for benefits in cash and in kind in respect of sickness, maternity and death [death grant]);
- (b) accident insurance (insurance against the pecuniary consequences of employment accidents and occupational diseases);
- (c) insurance against the pecuniary consequences of invalidity, old age and death (pensions);
- (d) pension insurance for mineworkers and persons treated as such;
- (e) unemployment insurance;
- (f) family benefits insurance.

(2) This Convention shall also apply to all legislative or administrative enactments amending or supplementing the legislation listed in paragraph (1) of this article :

Provided that it shall only apply—

- (a) to legislative or administrative enactments concerning a new branch if the two contracting States have made an agreement to that effect;
- (b) to legislative or administrative enactments extending the existing coverage to new categories of persons if the Government of the State concerned does not object to the Government of the other State within three months from the date of the official publication of the enactment.

Article 3

(1) Persons who are resident temporarily or permanently in the territory of one of the two contracting States shall be entitled to the social insurance benefits which are to be granted under the provisions of each of the two States in accordance with this Convention, including the full amount of any supplements from public funds unless otherwise provided in this Convention or in a supplementary agreement.

(2) The social insurance benefits of one of the two contracting States (including supplements from public funds) shall be granted to nationals of the other State who are resident in the territory of a third State on the same conditions and to the same extent as to its own nationals when resident in the third State.

(3) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this article shall apply notwithstanding any provisions in the legislation of the contracting States for the exclusion of claims or the suspension or withdrawal of benefit on account of temporary or permanent residence abroad, or debarring claims on social insurance institutions by persons of foreign nationality.

(4) For the purposes of the social insurance provisions of each of the two contracting States respecting the commuting of claims or the grant of other lump sums, residence in the territory of the other contracting State shall not be deemed to be residence in a foreign country in the case of German and Netherlands nationals.

Article 4

(1) Insured persons who are employed in the territory of one of the two contracting States shall be subject to the legislation in force at the place of their employment.

(2) The principle laid down in paragraph (1) of this article shall be subject to the following exceptions :

1. If an employee of an undertaking having its principal place of business in the territory of one of the two contracting States is transferred to the territory of the other State for a limited period of time, the provisions of the State where the undertaking has its principal place of business shall continue to be applicable where the stay in the territory of the other State does not exceed six months. If the period of employment in the territory of the other contracting State is extended beyond the original period of six months for unforeseen reasons, the provisions of the State where the undertaking has its principal place of business may by way of exception continue to be applied with the consent of the supreme administrative authorities of the State in which the temporary employment takes place.
2. Where in the frontier area an undertaking is cut in two by the common frontier of the two contracting States, only the provisions of the State in which the undertaking has its principal place of business shall be applicable to an employee of such undertaking.
3. Where employees of a transport undertaking with its principal place of business in the territory of one of the two contracting States are employed in the territory of the other State—
 - (a) temporarily as travelling personnel; or
 - (b) temporarily or permanently on through lines or at frontier stations;

only the provisions of the State in whose territory the undertaking has its principal place of business shall be applicable. The foregoing shall also apply in the case of employees of an air transport undertaking having its principal place of business in the territory of one of the two contracting States, who are of German or Netherlands nationality, when they are employed temporarily or permanently on flying or ground duties in the territory of the other State.

4. The crew of sea-going ships shall be subject to the provisions of the contracting State under whose flag the ship is sailing.
5. Employees of official services (customs, post office, passport control, etc.) who are sent by one of the contracting States to the territory of the other State shall be subject to the provisions of the sending State.
6. The diplomatic and consular officers *de carrière* of the two contracting States and persons in their personal employ who are not permanently established in the territory of the State where they are employed shall be subject to the provisions of the State to which they belong : Provided that persons in such personal employ may within six weeks of beginning their

employment apply for admission to the insurance scheme of the State in which they are so employed.

(3) The provisions of clauses 1 and 2 of paragraph (2) of this article shall likewise apply where a person who is self-employed in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany carries on business in the territory of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in the course of such self-employment.

(4) The supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States may by mutual agreement make provision for further exceptions to the principle laid down in paragraph (1) of this article; they may also by mutual agreement permit derogations from the provisions of paragraph (2) of this article in particular cases or classes of cases.

DIVISION II. SICKNESS INSURANCE

(Insurance for benefits in cash and in kind in respect of sickness, maternity and death [death grant])

Article 5

Insured persons who remove from the territory of one contracting State to that of the other shall receive benefits in cash and in kind from the sickness insurance institutions of the latter State if—

1. they have been working in that State in employment which is subject to compulsory sickness insurance or are voluntarily insured against sickness;
2. they fulfil the conditions for receipt of such benefit under the legislation of the contracting State in whose territory their new place of employment is situated, account being taken of the successive periods of insurance in both States.

Article 6

Where a person is entitled to receive benefit from the insurance institutions of both contracting States, he shall only be entitled to claim cash benefits not dependent on the amount of his remuneration and benefits in kind from one of the insurance institutions. The insurance institution within whose area the insured person is normally resident when the contingency materialises shall be liable for benefit.

Article 7

In the case of an insured person entitled to benefit from the insurance institution of one of the two contracting States who removes to the territory of

the other State after the contingency has materialised, paragraph (1) of article 3 shall apply subject to the proviso that such person shall only retain his personal entitlement to benefit if before moving he obtained the consent of the competent insurance carrier to his change of residence. Such consent shall only be refusable on the grounds of the insured person's illness. In the case of maternity allowances such consent may be given before the occurrence of the contingency.

