No. 2958

BELGIUM, DENMARK, FRANCE, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, GREECE, etc.

European Convention on social and medical assistance (with annexes). Signed at Paris, on 11 December 1953

Protocol to the European Convention on social and medical assistance. Signed at Paris, on 11 December 1953

Official texts: English and French.

Registered on 30 September 1955 by the Council of Europe acting on behalf of the Contracting Parties, in accordance with the Resolution (54) 6 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe adopted on 3 April 1954.

BELGIQUE, DANEMARK, FRANCE, RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE, GRÈCE, etc.

Convention européenne d'assistance sociale et médicale (avec annexes). Signée à Paris, le 11 décembre 1953

Protocole additionnel à la Convention européenne d'assistance sociale et médicale. Signé à Paris, le 11 décembre 1953

Textes officiels anglais et français.

Enregistrés le 30 septembre 1955 par le Conseil de l'Europe agissant au nom des Parties contractantes, conformément à la résolution (54)6 du Comité des Ministres du Conseil de l'Europe adoptée le 3 avril 1954.

No 2958. EUROPEAN CONVENTION¹ ON SOCIAL AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE. SIGNED AT PARIS, ON 11 DE-CEMBER 1953

The Governments signatory hereto, being Members of the Council of Europe,

Considering that the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve a greater unity between its Members for the purpose, among others, of facilitating their social progress;

Being resolved, in accordance with this purpose, to extend their co-operation in the social field by establishing the principle of equal treatment for the nationals of each of them in the application of legislation providing for social and medical assistance; and

Desiring to conclude a Convention to this end,

Have agreed as follows:

SECTION I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Each of the Contracting Parties undertakes to ensure that nationals of the other Contracting Parties who are lawfully present in any part of its territory to which this Convention applies, and who are without sufficient resources, shall be entitled equally with its own nationals and on the same conditions to social and medical assistance (hereinafter referred to as "assistance") provided by the legislation in force from time to time in that part of its territory.

Following is the list of Parties to the Agreement indicating the respective dates of deposit of the instrument of ratification and of the entry into force of the Agreement :

Ireland		31 March 1954	
Denmark		30 June 1954	1 July 1954
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Nor	thern Ireland .	7 September 1954	1 October 1954
Saar			1 October 1954
Norway		9 September 1954	1 October 1954
Netherlands		11 March 1955	1 April 1955
Sweden			
		~	

See Annex II setting out the reservations formulated by the Contracting Parties at the date of signature, p. 280 of this volume.

¹ In accordance with article 13, the Agreement came into force on 1 July 1954, the first day of the month following the date of deposit of the second instrument of ratification and, as regards each signatory ratifying subsequently, on the first day of the month following the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Article 2

(a) For the purposes of this Convention the terms "assistance", "nationals", "territory" and "country of origin" shall have the following meanings, that is to say:

- (i) "Assistance" means in relation to each Contracting Party all assistance granted under the laws and regulations in force in any part of its territory under which persons without sufficient resources are granted means of subsistence and the care necessitated by their condition, other than non-contributory pensions and benefits paid in respect of war injuries or injuries due to foreign occupation.
- (ii) The terms "nationals" and "territory" of a Contracting Party shall have the meaning assigned to them by such a Party in a declaration¹ addressed to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe for communication to all other Contracting Parties, provided that a person who has lost his nationality otherwise than by deprivation and has thereby become stateless shall, until he has acquired another nationality, continue to be treated as a national.
- (iii) "Country of origin" means the country of which a person covered by the provisions of the present Convention is a national.

(b) The laws and regulations in force in the territories of the Contracting Parties and to which the present Convention applies, and the reservations formulated by Contracting Parties, are set forth in Annex I^2 and Annex II^3 respectively.

Article 3

Proof of the nationality of the person concerned shall be provided in accordance with the regulations governing such matters under the legislation of the country of origin.

Article 4

The cost of assistance to a national of the Contracting Parties shall be borne by the Contracting Party which has granted the assistance.

