BELGIUM and SAN MARINO

General Agreement to co-ordinate the application to the nationals of the two countries of the legislation of Belgium on social security and of the legislation of San Marino on social security and family allowances. Signed at Brussels, on 22 April 1955

Official text: French.

Registered by Belgium on 1 November 1956.

BELGIQUE et SAINT-MARIN

Convention générale tendant à coordonner l'application aux ressortissants des deux pays de la législation belge sur la sécurité sociale et de la législation sammarinaise sur la sécurité sociale et les allocations familiales. Signée à Bruxelles, le 22 avril 1955

Texte officiel français.

Enregistrée par la Belgique le 1^{er} novembre 1956.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 3574. GENERAL AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE KING-DOM OF BELGIUM AND THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO TO CO-ORDINATE THE APPLICATION TO THE NATIO-NALS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES OF THE LEGISLATION OF BELGIUM ON SOCIAL SECURITY AND OF THE LEGISLATION OF SAN MARINO ON SOCIAL SECURITY AND FAMILY ALLOWANCES. SIGNED AT BRUSSELS, ON 22 APRIL 1955

His Majesty the King of the Belgians, and

Their Excellencies the Regents of the Republic of San Marino,

desirous of guaranteeing to the nationals of both countries the benefits of the laws of Belgium and San Marino on social security and family allowances, have resolved to conclude an agreement, and for this purpose have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

His Majesty the King of the Belgians :

Mr. Léon-Éli Troclet, Minister of Labour and Social Welfare,

Their Excellencies the Regents of the Republic of San Marino:

Mr. Emmanuel Noël, Consul General of the Republic of San Marino at Brussels,

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

TITLE I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Article 1

Workers of Belgium or San Marino, who are employed persons or persons treated as employed persons under the legislative provisions relating to social security set out in article 2 of this Agreement shall be subject respectively to the

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¹ Came into force on 1 November 1956, in accordance with article 39 (2), the exchange of the instruments of ratification having taken place at Brussels or. 22 September 1956. This Agreement is not applicable to the territories of the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi.

said legislative provisions in force in Belgium or San Marino and shall enjoy the benefits thereof under the same conditions as the nationals of each country.

For the purposes of this Agreement, workers who are employed persons shall be understood to mean both salaried and wage-earning employees.

Article 2

Paragraph 1

The legislative provisions concerning social security to which this Agreement applies shall be:

- 1. In San Marino:
 - (a) The general legislation governing the social insurance system concerning insurance against sickness, invalidity, old age and death, the covering of maternity expenses and compensation for industrial accidents and occupational diseases;
 - (b) Legislation relating to family allowances.

2. In Belgium:

- (a) Legislation concerning insurance against sickness and invalidity;
- (b) Legislation concerning the insurance of wage-earning and salaried employees against old age and premature death;
- (c) Special legislation concerning the retirement pension system for miners and persons placed on the same footing as miners;
- (d) Legislation concerning family allowances in respect of wage-earning employees;
- (e) Legislation concerning industrial accidents;
- (f) Legislation concerning occupational diseases;
- (g) Legislation concerning support of the involuntarily unemployed.

Paragraph 2

This Agreement shall also apply to any laws or regulations which have amended or supplemented, or may in future amend or supplement, the legislative provisions referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

The above notwithstanding, the Agreement shall not apply to :

- (a) Laws or regulations covering a new branch of social security, unless an arrangement to that effect is agreed upon between the contracting countries;
- (b) Laws or regulations extending existing schemes to new classes of beneficiaries, unless the Government of the country concerned lodges an objection with the Government of the other country within a period of three months after the official publication of the said laws or regulations.

Paragraph 1

Employed persons, or persons treated as employed persons under the laws applicable in each contracting country, who are employed in either country shall be subject to the laws in force at their place of employment.