Article 8

(1) Benefits in kind shall be provided by the insurance institution for the place of residence of the insured person in accordance with the provisions applying to the said institution. An administrative agreement between the supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States may prescribe rules respecting medical treatment in cases of employment accident or occupational disease.

(2) On receipt of a request from the insurance institution liable for benefit, the insurance institution for the place of residence of the insured person in the other contracting State shall also pay the cash benefit, in accordance with the provisions applying to the first-mentioned insurance institution; this institution shall inform the paying institution of the rate and duration of cash benefit.

(3) The insurance institution liable for benefit shall repay to the paying institution the expenses incurred. The supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States shall by mutual agreement prescribe rules for such repayments; a flat rate may be prescribed in this connection.

Article 9

The indirectly insured members of the family of an insured person belonging to an insurance institution of one of the two contracting States shall, during residence in the territory of the other contracting State, receive benefit from the insurance institution for the place of residence of the insured person in accordance with the provisions applying to that institution. The benefits shall be defrayed by the insurance institution to which the insured person belongs. The provisions of paragraph (3) of article 8 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 10

Subject to such rules as are made by administrative agreement between the supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States, articles 8 and 9 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, as regards the provision of sickness insurance benefits to frontier workers and the reciprocal repayment of expenses incurred.

DIVISION III. ACCIDENT INSURANCE

(Insurance against employment accidents and occupational diseases)

Article 11

The provisions of articles 6 to 8 and article 10 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to accident insurance benefits.

Article 12

(1) Where an insured person is entitled to receive benefit from an insurance institution in one of the two contracting States and a further benefit must be awarded by an insurance institution of the other State on account of a new employment accident or occupational disease, the insurance institution of the latter State shall take the earlier benefit into account in the same way as if it also had to pay this benefit. On receipt of a request from this institution, the insurance institution liable for providing the earlier benefit shall supply particulars of the nature and amount of the earlier benefit.

(2) The benefits to be provided in respect of an occupational disease under the legislation of one of the two contracting States shall also be provided in cases where the occupational disease develops while the insured person is participating in the accident insurance scheme of the said State but was contracted during his employment in the other State without benefit being awarded or claimable under the legislation of the last-mentioned State.

DIVISION IV. PENSION INSURANCE SCHEMES

(Insurance against the pecuniary consequences of invalidity or occupational incapacity, old age and death [pensions])

Article 13

(1) In the case of persons who have been insured in one or more branches of pension insurance in both contracting States, the periods covered by contributions and to be counted by the insurance institutions of both States (contribution periods) shall be aggregated in so far as they do not overlap, both for the acquisition of entitlement to benefit and for the maintenance or recovery of such entitlement. The foregoing shall also apply as regards periods which are treated as contribution periods under the provisions of both contracting States. Other equivalent periods shall only be counted by the insurance institution of the State under whose provisions the periods are treated as contribution periods. Overlapping contribution or equivalent periods shall only be counted once.

(2) Where the provisions of one of the contracting States make it a condition for entitlement to certain benefits that the periods have been completed in an occupation covered by a special insurance scheme or by a public insurance scheme treated as equivalent to social insurance, aggregation under paragraph (1) of this article shall only embrace the corresponding periods which are to be counted by the insurance institutions of the other State.

Article 14

In cases where insurance periods are aggregated under the provisions of article 13, the insurance institutions of each of the two contracting States shall determine the benefit to be granted by them as follows :

1. Each insurance institution shall ascertain whether, under the provisions applying to it and having regard to the provisions of this Convention, the conditions for entitlement to benefit are fulfilled.

2. The amount of benefit shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the legislation governing the insurance institution concerned, subject to the following special provisions for the calculation of pensions :

(a) In the case of pension insurance in the Federal Republic of Germany.

The pensions or pension elements which are independent of the length of the insurance period shall be awarded on a pro rata basis according to the relation between the length of the insurance periods to be counted by the insurance institution determining the pension under the provisions of the legislation governing it and the total length of the periods to be counted in both contracting States. Other pensions or pension elements shall be awarded in full. For the purposes of the foregoing, "pensions or pension elements which are independent of the length of the insurance period" means the basic amounts, children's supplements and fixed supplements to pensions.

(b) In the case of pension insurance in the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

The pensions, including supplements, shall be awarded in full, but the children's supplement and family supplement shall be awarded on a pro rata basis according to the relation between the length of the periods to be counted by the insurance institution determining the pension under the provisions of the legislation governing it and the total length of the periods to be counted in both contracting States.

Article 15

If there is a right to benefit under the provisions of one of the two contracting States independently of the provisions of article 13 (aggregation of insurance periods) but there is no right to benefit in the other contracting State even when the said article is applied, the insurance institution in the first-mentioned State shall determine the benefit according to the provisions applying to it, regardless of article 14. If the insurance institution of the other contracting State subsequently becomes liable to pay benefit under article 13, then article 14 shall be applied.

Article 16

If no more than 26 contribution weeks (six contribution months) can be credited by an insurance institution in one of the two contracting States for the calculation of the pension, no benefit shall be claimable from the said institution, unless such claim already exists under the provisions of the State concerned. In such cases the provisions in clause 2 of article 14 respecting the reduction of benefits shall not apply.

Article 17

If the aggregate of the pensions calculated in accordance with this Convention is less than the pension (including supplements) which would be payable to a beneficiary under the provisions of only one of the two contracting States regardless of article 13, the insurance institution of the said State shall increase the pension payable by it by an amount equal to the difference. The calculation shall be based on the currency conversion rate on the date on which the difference of pension is awarded under the preceding sentence.