Article 5

The Contracting Parties undertake, so far as their laws and regulations permit, to help each other to recover the full cost of assistance as far as possible either from third parties under financial obligation to the assisted person of from persons who are liable to contribute to the cost of maintenance of the person concerned.

¹ For Declarations, see p. 194 of this volume.

² See p. 274 of this volume.

³ See p. 280 of this volume.

SECTION II

REPATRIATION

Article 6

(a) A Contracting Party in whose territory a national of another Contracting Party is lawfully resident shall not repatriate that national on the sole ground that he is in need of assistance.

(b) Nothing in this Convention shall prejudice the right to deport on any ground other than the sole ground mentioned in the previous paragraph.

Article 7

(a) The provisions of Article 6 (a) notwithstanding, a Contracting Party may repatriate a national of another Contracting Party resident in its territory on the sole ground mentioned in Article 6 (a) if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (i) the person concerned has not been continuously resident in the territory of that Contracting Party for at least five years if he entered it before attaining the age of 55 years, or for at least ten years if he entered it after attaining that age;
- (ii) he is in a fit state of health to be transported; and
- (iii) has no close ties in the territory in which he is resident.

(b) The Contracting Parties agree not to have recourse to repatriation except in the greatest moderation and then only where there is no objection on humanitarian grounds.

(c) In the same spirit, the Contracting Parties agree that, if they repatriate an assisted person, facilities should be offered to the spouse and children, if any, to accompany the person concerned.

Article 8

(a) The Contracting Party repatriating any national in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 shall bear the cost of repatriation as far as the frontier of the territory to which the national is being repatriated.

(b) Each Contracting Party undertakes to receive any of its nationals repatriated in accordance with the provisions of Article 7.

(c) Each Contracting Party undertakes to facilitate the transit across its territory of any persons repatriated in accordance with Article 7.

Article 9

If the country of which the assisted person claims to be a national does not recognise him as such, the grounds of the disclaimer must be forwarded to the country of residence within thirty days or as soon as possible thereafter

Article 10

(a) When repatriation is decided upon, the diplomatic or consular authorities of the country of origin shall be advised (if possible, three weeks in advance) of the repatriation of their national.

(b) The authorities of the country of origin shall duly inform the authorities of any country or countries of transit.

(c) The places for handing over such persons shall be decided by arrangement between the competent authorities of the country of residence and the country of origin.

SECTION III

RESIDENCE

Article 11

(a) Residence by an alien in the territory of any of the Contracting Parties shall be considered lawful within the meaning of this Convention so long as there is in force in his case a permit or such other permission as is required by the laws and regulations of the country concerned to reside therein. Failure to renew any such permit, if due solely to the inadvertence of the person concerned, shall not cause him to cease to be entitled to assistance.

(b) Lawful residence shall become unlawful from the date of any deportation order made out against the person concerned, unless a stay of execution is granted.

Article 12

The commencing date of the period of residence laid down in Article 7 shall in each country be established, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, on the basis of evidence supplied by official investigation or by the documents listed in Annex III¹ or any documents recognised by the laws and regulations of the country as affording proof of residence.

Article 13

(a) Proof of continuity of residence may be shown by the production of any evidence acceptable in the country of residence, such as proof of occupational activity or the production of rent receipts.

¹ See p. 282 of this volume.

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(b) (i) Residence shall be regarded as continuous notwithstanding periods of absence of less than three months, provided that the absence is not caused by repatriation or deportation.

(ii) Periods of absence of six months or more shall be held to interrupt the continuity of residence.

(iii) In order to determine whether a period of absence of between three and six months shall interrupt the continuity of residence, regard shall be had to the intention or otherwise of the person concerned to return to the country of residence and to the extent to which he has preserved his connection therewith during the period of his absence.

(iv) Service in ships registered in the country of residence shall not be held to interrupt the continuity of residence. Service in other ships shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (i) to (iii) above.