Paragraph 2

The following exceptions shall be made to the principle laid down in paragraph 1 of this article :

- (a) An employed person or a person treated as an employed person who is employed in one of the two contracting countries which is not the country of his habitual residence by an undertaking having in the country of such residence an establishment to which the said person normally belongs, shall remain subject to the legislative provisions in force in the country in which he is normally employed on condition that the duration of his employment in the territory of the second country does not exceed twelve months ; where, for unforeseeable reasons, this employment is extended beyond the period originally contemplated and exceeds twelve months, the application of the legislative provisions in force in the country in which the said person is normally employed may, as an exceptional measure, he continued with the agreement of the Government of the country in which the temporary place of employment is situated;
- (b) employed persons, or persons treated as employed persons belonging to public transport undertakings in either country who are employed in the other country either temporarily or on a permanent basis on lines of intercommunication shall be subject to the provisions in force in the country in which the undertaking has its head office;
- (c) with respect to transport undertakings other than those referred to under (b) above which extend from one contracting country into the other, persons employed in the mobile sections (travelling personnel) of these undertakings shall be subject exclusively to the provisions in force in the country in which the undertaking has its head office.

Paragraph 3

The supreme administrative authorities of the contracting countries may provide, by mutual agreement, for exceptions to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article. They may also agree that the exceptions provided for in paragraph 2 shall not apply in specific cases.

Article 4

The provisions of article 3, paragraph 1, shall be applicable to employed persons or persons treated as employed persons, whatever their nationality, who are employed in the diplomatic or consular offices of Belgium or San Marino or are in the personal employ of the persons so employed. Nevertheless,

- 1. This article shall not apply to diplomatic or consular officers *de carrière*, including officials on the staff of chancelleries;
- 2. Employed persons and persons treated as employed persons who are of the nationality of the country represented by the diplomatic or consular office and who are posted temporarily in the country where they are employed may opt between the application of the legislation of the country in which they are employed and the application of the legislation of their country of origin.

TITLE II

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER I

SICKNESS, TUBERCULOSIS, MATERNITY, DEATH INSURANCE

Article 5

Employed persons and persons treated as employed persons who go from Belgium to San Marino or vice versa shall, together with the legally entitled members of their household living with them in the country of the new place of employment, be eligible for sickness insurance benefits in Belgium and sickness and tuberculosis insurance benefits in San Marino provided that :

- (1) They have been in employment for wages or in equivalent employment in that country;
- (2) The sickness has become apparent after their entry into the territory of that country, unless the legislation applicable to them at their new place of employment provides more favourable conditions governing eligibility;
- (3) They fulfil the conditions required for eligibility for benefit under the legislation of their new place of employment, account being taken of the period of registration in the country which they have left and of the period elapsed since their registration in the country of their new place of employment.

Article 6

Employed persons and persons treated as employed persons who go from Belgium to San Marino or vice versa shall, together with the legally entitled members of their household living with them in the country of the new place of employment, be eligible for maternity benefits in that country provided that :

- (1) They have been in employment for wages or in equivalent employment in that country;
- (2) They fulfil the conditions required for eligibility for benefit under the legislation of the country of their new place of employment, account being taken for the period of registration in the country which they have left and of the period elapsed since their registration in the country of their new place of employment.

The above notwithstanding, maternity cash benefits shall be paid by the authority responsible for the administration of social insurance benefits under which the person was insured on the 270th day before confinement. Such cash benefits shall be paid direct by the authority responsible.

Benefits in kind shall also be granted by the social insurance authority of the former place of employment provided that, the person concerned fulfils the requirements established by the legislation of that country, and provided further that at the time of confinement she has been resident for less than 180 days in the country of the new place of employment. In that case, benefits in kind shall be granted by the social insurance authority of the country of residence, in accordance with the legislation of that country, and shall be refunded by the responsible social insurance authority in the other country, up to the amount for which it would have been liable if the legislation of that country had been applied.

If, at the time of confinement, the person concerned has been resident for over 180 days in the country of the new place of employment, benefits in kind shall be granted in conformity with the legislation of the country of residence and that country shall be liable for them.

Article 7

Employed persons and persons treated as employed persons who go from Belgium to San Marino or vice versa shall become eligible for the funeral allowances payable under the legislation of the country of their new place of employment provided that:

- (1) They have been in employment for wages or in equivalent employment in that country;
- (2) They fulfil the conditions required for eligibility for benefit under the legislation of the country of their new place of employment, account being taken of the period of registration in the country which they have left and the period elapsed since their registration in the country of their new place of employment.

Article 8

The provisions of articles 5 (3), 6 (2) and 7 (2) shall only apply if employment is taken up in the country of the new place of employment within one month from the termination of employment in the country of the former place of employment.