Article 18

(1) In the case of insured persons who have belonged to one or more branches of German pension insurance before reaching the age of 35 years, the age of 35 years mentioned in article 33 of the Netherlands Invalidity Act¹ shall be replaced by the age of 65 years, and the amount of 3,000 gulden referred to in section 4 of the Act shall be replaced by the amount mentioned in article 52 of the said Act.

(2) In the case mentioned in paragraph (1) of this article, article 372 of the Netherlands Invalidity Act shall not apply to an insured person who was never compulsorily insured under the said Act and was over the age of 35 years when

¹ International Labour Office, *Legislative Series*, 1923 (Neth. 6, appendix), 1950 (Neth. 4 C, E and F).

he became insured; for the purposes of article 75 of the said Act compulsory insurance shall be deemed to have commenced at the age of 35 years.

Article 19

The supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States shall in an administrative agreement make rules for the medical and administrative supervision of persons in receipt of benefit under pension insurance on account of invalidity or occupational incapacity.

DIVISION V. COMMON AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Chapter 1. Scope of the Convention

Article 20

(1) Persons who are deemed to be German or Netherlands nationals under the legislation of one of the two contracting States shall likewise be deemed to be German or Netherlands nationals for the purposes of this Convention.

(2) This Convention shall apply likewise to refugees and displaced persons temporarily or permanently resident in the territory of one of the two contracting States, who are recognised as such under the provisions of Part I of Schedule I to the International Convention of 15 December 1946¹ respecting the constitution of the International Refugee Organisation.

(3) The German insurance institutions shall be liable for benefits in the case of the following persons :

(a) *In accident insurance.* Persons entitled to receive benefit from an insurance institution established in the Federal Republic of Germany, where the employment accident or occupational disease occurred or was contracted in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany or on board a sea-going ship sailing under the flag of the Federal Republic, including cases which arose in its territory prior to the establishment of the Federal Republic of Germany. Any employment accident (occupational disease) occurring during temporary employment outside the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany of a person insured under the German law on accident insurance shall also be an employment accident (occupational disease) for the purposes of the foregoing.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 18, p. 18.

- (b) *In the pension insurance schemes.* Persons whose entitlement to benefit has been determined by an insurance institution established in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany, or whose entitlement to benefit derives from insurance under the German pension insurance scheme where the person was either last insured compulsorily or was for the greatest length of time voluntarily insured in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany, even if such insurance occurred in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany before the establishment of the Federal Republic.
- (c) Such other persons as may be designated in an administrative agreement between the supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States for the purpose of preventing hardship in special circumstances.

Article 21

Where the provisions of this Convention require that insurance periods shall be taken into account, the following periods shall be counted :

- (a) periods completed under Netherlands social insurance or the insurance schemes treated as equivalent;
- (b) periods completed in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany, including periods prior to the establishment of the Federal Republic;
- (c) periods completed under German social insurance outside the Federal Republic of Germany or periods to be counted by the German insurance institutions in the case of beneficiaries who have their place of residence in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Chapter II. Application of Provisions respecting Reduction and Suspension of Benefit

Article 22

The provisions of one of the two contracting States respecting the reduction or suspension of benefits where two or more forms of benefit are payable simultaneously shall also apply where the beneficiary is entitled to benefit under the insurance scheme of the other State. If, as a result, the payments awarded by the insurance institution of one of the States lead to the reduction or suspension of the benefits from both contracting States, each insurance institution shall only count for the said reduction or suspension such part of the said payments as corresponds to the ratio between the insurance periods in German and Netherlands social insurance upon which the calculation of benefit is based.

*Chapter III. Payment Operations**Article 23*

(1) The insurance 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.

(2) All transfers which have to be made under this Convention shall be made in accordance with the payment agreements in force between the two contracting States at the moment of the transfer.

(3) If the provisions of one of the two contracting States impose certain formalities in the case of payments to foreign countries, the provisions applying to nationals shall also be applicable in like manner to persons and institutions entitled to receive payments under this Convention.

(4) The pensions from the accident insurance and pension insurance schemes covered by this Convention which are payable by the insurance institutions of one of the two contracting States to a beneficiary in the territory of the other State shall be defrayed by the insurance institution liable for benefit and shall be paid, in accordance with the legislation governing this institution, by the insurance institution for the place of residence of the beneficiary. The supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States shall in an administrative agreement make detailed rules, notably as regards the reciprocal reimbursement of expenses and the payment orders to be sent. The said authorities may also by mutual agreement modify the application of the first sentence in relation to the payment of particular pensions.

*Chapter IV. Administrative Collaboration**Article 24*

(1) The social security institutions and authorities of the two contracting States shall, in giving effect to this Convention, afford each other mutual assistance to the same extent as would be appropriate in the administration of their own social insurance.

(2) Such mutual assistance shall be free of charge. Medical examinations required for the purposes of the social insurance scheme of one of the contracting States in relation to persons in the territory of the other State shall be arranged by the insurance institution of the State in which the persons to be examined are resident, on receipt of a request from the insurance institution responsible and at its expense. The supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States may in an administrative agreement make rules regarding the reimbursement of the cost.

(3) Where a benefit is to be assessed on the basis of insurance periods in each State, the insurance institutions concerned shall consult each other before making an award. If an insured person who has completed insurance periods in both contracting States is found to be entitled to benefit from the insurance institution of one of the two States, whereas an insurance institution of the other State refuses his claim for the same contingency under the provisions applying to it, then it shall inform the first-mentioned institution of the reasons for its refusal, indicating the relevant provisions.