Article 14

There shall be excluded in the calculation of length of residence those periods during which the person concerned has been in receipt of assistance from public monies as laid down in the legislative measures mentioned in Annex I, except in the case of medical treatment for acute illness or short-term medical treatment.

SECTION IV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 15

The administrative, diplomatic and consular authorities of the Contracting Parties shall afford to one another all possible assistance in the implementation of this Convention.

Article 16

(a) The Contracting Parties shall notify the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe of any subsequent amendment of their laws and regulations which may affect Annexes I and III.

(b) Each Contracting Party shall notify to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe any new law or regulation not already included in Annex I. At the time of making such notification a Contracting Party may make a reservation in respect of the application of this new law or regulation to the nationals of other Contracting Parties.

(c) The Secretary-General of the Council of Europe shall communicate to the other Contracting Parties any information notified to him in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b).

Article 17

The Contracting Parties may, by bilateral arrangement, take interim measures to deal with cases in which assistance was granted prior to the entry into force of this Convention.

Article 18

The provisions of this Convention shall not limit the provisions of any national laws or regulations, international conventions or bilateral or multilateral agreements which are more favourable for the beneficiary.

Article 19

Annexes I, II and III shall constitute an integral part of this Convention.

Article 20

(a) The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall endeavour to resolve by negotiation any dispute relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention.

(b) If any such dispute has not been resolved by negotiation within a period of three months, the dispute shall be submitted to arbitration by an arbitral body whose composition and procedure shall be agreed upon by the Contracting Parties concerned or, in default of such agreement within a further period of three months, by an arbitrator chosen at the request of any of the Contracting Parties concerned by the President of the International Court of Justice. Should the latter be a national of one of the Parties to the dispute, this task shall be entrusted to the Vice-President of the Court or to the next judge in order of seniority not a national of one of the Parties to the dispute.

(c) The decision of the arbitral body or arbitrator, as the case may be, shall be made in accordance with the principles and spirit of this Convention and shall be final and binding.

Article 21

(a) This Convention shall be open to the signature of the Members of the Council of Europe. It shall be ratified. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe.

(b) This Convention shall come into force on the first day of the month following the date of deposit of the second instrument of ratification.

(c) As regards any Signatory ratifying subsequently, the Convention shall come into force on the first day of the month following the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Article 22

(a) The Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe may invite any State not a Member of the Council to accede to this Convention.

(b) Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, which shall take effect on the first day of the month following the date of deposit.

(c) Any instrument of accession deposited in accordance with this Article shall be accompanied by a notification of such information as would be contained in the Annexes I and III to this Convention if the Government of the State concerned were, on the date of accession, a signatory hereto.

(d) For the purposes of this Convention any information notified in accordance with paragraph (c) of this Article shall be deemed to be part of the Annex in which it would have been recorded if the Government of the State concerned were a signatory hereto.

Article 23

The Secretary-General of the Council of Europe shall notify the Members of the Council :

- (a) of the date of entry into force of this Convention and the names of any Members who ratify it;
- (b) of the deposit of any instrument of accession in accordance with Article 22 and of such notifications as are received with it;
- (c) of any notification received in accordance with Article 24 and its effective date.

Article 24

This Convention shall remain in force for a period of two years from the date of its entry into force in accordance with paragraph (b) of Article 21. Thereafter it shall remain in force from year to year for such Contracting Parties as have not denounced it by a notification to that effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe at least six months before the expiry either of the preliminary two year period or of any subsequent yearly period. Such notification shall take effect at the end of the period to which it relates.

1955

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being dully authorised thereto, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Paris, this 11th day of December, 1953, in English and French, both texts being equally authoritative, in a single copy which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Council of Europe. The Secretary-General shall transmit certified copies to each of the Signatories. EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé la présente Convention.

FAIT à Paris, le 11 décembre 1953, en français et en anglais, les deux textes faisant également foi, en un seul exemplaire qui sera déposé dans les archives du Conseil de l'Europe. Le Secrétaire Général en communiquera des copies certifiées conformes à tous les signataires.