CHAPTER II

INVALIDITY INSURANCE

Article 9

Paragraph 1

For Belgian or San Marino employed persons and persons treated as employed persons who, in the two contracting countries, have been insured, consecutively or alternately, under one or more invalidity insurance schemes, the insurance periods completed under these schemes or the periods recognized as equivalent to insurance periods by virtue of the said schemes shall be aggregated, subject to the conditions laid down in article 15, paragraphs 1 and 2, for the purposes both of the determination of the right to benefit, and of the maintenance or recovery of this right.

Paragraph 2

Cash benefits under the invalidity insurance system shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of the legislation applicable to the person concerned at the time of the first medical declaration of the sickness or accident, as regards Belgium, and of invalidity, as regards San Marino, and the cost shall be borne by the social security authority competent under the terms of that legislation.

Paragraph 3

Nevertheless, invalidity declared less than one year after the arrival of a worker in one of the countries shall not entitle him to cash benefits payable by that country. If the person concerned has previously been covered by an invalidity insurance scheme in the other country, he is entitled to the cash benefits payable under the legislation of that country and subject to the conditions laid down by that legislation.

These provisions do not apply if the invalidity is the result of an accident.

Article 10

Notwithstanding the provisions of article 9, paragraph 2, the right to invalidity insurance benefits in the case of workers who have been employed in the mines in Belgium and San Marino shall be determined in accordance with the rules defined in article 15, paragraph 4, when, account having been taken of aggregation, those workers fulfil the conditions for the granting of an invalidity pension under the Belgian special legislation relating to the retirement pension system for miners and persons placed on the same footing as miners, and provided that the periods of insurance in each country have attained the minimum of one year as required by the said paragraph 4.

In cases where on the date when the sickness or accident which caused invalidity occurred the insured person was employed in a country other than that of the social insurance authority, account shall be taken, in determining the amount of the invalidity pension or compensation, of the wage paid in the country of the social insurance authority to employed persons of the occupational category to which the person concerned belonged on that date.

Article 12

If, after suspension or discontinuance of the invalidity pension or compensation, the insured person again becomes entitled to benefit, the payment of benefit shall be resumed by the social insurance authority responsible for the pension or compensation originally granted, if the condition of invalidity is attributable to the disease or disablement in respect of which such pension or compensation was previously granted.

Article 13

For the establishment of the right to invalidity pensions or compensation, the period throughout which the person concerned is required to have been in receipt of the cash compensation paid under sickness insurance before the award of the invalidity pension or compensation, shall, in all cases be that provided for by the legislation of the country in which he was working at the time of the occurence of the accident or disease which caused the invalidity.

Article 14

Paragraph 1

Full liability for the invalidity compensation payable by Belgium and the invalidity pension payable by San Marino, as the case may be, shall be borne by the country required to pay the invalidity allowance until the person concerned reaches the age at which the invalidity compensation is converted into an old-age pension under Belgian legislation.

Paragraph 2

Effect shall be given to the provisions of title II, chapter III, of this Convention, from the date on which the invalidity compensation is converted into an old-age pension under Belgian legislation.

CHAPTER III

OLD-AGE AND DEATH (PENSION) INSURANCE

Article 15

Paragraph 1

In the case of Belgian or San Marino employed persons or persons treated as employed persons who have been insured, consecutively or alternatively, in the two contracting countries, under one or more old-age or death (pension) insurance schemes, the insurance periods completed under these schemes or the periods recognized as equivalent to insurance periods by virtue of the said schemes, shall, provided that they do not overlap, be aggregated for the purposes both for the determination of the right to benefit, and of the maintenance or recovery of this right.

Periods to be taken into account as equivalent to insurance periods shall, in each country, be those regarded as such under the legislation of that country.

Any period recognized as equivalent to an insurance period under both Belgian and San Marino legislation, shall be taken into account, in the payment of benefits, by the authorities of the country in which the insured person was last employed before the period in question.

Paragraph 2

Where the laws of either contracting country make the grant of certain benefits conditional upon the periods being completed in an occupation subject to a special insurance scheme, only the periods completed under the corresponding special scheme or schemes of the other country shall be aggregated for admission to the grant of these benefits.