Article 25

(1) The exemption from registration fees, court fees, stamp duty and consular fees provided for in the legislation of one of the two contracting States in respect of documents to be produced to the social insurance institutions and authorities of that State shall be extended to the documents to be produced for the purposes of this Convention to the social insurance institutions and authorities of the other State.

(2) All certificates, documents and papers to be produced for the purposes of the Convention shall be exempt from legalisation by the diplomatic and consular authorities.

Article 26

The social insurance institutions and authorities of the two contracting States may, in giving effect to this Convention, communicate directly with each other and with the insured persons or their representatives in the official language of the country.

Article 27

The diplomatic and consular authorities in each of the two contracting States shall have power, without special authorisation, to represent beneficiaries of their own country in dealings with social insurance institutions and authorities of the other State; this power shall not extend to the acceptance of payments.

Article 28

(1) Claims made to the insurance institutions or other appropriate authorities of one of the two contracting States shall also have the effect of claims made to the insurance institutions of the other State.

(2) Appeals that are required to be lodged within a fixed time with an authority of one of the two contracting States competent to accept such appeals shall be deemed to have been made in time if they are lodged within the same

time with a corresponding authority of the other State. In such cases the latter authority shall without delay transmit the appeal to the competent authority. If the authority with whom the appeal is lodged does not know which authority is the competent authority, the transmission may be effected through the supreme administrative authorities of each of the contracting States.

Chapter V. Supplementing, Implementation and Interpretation of the Convention

Article 29

(1) Additional agreements may be made to supplement this Convention, notably with respect to the insurance scheme for mineworkers and persons treated as such and with respect to unemployment insurance.

(2) The supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States shall determine between themselves the detailed measures required for the implementation of this Convention in so far as the said measures require concerted action ("administrative agreements"). They may decide *inter alia* that, for the purpose of facilitating the implementation of this Convention, the two parties shall establish liaison offices which shall be in direct communication with each other. They shall also keep each other duly informed of amendments to the provisions in their respective countries in matters of social insurance.

(3) The social insurance institutions and authorities of each of the contracting States shall inform each other of all measures taken in their respective countries for the implementation of this Convention.

Article 30

(1) All difficulties in connection with the interpretation or implementation of this Convention shall be resolved by agreement between the supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States.

(2) Where it is impossible to reach a solution in the above manner, the disagreement shall be settled by an arbitration tribunal according to the principles and the spirit of this Convention. The arbitration tribunal shall be composed of a national of each contracting State and a national of some other State. The arbitrators of the two contracting States shall be appointed by the respective Governments. The said two arbitrators shall appoint the third arbitrator by mutual agreement. The decisions of the arbitration tribunal shall be binding and without appeal.

Article 31

The supreme administrative authorities for the purposes of this Convention are as follows: in the Federal Republic of Germany, the Federal Minister of Labour; in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Minister of Social Affairs.

*Chapter VI. Miscellaneous Provisions**Article 32*

For the purposes of this Convention "frontier worker" means any person who, while maintaining a domicile in the frontier area of one of the two contracting States to which he normally returns at least once a week, is employed in the frontier area of the other State.

Article 33

The provisions respecting the voting and candidature rights of insured persons in relation to the administrative bodies of the insurance institutions and authorities shall remain unaffected.

DIVISION VI. TRANSITIONAL AND CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

Article 34

(1) Where this is more advantageous to the beneficiary, article 11 and paragraph (1) of article 12 shall apply in relation to accident insurance, and all the provisions of this Convention shall apply in relation to pension insurance, even if the contingency materialised before the coming into force of this Convention. The binding effect of earlier decisions shall be relaxed to that extent.

(2) Article 22 shall apply where a contingency materialised in one of the contracting States prior to the date of coming into force of this Convention and a contingency involving the same insured person materialises in the other State after the said date.

(3) In giving effect to this Convention insurance periods completed before its coming into force shall also be taken into account.

(4) Accident insurance benefits and pension insurance benefits which have not been awarded or have been suspended prior to the coming into force of this Convention because the beneficiary is not resident in the territory of the contracting State where the insurance institution liable for the benefit is situated shall be awarded or continued as from the date of coming into force of this Convention, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention. Benefits awarded prior to the coming into force of this Convention and still being paid shall, where necessary, be reassessed, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention. For the period before the coming into force of this Convention benefits shall only be paid in accordance with the provisions of a supplementary agreement.

(5) In so far as benefits are payable under this Convention in cases where the contingency materialised prior to its coming into force, the right to benefit shall be recognised only if a fresh claim is submitted within one year of the coming into force of this Convention.

Article 35

The supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States shall by mutual agreement make rules respecting the crediting of insurance periods completed in any third State with which the two contracting States have concluded a social insurance Convention, and respecting the benefits to be granted in respect of such periods.

Article 36

The Agreement of 27 July 1950 concerning the social security of Rhine boatmen¹ shall not be affected by this Convention, but a supplementary agreement may be made for the purpose of avoiding hardship in individual cases.

Article 37

(1) This Convention shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged as soon as possible at The Hague.

(2) This Convention shall come into force on the first day of the second month following the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

Article 38

(1) This Convention is concluded for a period of one year from the date of its coming into force. It shall continue in force from year to year unless it is denounced by the Government of one of the contracting States three months before expiration of the current period.