For the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium : Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Belgique :

P. VAN ZEELAND

For the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark : Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Danemark :

E. WAERUM

For the Government of the French Republic : Pour le Gouvernement de la République française :

BIDAULT

1955

For the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany : Pour le Gouvernement de la République Fédérale d'Allemagne :

Adenauer

For the Government of the Kingdom of Greece : Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Grèce :

Stephanopoulos

For the Government of the Icelandic Republic : Pour le Gouvernement de la République islandaise :

Kristinn GUDMUNDSSON

For the Government of Ireland :

Pour le Gouvernement d'Irlande :

Prôinsias MAC AOGÁIN

For the Government of the Italian Republic : Pour le Gouvernement de la République italienne :

Ludovico Benvenuti

For the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg :

Pour le Gouvernement du Grand Duché de Luxembourg :

Весн

For the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands :

Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume des Pays-Bas :

J. W. BEYEN

For the Government of the Kingdom of Norway :

Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Norvège :

Halvard LANGE

For the Government of the Saar :

Pour le Gouvernement de la Sarre :

(in application of resolution (53) 30 of (par application de la résolution (53) the Committee of Ministers)

30 du Comité des Ministres)

P. VAN ZEELAND

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1955

For the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden : Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Suède :

Östen Undén

For the Government of the Turkish Republic : Pour le Gouvernement de la République turque :

F. KÖPRÜLÜ

For the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland : Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord :

Anthony NUTTING

ANNEX I

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES REGARDING ASSISTANCE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1 OF THE CONVENTION

BELGIUM:

Laws of 27th November, 1891, amended by the laws of 16th June, 1920 and 18th June, 1945, and that of 10th March, 1925, amended by the law of 8th June, 1945, concerning Public Assistance.

DENMARK:

Law concerning Public Assistance of 20th May, 1933, with subsequent amendments, with the exception of the following provisions : Part II, section 130, paragraph 1, Nos. 1 to 3; Part III; Part IV, sections 247 to 249.

FRANCE:

(a) Assistance to children

Law of 15th April, 1943, concerning assistance to children.

Law of 5th July, 1944, relating to the refund to private institutions of expenses for the maintenance and education of minors in moral danger and abnormal children.

(b) Assistance to families

Decrees of 29th July, 1939 and 8th November, 1951.

(c) Assistance to adults

Law of 14th July, 1905, concerning assistance for the old, infirm and incurable. Law of 2nd August, 1949, concerning aid to the blind and the seriously disabled (insofar as provisions governing assistance are concerned).

Law of 24th May, 1951 (Article 74) instituting compensatory allowances for rent increases.

Law of the seventh day of "Frimaire" of Year V of the French Republic (27th November, 1796), concerning welfare offices.

Law of 31st March, 1928 (Article 24) — Armed Forces Allowances.

(d) Free Medical assistance

Law of 15th July, 1893.

Regulation of 31st October, 1945, concerning the antituberculosis campaign.

Law of 30th June, 1838, concerning the insane.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:

Assistance Competence regulations, of 13th February, 1924.

Principles of the Reich concerning the conditions, the nature and the scope of Public Assistance of 4th December, 1924.

Law relating to the campaign against venereal diseases, of 18th February, 1927. Regulation concerning aid to the tuberculous, of 8th September, 1942.

Prussian law on the education of blind and deaf and dumb children, of 7th August,

1911.

GREECE:

Greek legislation provides for public assistance to those in need. By the Royal Decree of 11th June, 1946 such persons must be in possession of a certificate of need issued by the Ministry of Social Assistance.

(a) Assistance to Children

- (i) Milk : Circular of the Ministry of Commerce no 267.406/21961/10.12.51.
- Milk is supplied free of charge for children up to two years, and at a reduced price for children from two to six years.
- (ii) Allowances to children not supported by their fathers : Circular of the Ministry of Social Assistance No 100.000/1950.