If in one of the contracting countries there is no special scheme governing the particular occupation, the insurance periods completed in the said occupation under one of the schemes referred to in paragraph 1 above shall be aggregated.

Since there is no special retirement scheme for miners in San Marino:

- (a) The periods of employment completed in San Marino mines which would be subject to the special Belgian scheme if they were situated in Belgium shall alone be added to the periods completed under the special Belgian retirement scheme for miners or persons treated as miners;
- (b) Those periods considered as insurance periods under the legislation of each country which were immediately preceded or followed by periods of employment completed in the mines shall alone be taken into consideration as equivalent to insurance periods. These periods shall be taken into account for payment of allowances, by the social security authority of the country where

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the insured person was employed in the mines immediately before the said periods; if the insured person did not work in the mines before the said periods these are taken into account by the social security authority of the country in which he was employed in the mines immediately after these periods.

Occupations in Belgium which, under San Marino legislation would be accorded more favourable treatment for eligibility for a pension and determining the rate of benefit, would be taken into consideration when the right to a pension is granted in accordance with the provisions of San Marino legislation.

Paragraph 3

Where the laws of either contracting countries make the grant of certain benefits conditional upon the periods being completed in an occupation subject to a special insurance scheme and when the said periods are not sufficiently long to provide entitlement to benefits under such special legislation, the said periods shall be considered as valid for the payment of benefits under the general scheme.

Paragraph 4

The amount of benefit which an insured person may claim from the competent authorities of either country shall be determined by reducing the amount of the benefit to which he would have been so entitled if the total number of periods referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above had been completed under the appropriate scheme, the reduction being effected in proportion to the length of the periods actually completed under that scheme.

The social security authority of each country shall determine, in accordance with the legislation applicable to them and taking into account the total number of insurance periods, irrespective of the contracting country where they were completed, whether the person concerned satisfies the conditions required in order to be entitled to the benefits provided by that legislation.

The said agencies shall determine, as a matter of form, the amount of the benefits to which the person concerned would be entitled if the total number of insurance periods had been completed exclusively under their own legislation and shall reduce this amount in proportion to the length of the periods actually completed under that legislation.

Nevertheless, an authority shall not be responsible for a benefit where the periods completed under the relevant legislation do not total one year, comprising the annual minimum number of days of actual employment or of days treated as actual employment as provided by that legislation; in this case the authority of the other country assumes full responsibility for the benefits to which the insured person is entitled under the legislation applicable to that authority, account being taken of the total number of insurance periods.

When an insured person, account being taken of the total number of periods referred to in article 15, paragraphs 1 and 2, does not simultaneously satisfy the conditions required by the laws of both countries, his right to a pension shall be established under each legislation in proportion as he satisfied those conditions.

Article 17

Paragraph 1

Notwithstanding the provisions of article 15, the grant to wage-earning employees in mines of the accelerated pension as provided by special Belgian legislation shall be reserved for those insured persons who satisfy the conditions required by the said legislation, account being taken of their period of service exclusively in Belgian coal mines.

Paragraph 2

The right as a miner to receive concurrently the accelerated pension or an old-age pension under special Belgian legislation and a miner's wages, shall be recognized under the conditions and within the limits laid down by the said legislation, only in the case of insured persons who continue to work in the Belgian coal mines.

Article 18

Paragraph 1

Any insured person may, at the time of becoming eligible for a pension, waive the benefit of the provisions of article 15 of this Convention. The benefits to which he may be entitled by virtue of the laws of each country shall then be paid separately by the competent authorities independently of the insurance periods, or their recognized equivalents, completed in the other country.

Paragraph 2

The insured person shall be entitled to make a fresh choice between the provisions of article 15 and those of this article when it becomes advantageous to him to do so either as a result of an amendment to one of the national legislations or of the transfer of his place of residence from one country to the other, or, in the case referred to in article 16, at the time when he establishes a new pension right under one of the legislations applicable to him.

CHAPTER IV

PROVISIONS COMMON TO INVALIDITY INSURANCE AND OLD-AGE INSURANCE

Article 19

Where the legislation of one of the contracting countries makes the payment of invalidity pensions or old-age and survivor's pensions conditional upon residence, regardless whether they are payable in application of article 15 or calculated on the basis of actual insurance periods, such conditions of residence shall not apply to Belgian or San Marino nationals so long as they are resident in either of the two contracting countries.