(2) In the event of denunciation the provisions of this Convention shall continue to apply in relation to rights already acquired, notwithstanding any restrictive provisions relating to the grant of insurance benefits in the case of residence abroad.

(3) The provisions of this Convention shall continue to apply, subject to conditions to be laid down in a supplementary agreement, as regards rights in process of acquisition prior to the date when it ceases to be in force.

¹ International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, 30 November 1950, Vol. XXXIII, No. 3, p. 98.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the undersigned have signed the present Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

DONE at Bonn on 29 March 1951, in duplicate, in Dutch and German, both texts being equally authentic.

(Signed) DE BOOY

(Signed) SAUERBORN

FINAL PROTOCOL

At the moment of signing the Convention on social insurance concluded this day between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the plenipotentiaries of both sides jointly declare in the name of the High Contracting Parties that agreement has been reached on the following :

1. The Convention relates to—
 - (a) the territories administered by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany;
 - (b) the territories administered in Europe by the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

2. Article 2 of the said Convention will be supplemented, pursuant to paragraph (1) of article 29, by an additional agreement respecting employed persons who do not belong to one of the branches of social insurance mentioned in article 2 because they receive equivalent protection under other legislation.

3. The application of the Convention to the unemployment insurance schemes mentioned in article 2 will be subject to a supplementary agreement made pursuant to paragraph (1) of article 29 of the Convention.

4. Clause 1 of paragraph (2) of article 4 of the Convention will also apply in cases where, as a result of the special nature of his employment, an employee of an undertaking having its principal place of business in the territory of one of the contracting States regularly spends periods not exceeding six months in the territory of the other State.

5. Clause 4 of paragraph (2) of article 4 and of clause (a) of paragraph (3) of article 20 of the Convention will apply in the case of a sea-going ship sailing under the flag of the Federal Republic of Germany, on condition that its entire crew is subject to the Netherlands provisions respecting social insurance if the ship is registered in a Netherlands port and that at least half of the crew, as shown on the crew list at the time of departure, consists of persons resident in the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

6. With respect to paragraph (1) of article 20 of the Convention the following is decided :

Persons deemed to be German nationals under the German legislation will be treated as German nationals even if they leave the territory of the German Reich as of 31 December 1937 in which they were accepted as residents. The foregoing will also apply in the case of former German nationals who are not deemed under German legislation to have lost their German nationality and who, after taking up residence in Germany, again leave German territory.

7. With respect to paragraph (3) of article 20 of the Convention the following is decided :

Employment accidents (occupational diseases) which occurred prior to 23 April 1949 in the territories under Netherlands administration will be treated as if they had occurred in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany. The foregoing will also apply in the case of employment accidents (occupational diseases) which occurred in the said territories after 22 April 1949 or outside the said territories but within the Kingdom of the Netherlands, if the beneficiary was insured at the time of the accident or disease with an accident insurance institution established in the Federal Republic of Germany.

8. Old-age benefit under the Netherlands Act of 24 May 1947 and any similar future benefits will—

- (a) subject to the conditions laid down in the Netherlands legislation for Netherlands nationals; and
- (b) subject to additional conditions to be prescribed by mutual agreement between the supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States; be granted to all German nationals (within the meaning of this Convention) who are resident in the territory of the Kingdom of the Netherlands or in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany.

9. Persons who are covered by compulsory insurance as unemployed persons shall also be treated as insured persons within the meaning of this Convention.

10. Arrangements for the back-payment of arrears of social insurance pensions which were payable prior to 1 September 1949 by an insurance institution of one of the two contracting States to beneficiaries in the other State under the provisions governing the said institution, and which could not be paid as a result of the circumstances, shall be made by the competent "joint committee" for payment operations between Germany and the Netherlands, subject to the transfer possibilities under existing or future payment agreements, but notwithstanding any provisions respecting the barring of claims on grounds of foreign nationality.

This Final Protocol, which is an integral part of the Convention of this day's date between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, shall have effect on the same conditions and for the same period as the Convention itself.

DONE at Bonn on 29 March 1951, in duplicate, in Dutch and German, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Kingdom
of the Netherlands :
(Signed) DE BOOY

For the Federal Republic
of Germany :
(Signed) SAUERBORN

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

FIRST ADDITIONAL AGREEMENT¹ TO THE CONVENTION² OF 29 MARCH 1951 BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY RESPECTING SOCIAL INSURANCE. SIGNED AT BONN, ON 29 MARCH 1951

In accordance with article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention of 29 March 1951 between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany respecting social insurance, the following Additional Agreement has been concluded with respect to the reciprocal payment of social insurance pensions for the period preceding the coming into force of the Convention.

DIVISION I. PAYMENT OF PENSIONS FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 1 APRIL 1951

Article 1

1. With effect from 1 April 1951, the social insurance institutions of each of the two contracting States shall pay pensions under the accident insurance scheme (insurance against employment accidents and occupational diseases) and pension insurance scheme (insurance against the pecuniary consequences of invalidity, old age and death [pensions]), including pension insurance for minor workers and persons treated as such, to beneficiaries who are nationals of one of the two States and are temporarily or permanently resident in the territory of the other State. Superannuation benefits under the Netherlands pension insurance scheme for mineworkers and persons treated as such shall also be regarded as pensions for the purposes of this Additional Agreement.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply both to pensions already awarded and to pensions not yet assessed, where a claim thereto exists under the provisions of the legislation governing the insurance institution liable for benefit, subject to verification of fulfilment of the conditions of benefit. This provision shall apply notwithstanding any provisions in the expiration of the contracting States for the exclusion of claims or the suspension or withdrawal of benefit on account of temporary or permanent residence abroad, or debarring claims on social insurance institutions by persons of foreign nationality. The full

¹ Came into force on 1 April 1951, in accordance with article 11.