These allowances vary in amount according to the number of dependents in the family and their state of need.

- (iii) Free admission to observation clinics for children suffering from glandular infections: Circular of the Ministry of Social Assistance No 817/7338/10.1.1952.
- (iv) Free admission to national orphanages : Circular of the Ministry of Social Assistance No 85.216/1951.

Priority of admission is determined according to the degree of need and general condition of the orphan.

(b) Assistance to Adults.

(i) Circular of the Ministry of Social Assistance No 104.105/14.11.1947.

Medical assistance is provided for needy cases. The health centres supply pharmaceutical products free of charge, and medical attention is provided in hospitals and clinics.

(ii) Free Travel : Circular of the Ministry of Merchant Shipping No 14.931/ 7.3.50.

A number of free places are reserved for the needy on Greek coastal vessels.

- (iii) Free transport for prisoners returning home on release : Circular issued by the Ministries of Justice, Finance, Transport and Merchant Shipping No 59/7.5.1952.
- (iv) Free legal assistance under Articles 220 to 224 of the Code of Civil Procedure. This assistance is granted to aliens on a basis of reciprocity.

ICELAND:

Law No 80, dated 5th June, 1947, concerning social assistance.

IRELAND:

Blind Persons Act, 1920. Public Assistance Act, 1939. Mental Treatment Act, 1945.

ITALY:

(a) Single text of the laws on public order of 18th June, 1931, No. 773, Art. 142 et seq. governing the sojourn of aliens in Italy.

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- (b) Law of 17th July, 1890, No. 6972 on public assistance and welfare institutions Art. 76-77 and Administrative Regulation of 5th February, 1891, No. 99, Art. 112 and 116 relating to invalids and needy persons in general.
- (c) Law of 14th February, 1904, No. 36, Art. 6 and Regulations of 16th August, 1909, No. 615, Art. 55, 56, 75, 76 and 77 relating to the insane.
- (d) Decree law of 31st July, 1945, No. 425 on the powers, functions and organisation of the Ministry for Assistance to War Victims.

LUXEMBOURG:

Law of 28th May, 1897, concerning emergency residence (domicile de secours).

Law of 7th August, 1923, rendering compulsory the training of the blind and the deaf and dumb.

NETHERLANDS:

Law of 27th April, 1912, relating to the organisation of Public Assistance.

NORWAY:

Act of 19th May, 1900, relating to Public Aid.

SAAR:

Assistance Competence regulations of 13th February, 1924.

Fundamental Principles of the Reich concerning the conditions, type and scope of public assistance, of 1st August, 1933.

Prussian Regulation of 30th May, 1932 for the application of the Assistance Competence regulations.

Law of 9th July, 1922 relating to social insurance for juveniles.

SWEDEN:

Law concerning Public Assistance of 14th June, 1918.

Law concerning Child Welfare of 6th June, 1924, paragraph 29.

Regulations of 30th June, 1948 relating to Family Housing Allowances and Fuel Allowances.

TURKEY:

Law concerning Public Hygiene, articles 72, 72-2, 99, 105, 117 and 156.

Law No. 487 relating to the campaign against malaria, Article IV.

Law No. 305.

Law No. 538.

Regulations governing hospital institutions, Articles 4-3 and 5.

Regulations governing Parent-Teacher Associations.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND:

(a) Great Britain

National Assistance Act, 1948. National Health Service Acts, 1946 to 1952. National Health Service (Scotland) Acts, 1947 to 1952.

(b) Northern Ireland

National Assistance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1948 and 1951. Welfare Services Act (Northern Ireland), 1949. Health Services Acts (Northern Ireland), 1948 to 1952. Public Health (Tuberculosis) Act (Northern Ireland), 1946.

ANNEX II

RESERVATIONS TO THE CONVENTION FORMULATED BY THE CONTRACTING PARTIES

1. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany¹ has formulated the following reservation :

"Where the German legislation referred to in Annex I provides for special subsidies and training in order to enable an individual to set up in business or start a career or for purposes of vocational training, and where such subsidies exceed the scope of assistance covered by this Convention, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany may accord, but will not be bound to accord, such special subsidies to the nationals of the other Contracting Parties.