Article 20

If, under the legislation of either contracting country, account is taken in the payment of benefits of the average wage during the whole or part of the insurance period, the average wage to be taken into account in computing the benefits to be borne by that country shall be determined on the basis of the wages paid during the insurance period completed in that country.

CHAPTER V

FAMILY ALLOWANCES

Article 21

Where the legislation of one of the contracting countries makes eligibility for family allowances conditional upon the completion of periods of employment or periods treated as such, account shall be taken of the periods completed in either country.

CHAPTER VI

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

Article 22

The provisions in the legislation of either contracting country, whether they insure compensation for injury, deal with revalorisation of benefits granted or grant invalidity benefits, even if partial, but which restrict the rights of aliens or impose on aliens loss of right by reason of their place of residence shall not be applicable to the nationals of the other contracting country when enforcing their claims to payment of compensation, allowances, annuities or capital sums. The above notwithstanding, benefits which are made conditional on need are granted only in the territory of the country responsible for their payment.

Article 23

Any industrial accident suffered by a Belgian employed person in San Marino or a San Marino employed person in Belgium which causes or is likely to cause either death or permanent, total or partial disablement, shall be notified by the employer or by the competent authorities to the local consular authorities of the country of which the person concerned is a national.

Article 24

A claim for compensation for occupational diseases shall, where the person concerned is resident in the country other than that which is presumed to be liable for payment of the benefits, be received by the corresponding social security authority of the other country; such claim shall be lodged within the time-limits prescribed by the legislation of the country presumed to be the country liable for payment and shall be established by the authority which received the claim in the manner laid down by the legislation of that country.

Article 25

Where an insured person who has received compensation for an occupational disease in one of the contracting countries enforces a claim for compensation in respect of the same disease in the other country, payment of the benefits shall continue to be the responsibility of the social security authority of the first country.

CHAPTER VII

Assistance for involuntarily unemployed persons

Article 26

Employed persons and persons treated as employed persons who go from Belgium to San Marino or vice versa shall be entitled, in the country of their new place of employment to benefit under the legislation respecting relief for involuntarily unemployed persons, provided that:

- (1) They have been in employment for wages or in other employment treated as such in that country;
- (2) They fulfil the conditions required for eligibility for benefits under the legislation of the country of their new place of employment, account being taken of the period of registration in the country they have left and the period subsequent to their registration in the country of their new place of employment.

TITLE III

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

CHAPTER I

Administrative co-operation

Article 27

Paragraph 1

The competent authorities and the social security authorities of the two contracting countries shall furnish one another assistance in the same degree as if the matter in question were one affecting the application of their own social security schemes, and shall correspond directly with each other for this purpose.

Paragraph 2

These competent authorities and social security authorities may in addition have recourse, for the same purpose, to the intervention of the diplomatic or consular authorities of the other country.

Paragraph 3

The diplomatic and consular authorities of either of the contracting countries shall be authorized to intervene directly with the competent authorities and social security authorities of the other country with a view to collecting all the information required to protect the interests of their nationals.

Article 28

Paragraph 1

The privilege of exemption from registration or court fees, stamp duties and consular charges granted by the legislation of either contracting country in respect of documents to be produced to the administrative authorities or social security authorities of that country shall be extended to the corresponding documents to be produced, for the purposes of this Convention, to the administrative authorities or social security authorities of the other country.

Paragraph 2

Authentication by diplomatic and consular authorities shall be waived in respect of certificates, documents and papers to be produced for the purposes of this Convention.

Article 29

Communications which for the purposes of this Convention are sent by beneficiaries under the Convention to social security authorities or other authorities 1956

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or courts of one of the contracting countries competent in respect of social security matters shall be drawn up in one of the official languages of either State.

Article 30

Claims and appeals which must be lodged within a prescribed time-limit with a social security authority or other authority of either contracting country competent to accept claims or appeals relating to social security shall be deemed admissible if they are lodged within the same time-limit with a corresponding social security authority or other authority in the other country. In such cases, the latter authority or social security authority shall transmit these claims or appeals without delay to the competent social security authority.

Article 31

Paragraph 1

The competent administrative authorities of the contracting countries shall decide between themselves concerning the detailed measures for the implementation of this Convention in so far as such measures call for joint action by those authorities.