² See p. 134 of this volume.

amount of pensions shall be paid, including any supplements from public funds and any increases.

Article 2

1. Responsibility for payment in accordance with the provisions of article 1 rests with :

(a) In the Kingdom of the Netherlands :

The institution for insurance against the pecuniary consequences of invalidity, old age and death (pensions), industrial accident insurance, agricultural accident insurance, insurance against accidents at sea and pension insurance for mineworkers and persons treated as such.

(b) In the Federal Republic of Germany :

The institutions for accident insurance, wage-earners' pension insurance (*Invalidenversicherung*), salary-earners' pension insurance (*Angestelltenversicherung*) and mineworkers' pension insurance.

2. Article 20 of the Convention and paragraphs 1, 6 and 7 of the Final Protocol to the Convention shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 3

The pensions payable under articles 1 and 2 shall be defrayed by the insurance institutions liable for benefits and shall be paid, in accordance with the legislation governing these institutions, by the hereinafter designated authorities of the contracting State in which the beneficiary resides :

In the Kingdom of the Netherlands :

Pensions under the German social insurance scheme by the " Bureau voor Duitse Zaken van de Vereniging van Raden van Arbeid " (Office of German Affairs of the Union of Labour Councils), Nijmegen;

In the Federal Republic of Germany :

(a) Pensions under the Netherlands insurance scheme against the pecuniary consequences of invalidity, old age and death, by the " Landesversicherungsanstalt Westfalen " (Provincial Insurance Fund of Westphalia), Münster;

(b) Pensions under the Netherlands accident insurance scheme, by the " Hauptverband der gewerblichen Berufsgenossenschaften " (Central Board of Industrial Professional Associations), Bonn;

(c) Pensions under the Netherlands pension insurance scheme for mine-workers and persons treated as such, by the "Aachener Knappschaft" (Mine-workers' Guild of Aachen), Aachen.

Article 4

1. The pensions payable by the authorities designated in article 3 on behalf of the insurance institutions liable for benefits in the other State shall be set off against each other each month. Any balance remaining to be reimbursed by the combined social insurance institutions of one or the other State shall be settled monthly in accordance with the provisions of the Netherlands-German Payments Agreement.

2. The supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States designated in article 31 of the Convention shall exchange information regarding the currency regulations issued by the two States.

Article 5

1. Pension payments shall be made on the application of the beneficiary to the insurance institution liable for benefit.

2. If the pension has been paid previously, the beneficiary must submit the application to the insurance institution which assessed the pension. If the insurance institution is no longer known to the beneficiary, the application must be submitted, in the case of a beneficiary resident in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, to the authorities responsible under article 3 for paying Netherlands pensions in the Federal Republic of Germany, and in the case of a beneficiary resident in the Federal Republic of Germany, to the "Rijksverzekeringsbank" (State Insurance Bank), Amsterdam. Where necessary, these authorities shall forward the applications to the proper insurance institutions.

3. If the pension has not been assessed, application must be made to the competent insurance institutions. The competent authorities are as follows:

In the Netherlands :

(a) In the case of accident insurance, the insurance institution with which the insured person was insured at the time of the accident, and, in the case of insurance against accidents at sea, the "Vereeniging Zeerisico" (Marine Insurance Union), Amsterdam;

(b) In the case of insurance against the pecuniary consequences of invalidity, old age and death, the "Bureau voor Duitse Zaken van de Vereniging van Raden van Arbeid", Nijmegen;

(c) In the case of pension insurance for mineworkers and persons treated as such, the “ Stichting Algemeen Mijnwerkersfonds voor de Steenkolenmijnen in Limburg ” (Mineworkers’ Central Fund for the Coal Mines of Limburg), Heerlen.

In Germany :

(a) In the case of accident insurance, the insurance institution with which the insured person was insured at the time of the accident;

(b) In the case of wage-earners’ pension insurance, the *Land* insurance institution of the beneficiary’s last place of residence or employment in the Federal Republic of Germany unless, because of the nature of the employment, the competent authority is the “ Bundesbahn-Versicherungsanstalt ” (Federal Railways Insurance Fund), Frankfurt-am-Main, or the Seekasse (Marine Fund), Hamburg;

(c) In the case of salary-earners’ pension insurance, the “ Landesversicherungsanstalt Westfalen ”, Münster;

(d) In the case of mineworkers’ pension insurance, the “ Aachener Knappschaft ”, Aachen.

Applications shall be made through the “ Bureau voor Duitse Zaken van de Vereniging van Raden van Arbeid ”, Nijmegen. The pensions shall be assessed by the aforementioned German insurance institutions.

4. If the applicant is unknown to the insurance institution competent under paragraph 3, or if that institution no longer exists, the beneficiary should apply to one of the authorities designated in article 3, and that authority shall forward the application to the competent insurance institution.