2. The Government of Luxembourg has formulated the following reservation :

"Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 18, the Luxembourg Government reserves the right to apply the Convention as far as it concerns Article 7 only under the condition that the person concerned has been a resident for at least ten years."

3. The Government of the United Kingdom has formulated the following reservation :

"Her Majesty's Government reserve the right to free themselves from their obligation under Article 1 in respect of any person who may be repatriated by virtue of the provisions of Article 7 but who fails to take advantage of the facilities offered for his repatriation (including free transport to the frontier of his country of origin)."

¹ The following reservation was expressed by the deputy of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany at the sixteenth meeting of the deputies of the Ministers of the Council of Europe. It was embodied in the conclusions of the Deputies, document CM (53) 164 revised, and communicated to the Member Governments in a letter dated 23 December 1953, ref. 14.260 :

Seeing that the position of the Saar and its population has not yet been defined in international law or in municipal law, the provisions of Articles 2, 3, 6 to 12 and 15 of the Convention on Social and Medical Assistance will not be applied between the German Federal Republic and the Saar.

ANNEX III

List of Documents Recognised as Affording Proof of Residence, Referred to in Article 11 of the Convention

BELGIUM:

Alien's identity card, or extract from the Register of Aliens, or from the Population Register.

DENMARK:

Extract from the Register of Aliens or from the Population Register.

FRANCE:

Alien's carte de séjour.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:

Endorsement in passport or an extract from the Register of Aliens.

GREECE:

The document accepted as proof of the status of aliens is, generally, the passport. Aliens who become established in Greece are furnished with identity cards by the Aliens Office within a month of arrival. In all other cases aliens receive a residence permit.

ICELAND:

Certificate drawn up in accordance with the list of aliens kept by the Immigration authorities, or Certificate drawn up in accordance with the Census Register.

IRELAND:

Endorsement of the Department of Justice on passports or on travel documents and notations on police registration certificates by police of such endorsements.

ITALY:

Certificates of civil status accompanied by various other supporting documents including one or more identity certificats worded in the usual form.

LUXEMBOURG:

Alien's Identity Card.

NETHERLANDS:

Extract from the Register of Aliens or from the Population Register.

NORWAY:

Extract from the Register of Aliens.

SAAR:

Legal certification of domicile. Saar Identity Card B. Copy of declaration to the police.

SWEDEN:

Passport or extract from the Register of the National Office of Aliens.

TURKEY:

Alien's Residence Permit.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND:

Extract from record in the Central Register of Aliens or endorsement in the passport or other travel document of aliens.

PROTOCOL¹ TO THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON SOCIAL AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE. SIGNED AT PARIS, ON 11 DECEMBER 1953

The Governments signatory hereto, being Members of the Council of Europe,

Having regard to the provisions of the European Convention on Social and Medical Assistance, signed at Paris, on the 11th day of December, 1953 (hereinafter referred to as "the Assistance Convention");

Having regard to the provisions of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees signed at Geneva on 28th July 1951² (hereinafter referred to as "the Geneva Convention");

Being desirous of extending the provisions of the Assistance Convention so as to apply to refugees as defined in the Geneva Convention,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

For the purposes of this Protocol the term "refugee" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Article 1 of the Geneva Convention, provided that each Contracting Party shall make a declaration at the time of signature or ratification hereof or accession hereto, specifying which of the meanings set out in paragraph B of Article 1 of that Convention it applies for the purpose of its obligations under

Following is the list of parties to the Protocol indicating the respective dates of deposit of the instrument of ratification and of the entry into force of the Protocol :

	1 October 1954
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . 7 September 1954	1 October 1954
Saar	1 October 1954
Norway	1 October 1954
Netherlands	1 April 1955
Sweden	1 October 1955

* DECLARATION

"The Government of Ireland do hereby declare, in accordance with Article 1 of the Protocol to the European Convention on Social and Medical Assistance, signed at Paris on 11th December, 1953, that for the purpose of their obligations under the aforesaid Protocol, the words "events occurring before 1 January, 1951" in Article 1, Section A, of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, signed at Geneva on 28th July, 1951, shall be understood to mean "events occurring in Europe before 1 January, 1951".