The same administrative authorities shall notify one another in due course of changes that have taken place in the laws or regulations of their respective countries concerning the schemes enumerated in article 2.

Paragraph 2

The authorities of the competent services in each contracting country shall notify one another of other arrangements made for the purpose of giving effect to this Convention within their countries.

Article 32

For the purposes of this Convention, the expression "competent administrative authorities" shall mean the Ministers in each contracting country responsible for the schemes enumerated in article 2.

CHAPTER II

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 33

Paragraph 1

The authorities responsible for the administration of social security benefits may, where the beneficiary is resident in the other contracting country or transfers his residence to that country, make the competent authority of the latter country

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responsible for the administration of the benefits under conditions to be determined by direct agreement between the authorities concerned, particularly in regard to the methods for the settlement of accounts; these agreements shall be subject to the approval of the supreme administrative authorities of the contracting countries.

Paragraph 2

The authorities responsible, by virtue of this Convention, for the administration of social security benefits, shall be held to discharge their responsibility validly by payment in the currency of their country.

In the event of the issue of regulations in one or other of the two contracting countries, with a view to imposing restrictions upon the exchange of currency, measures shall be taken forthwith, by agreement between the supreme administrative authorities of the two countries to ensure, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention, the reciprocal transfer of moneys due.

Article 34

The social security institution responsible for the administration of annuities or pensions the monthly total of which is less than a sum determined by agreement between the supreme administrative authorities of the two countries, by exchange of notes, may pay the said annuities or pensions in quarterly, half-yearly or yearly instalments.

The said institution may also redeem, by payment of a sum representing their capital value, any annuities or pensions the monthly total of which is less than a sum determined as laid down above.

Article 35

Nothing herein contained shall be in derogation from the rules laid down in the social insurance systems referred to in article 2 respecting the conditions under which insured persons may take part in the elections in connexion with the functioning of the social security system.

Article 36

The formalities which may be laid down by the statutory provisions or regulations of either contracting country in respect of the payment, outside the limits of its territory, of the benefits distributed by its social security authorities shall also apply, on the same terms as to nationals, to persons entitled to receive such benefits by virtue of this Convention.

Paragraph 1

All difficulties in the carrying out of this Convention shall be settled by agreement between the supreme administrative authorities of the contracting countries.

Paragraph 2

If it has not been found possible to arrive at a solution by this means, the disagreement shall be settled by arbitration, in accordance with a procedure to be arranged between the two Governments. The arbitral body shall settle the dispute according to the fundamental principles and in the spirit of this Convention.

Article 38

The provisions necessary for the application of this Convention shall form the subject of one or more supplementary agreements or administrative arrangements.

Article 39

Paragraph 1

This Convention shall be ratified, and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Brussels, as soon as possible.

Paragraph 2

It shall come into force on the first day of the month following the month after the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

Paragraph 3

All benefits, the payment of which was suspended or which could not be made under the provisions in force in one of the contracting countries shall be paid as from the first day of the month following the entry into force of this Convention.

Paragraph 4

Account shall be taken for the application of this Convention of insurance periods completed before its entry into force, to the same extent as account would have been taken of them if this Convention had been in effect while such insurance periods were being completed.

Paragraph 5

Technical agreements shall determine the conditions and methods in accordance with which claims previously settled and claims revived or settled in pursuance of paragraph 3 last preceding, should be reviewed so that payment thereof shall be in conformity with the provisions of this Convention or the said agreements. Where the claims previously settled were settled by means of a lump-sum payment, there shall be no ground for review.

Article 40

Paragraph 1

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

Paragraph 2

In the event of such notice being given, the provisions of this Convention shall remain applicable to acquired rights, notwithstanding any restrictive provisions that the systems concerned may have laid down for cases where an insured person resides in a foreign country.

Paragraph 3

Any rights that are in process of acquisition in respect of insurance periods completed before the date on which this Convention ceases to have effect shall continue to be governed by the provisions of this Convention in conformity with conditions to be laid down by the supplementary agreements.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention and affixed their seals thereto.

DONE in duplicate at Brussels, on 22 April 1955.

For the Kingdom of Belgium : Léon-Éli TROCLET For the Republic of San Marino: Emmanuel NOËL