Article 6

The eligibility of persons claiming pensions under the foregoing provisions may be verified by means of reciprocal administrative collaboration between the social insurance institutions and authorities of the two States. To this end, they shall afford each other mutual assistance to the same extent as would be appropriate in the administration of their own social insurance. Such mutual assistance shall be free of charge. This shall also apply to any medical examinations which may be required. If an insurance institution of one of the two States wishes to arrange for verification of the claim of a person resident in the other State, it shall apply, given the relevant particulars, to the authorities designated in article 3, which shall then investigate the claim themselves or arrange for its investigation by the competent local insurance institution, or, in the case of accident insurance, by the insurance institution competent for the occupational category in which the accident occurred. In order to provide proof of the continued existence of their claims, beneficiaries shall present certificates of life for themselves and their family dependants at half-yearly intervals to the disbursing insurance institution, which shall forward the cer-

tificates to the insurance institution liable for benefit. This provision shall be without prejudice to any provisions in the legislation of the contracting States regarding the beneficiary's obligation to inform the insurance institution of changes in his personal status or that of his dependants.

DIVISION II. PAYMENT OF PENSIONS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 SEPTEMBER 1949
TO 31 MARCH 1951

Article 7

1. Back payment of arrears of pensions under the insurance schemes designated in article 2, paragraph 1, which were payable during the period from 1 September 1949 to 31 March 1951 by an insurance institution of one of the two contracting States, under the provisions governing the said institution, to beneficiaries possessing the nationality of one of the States and temporarily or permanently resident in the territory of the other, and which could not be paid as a result of the circumstances, shall be made during the period from 1 April 1951 to 30 September 1952, subject to verification of fulfilment of the conditions of benefit.

2. Back payments under paragraph 1 shall be made in accordance with a plan prepared by the "joint committee" for payment operations between Germany and the Netherlands. In the event of a substantial change in the situation as regards payment operations between the two countries, the committee may alter the period laid down in paragraph 1 for the back payment of arrears.

3. For the purposes of the application of paragraph 1, the provisions of article 1, paragraph 2, second and third sentences, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, provided that the provision shall not apply in the case of pension insurance schemes if this application would conflict with any provisions in the legislation of the contracting States for the exclusion of claims or the suspension or withdrawal of benefit on account of temporary or permanent residence abroad.

4. The provisions of article 2, paragraph 2, and articles 3 to 6 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 8

When arrears of pensions within the meaning of article 7, paragraph 1, have been placed by the insurance institutions liable for benefit in blocked accounts in favour of the beneficiaries, the moneys in question shall also be transferred in accordance with the provisions of article 7.

DIVISION III. TRANSITIONAL AND CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

Article 9

The provisions of article 14, paragraph 2, of the Convention shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to beneficiaries entitled either to the children's supplement and the family supplement under the Netherlands pension insurance scheme or to pension supplements under the German pension insurance schemes.

Article 10

Transfers under this Additional Agreement shall be regarded as current payments within the meaning of the Netherlands-German Payments Agreement.

Article 11

This Additional Agreement shall come into force on 1 April 1951. The supreme administrative authorities of the two contracting States designated in article 31 of the Convention shall, however, instruct the insurance institutions under their jurisdiction to make preliminary arrangements for effecting payments and transfers before the promulgation of this Additional Agreement.

Article 12

This Additional Agreement is concluded for a period of one year from the date of its coming into force. It shall continue in force from year to year unless it is denounced by the Government of one of the contracting States three months before expiration of the current period.

DONE at Bonn on 29 March 1951, in duplicate, in Dutch and German, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Kingdom
of the Netherlands :
(Signed) DE BOOY

For the Federal Republic
of Germany :
(Signed) SAUERBORN

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

SECOND ADDITIONAL AGREEMENT¹ TO THE CONVENTION² OF 29 MARCH 1951 BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY RESPECTING SOCIAL INSURANCE. SIGNED AT BONN, ON 29 MARCH 1951

In accordance with article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention of 29 March 1951 between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany respecting social insurance, the following Additional Agreement has been concluded with respect to insurance for mineworkers and persons treated as such.

DIVISION I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, the Convention of 29 March 1951 between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany respecting social insurance (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention") shall also apply to mineworkers and persons treated as such, and their family dependants, who are or were covered by any of the legislation referred to in article 2 of the Convention.

DIVISION II. PENSION INSURANCE SCHEMES

Article 2

The pension insurance for mineworkers and persons treated as such in the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the mineworkers' pension insurance in the Federal Republic of Germany shall be regarded as pension insurance schemes within the meaning of this division.

Article 3

1. In the case of persons who have been insured under the pension insurance schemes for mineworkers and persons treated as such in both contracting States, the periods covered by contributions and to be counted by the insurance institutions of both States (contribution periods) shall be aggregated in so far as they do not overlap, both for the acquisition of membership and for the acquisition, maintenance or recovery of entitlement to benefit. The foregoing

¹ Came into force on 1 November 1952, in accordance with article 10.

² See p. 134 of this volume.

shall also apply as regards periods which are treated as contribution periods under the provisions of both contracting States. Other equivalent periods shall only be counted by the insurance institution of the State under whose provisions the periods are treated as contribution periods. Overlapping contribution and equivalent periods shall only be counted once.

2. Where the completion of a specified period of employment underground is a condition of entitlement, periods of employment recognized as periods of employment underground by the insurance authorities of one contracting State shall also be recognized as periods of employment underground by the insurance authorities of the other contracting State.

Article 4

Where less than sixty monthly contributions have been paid for a person insured under the pension insurance schemes of the two contracting States for mineworkers and persons treated as such, the corresponding contribution periods shall be counted only for the acquisition, maintenance and recovery of entitlement to benefit under the general pension insurance against the pecuniary consequences of invalidity, old age and death. In this connexion the provisions of articles 13 to 19 of the Convention shall apply.

Article 5

If mineworkers' invalidity (disability) is recognized under the insurance scheme of one of the contracting States, it shall also be recognized under the insurance scheme of the other State.