³ See footnote 2, p. 202 of this volume.

¹ In accordance with article 3, the Protocol came into force on 1 October 1954, the first day of the month following the date of deposit of the second instrument of ratification and, as regards each signatory ratifying subsequently, on the first day of the month following the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification.

this Protocol, unless such Party has already made such a declaration at the time of its signature or ratification of that Convention.

Article 2

The provisions of Section I of the Assistance Convention shall apply to refugees under the same conditions as they apply to the nationals of the Contracting Parties thereto.

Article 3

1. The provisions of Section II of the Assistance Convention shall not apply to refugees.

2. In the case of a person who has ceased to qualify for the benefits of the Geneva Convention in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of Article 1 thereof, the period for repatriation laid down in Article 7 (a) (1) of the Assistance Convention shall begin from the date when he has thus ceased to qualify.

Article 4

As between the Contracting Parties, the provisions of Articles 1, 2 and 3 of this Protocol shall be regarded as additional Articles to the Assistance Convention, and the remaining provisions of that Convention shall apply accordingly.

Article 5

1. This Protocol shall be open to the signature of the Members of the Council of Europe who have signed the Assistance Convention. It shall be ratified.

2. Any State which has acceded to the Assistance Convention may accede to this Protocol.

3. This Protocol shall come into force in the first day of the month following the date of deposit of the second instrument of ratification.

4. As regards any Signatory ratifying subsequently, or any acceding State, the Protocol shall come into force on the first day of the month following the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

5. Instruments of ratification and accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, who shall notify the Members of the Council and acceding States of the names of those who have ratified or acceded.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being dully authorised thereto, have signed this Protocol.

DONE at Paris, this 11th day of December, 1953, in English and French, both texts being equally authoritative, in a single copy which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Council of Europe. The Secretary-General shall transmit certified copies to each of the Signatories. EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé le présent Protocole.

FAIT à Paris, le 11 décembre 1953, en français et en anglais, les deux textes faisant également foi, en un seul exemplaire qui sera déposé aux archives du Conseil de l'Europe. Le Secrétaire Général en communiquera des copies certifiées conformes à tous les signataires.

For the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium : Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Belgique :

P. VAN ZEELAND

For the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark : Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Danemark :

E. WAERUM

For the Government of the French Republic : Pour le Gouvernement de la République française :

BIDAULT

For the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany :

Pour le Gouvernement de la République Fédérale d'Allemagne :

Adenauer

For the Government of the Kingdom of Greece : Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Grèce :

Stephanopoulos

For the Government of the Icelandic Republic : Pour le Gouvernement de la République islandaise :

Kristinn GUDMUNDSSON

For the Government of Ireland : Pour le Gouvernement d'Irlande :

Prôinsias MAC AOGÁIN

For the Government of the Italian Republic : Pour le Gouvernement de la République italienne :

Ludovico Benvenuti

For the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg : Pour le Gouvernement du Grand Duché de Luxembourg :

Весн

For the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands :

Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume des Pays-Bas :

J. W. BEYEN

For the Government of the Kingdom of Norway : Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Norvège :

Halvard LANGE

For the Government of the Saar :

Pour le Gouvernement de la Sarre :

(in application of resolution (53) 30 of (par application de la résolution (53) the Committee of Ministers) 30 du Comité des Ministres)

P. VAN ZEELAND

1955

For the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden : Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Suède :

Östen Undén

For the Government of the Turkish Republic : Pour le Gouvernement de la République turque :

F. Köprülü

For the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord :

Anthony NUTTING