Article 6

In cases where insurance periods are aggregated under the provisions of article 3, the insurance institutions of each of the two contracting States shall determine the benefit to be granted by them as follows :

1. Each insurance institution shall ascertain whether, under provisions applying to it and having regard to the provisions of the Convention and this Agreement, the conditions for entitlement to benefit are fulfilled;

2. For the purposes of calculating the amount of benefit, the provisions of article 14, paragraph 2, shall apply, provided that :

(a) Only periods in one of the two pension insurance schemes for mineworkers and persons treated as such shall be counted for the purposes of calculating the amount of the pension;

(b) In the German mineworkers' pension insurance scheme, the *Knappschaftssold* (mineworkers' pay) shall be regarded as a pension independent of the length of the period of insurance;

(c) A basic amount payable under the Netherlands regulations shall be awarded on a *pro rata* basis according to the relation between the length of the insurance periods to be counted by the insurance institution determining the pension under the provisions of the legislation governing it and the total length of the periods to be counted in both contracting States;

(d) In calculating the increased benefits payable under Netherlands legislation for a period of more than 240 months' employment underground and the additional benefit payable under German legislation for employment underground as a hewer, corresponding periods of employment in the territory of the other contracting State shall be counted; these components shall, however, only be awarded for periods of employment completed in the contracting State under the legislation of which they are payable.

Article 7

The provisions of article 16 of the Convention shall apply, save that " twelve contribution months " shall be substituted for " six contribution months ".

DIVISION III. SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALARY-EARNERS IN MINING UNDERTAKINGS

Article 8

The provisions of article 3, paragraphs 1 and 3, of the Convention, and the first Additional Agreement to the Convention respecting the payment of pensions for the period preceding the coming into force of the Convention shall also apply to benefits under the Netherlands insurance schemes for salary-earners in mining undertakings.

References in the first Additional Agreement to the Netherlands pension insurance for mineworkers and persons treated as such shall be construed as referring to the above-mentioned insurance schemes.

Article 9

The application of the provisions of division II of this Additional Agreement to salary-earners who belong or belonged to Netherlands insurance schemes for salary-earners in mining undertakings shall be governed by a special administrative agreement.

DIVISION IV. CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

Article 10

1. This Agreement shall come into force at the same time as the Convention.

2. It is concluded for a period of one year from the date of its coming into force. It shall continue in force from year to year unless it is denounced by the Government of one of the contracting States three months before expiration of the current period.

DONE at Bonn on 29 March 1951, in duplicate, in Dutch and German, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Kingdom
of the Netherlands :
(Signed) DE BOOY

For the Federal Republic
of Germany :
(Signed) SAUERBORN

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

THIRD ADDITIONAL AGREEMENT¹ TO THE CONVENTION² OF 29 MARCH 1951 BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY RESPECTING SOCIAL INSURANCE. SIGNED AT BONN, ON 29 MARCH 1951

In accordance with article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention of 29 March 1951 between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany respecting social insurance, the following Additional Agreement has been concluded with respect to the social insurance claims of Netherlands workers who were employed in Germany between 1940 and 1945 under official labour recruitment schemes.

Article 1

Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, the Convention of 29 March 1951 between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany respecting social insurance, and the Additional Agreements thereto, shall also apply to Netherlands workers in the above-mentioned category.

Article 2

1. Where Netherlands workers were insured under one of the German pension insurance schemes enumerated in article 2, paragraph 1 (c) of the Convention of 29 March 1951, the periods of insurance completed with the German insurance institutions shall, in the case of contingencies materializing before 31 December 1951, only be counted by the Netherlands institution for pension insurance against the pecuniary consequences of invalidity, old age and death, in accordance with the provisions of the legislation governing that institution with respect to the acquisition, maintenance and recovery of entitlement to benefit and the calculation of pensions.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall also apply to contingencies materializing after 31 December 1951 where under the Convention referred to in that paragraph no benefit can be awarded by an insurance institution in the Federal Republic of Germany in respect of German periods of insurance.

¹ Came into force on 1 November 1952, in accordance with article 4.

² See p. 134 of this volume.

Article 3

1. The German pension insurance institutions having their headquarters in the Federal Republic of Germany shall discharge their obligations to the Netherlands insurance institution under article 2 by paying :

(a) A lump sum in respect of instalment of pensions payable during the period ending on 31 December 1951;

(b) An annual sum in respect of instalments of pensions payable during the period beginning 31 December 1951.

2. The amount of the lump sums referred to in paragraph 1 shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of article 20, paragraph 3 (b), and article 21 of the Convention. The amount of the lump sum referred to in paragraph 1 (a) shall be determined within the three months following the coming into force of the Convention, and the amounts of the lump sums referred to in paragraph 1 (b) shall in each case be determined within three months following the end of the previous calendar year.

3. The transfer of funds shall be effected in accordance with a plan prepared by the "joint committee" for payment operations between Germany and the Netherlands.

4. Detailed arrangements for the division of the lump sums among the German insurance institutions shall be made by the Federal Minister of Labour.

Article 4

1. This Additional Agreement shall come into force at the same time as the Convention between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany respecting social insurance.

2. It is concluded for a period of one year from the date of its coming into force. It shall continue in force from year to year unless it is denounced by the Government of one of the contracting States three months before expiration of the current period.

DONE at Bonn on 29 March 1951, in duplicate, in Dutch and German, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Kingdom
of the Netherlands :
(Signed) DE BOOY

For the Federal Republic
of Germany :
(Signed) SAUERBORN