

No. 9936

**FRANCE
and
MOROCCO**

**General Convention on Social Security (with annexed
protocols). Signed at Rabat on 9 July 1965**

Authentic text : French.

Registered by France on 8 October 1969.

**FRANCE
et
MAROC**

**Convention générale de sécurité sociale (avec protocoles
annexés). Signée à Rabat le 9 juillet 1965**

Texte authentique : français.

Enregistré par la France le 8 octobre 1969.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

GENERAL CONVENTION¹ ON SOCIAL SECURITY BETWEEN
FRANCE AND MOROCCO

The Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco,

Being resolved to co-operate in the social field,

Affirming the principles :

- That the nationals of one State should receive under the social security legislation of the other equal treatment with the nationals of the latter, through the necessary exceptions to the rules regarding territoriality,
- That their nationals should retain the rights they have acquired under the legislation of one of the States,
- That insurance periods or periods recognized as equivalent completed by their nationals under the legislation of each State should be aggregated,

Have decided to conclude a convention to co-ordinate the application to nationals of the two countries of the Moroccan and French legislation relating to family allowances and old age, death (survivors), sickness, maternity, invalidity and industrial accident and occupational disease insurance.

To that end, they have agreed on the following provisions :

TITLE I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Article 1

1. French or Moroccan employed persons or persons treated as such under the legislation specified in article 2 of this Convention shall be subject to the said legislation applicable, respectively, in France or Morocco and they and their dependants shall, subject to the reservations set out in article 2, paragraph 2, enjoy the benefits thereof under the same conditions as the nationals of each of those countries.

¹ The Convention and three annexed Protocols came into force on 1 January 1967, i.e., the first day of the second month following the date of the last of the notifications by the Government of each of the Contracting Parties to the effect that the required constitutional procedures had been fulfilled, in accordance with article 49 of the Convention and the relevant provisions of the Protocols.

2. Moroccan or French nationals other than those referred to in paragraph 1 above who were at one time covered by any of the legislation of either country referred to in article 2 may be admitted to a voluntary insurance scheme under the same conditions as the nationals of their country of residence, taking into account, as appropriate, insurance periods or periods recognized as equivalent completed in Morocco or France.

Article 2

1. The provisions of this Convention shall apply :

A. In relation to Morocco, to :

- (a) The legislation relating to the social security scheme;
- (b) The legislation relating to industrial accidents and occupational diseases,
- (c) The legislation, regulations or statutes, approved by the public authority, relating to special social security schemes, in so far as they cover employed persons or persons treated as such and deal with risks and benefits covered by the legislation relating to the social security schemes.

B. In relation to France (metropolitan France and overseas departments), to :

- (a) The legislation establishing the organization of social security,
- (b) The legislation establishing the social insurance scheme applicable to persons employed in non-agricultural occupations,
- (c) The social insurance legislation applicable to persons employed and persons treated as employed in agricultural occupations,
- (d) The legislation relating to the prevention of, and compensation for, industrial accidents and occupational diseases,
- (e) The legislation relating to family allowances, with the exception of the maternity allowance,
- (f) The legislation relating to special social security schemes, in so far as they deal with the risks and benefits covered by the legislation specified in the foregoing paragraphs, and, in particular, the social security scheme for the mining industry.

2. This Convention shall also apply to all laws or regulations by which the legislation specified in paragraph 1 of this article has been or may be amended or supplemented.

Provided that this Convention shall not apply :

- (a) To laws or regulations covering a new branch of social security, unless the Contracting Countries have concluded an arrangement to that effect,

(b) To laws or regulations extending existing schemes to new categories of beneficiaries, unless the country amending its legislation raises no objection and notifies the Government of the other country to that effect within a period of three months from the date of the official publication of the said laws or regulations.

3. This Convention shall not apply to seafarers, who shall be the subject of a special agreement.

4. The application of the provisions relating to social security for students in the two countries shall be the subject of a protocol to be annexed to this Convention.

Article 3

1. All employed persons or persons treated as such under the laws applicable in each of the Contracting Parties who are employed in the territory of one of the Parties shall be subject to the legislation in force at their place of employment.

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

(a) An employed person or a person treated as such who is employed by an enterprise having an establishment in the territory of one of the States in which he is regularly employed and who is sent by that enterprise to the territory of the other State for the purpose of carrying out an assignment for the enterprise shall remain subject to the legislation of the first State on the same basis as if he were still employed in its territory, provided that he has not been sent to replace another employed person whose tour of duty has expired and that the estimated duration of his assignment does not exceed twelve months. The competent institution shall determine the duration of the assignment within this limit.

Where the said assignment is prolonged for unforeseen reasons beyond the period originally intended and exceeds twelve months, the legislation of the first State shall continue to apply until the assignment has been completed, provided that the competent authority of the other State has given its consent before the end of the twelve-month period.

(b) Travelling personnel in the service of transport enterprises operating between France and Morocco or vice versa shall be subject only to the scheme in force in the territory in which the enterprise has its principal place of business.

3. The competent administrative authorities of the Contracting States may by agreement provide for exceptions to the rules set out in paragraph 1 of this article. They may also agree that the exceptions provided for in paragraph 2 shall not apply in particular cases.

Article 4

1. The provisions of article 3, paragraph 1, shall apply to all employed persons or persons treated as such, regardless of nationality, who are employed in Moroccan or French diplomatic or consular missions or are in the personal employ of officers of such missions.

Provided that

(a) Career diplomatic and consular officers and officers on the staff of chancelleries shall be excepted from the application of this article,

(b) Employed persons or persons treated as such who are nationals of the country represented by the diplomatic or consular mission and who are not permanently established in the country in which they are employed may choose between the application of the legislation of the country of their place of employment and that of the legislation of their country of origin.

2. Persons employed in the service of a government department of one of the Contracting Parties who are subject to the legislation of that Party and are sent to the territory of the other Party shall continue to be subject to the legislation of the sending State.

3. Persons placed at the disposal of one State by the other for technical co-operation purposes shall be subject to the social security legislation of the latter State, subject to any provisions relating to social security which may eventually be included in technical co-operation agreements.

TITLE II

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Chapter I

FAMILY ALLOWANCES

Article 5

Periods of employment, periods of professional activity or periods treated as such completed in Morocco and France shall be taken into account, as appropriate, in determining the entitlement of French and Moroccan employed persons to family allowances for their children resident in the territory of the country of employment.

Article 6

1. Employed persons or persons treated as such, of French or Moroccan nationality, employed in the territory of either State may claim the family allowances provided for below for their children resident in the territory of the other State if they fulfil the occupational requirements laid down in the legislation applicable in their place of employment.

2. The benefits provided for in this article shall be paid on the basis of periods of employment or periods treated as such; the competent agency shall take into account, as necessary, all the periods of employment or periods treated as such completed in the territory of both States.

3. The children eligible to receive the benefits provided for in this article shall be the dependent children of the employed person concerned, provided that they also have the status of legitimate children, recognized natural children or adopted children of the employed person or of his spouse.

However, such benefits shall not be paid for more than four children.

4. The family allowance rates shall be included in a scale to be determined by agreement between the two Governments. The scale shall be subject to revision in the light of variations in the family allowance rates applied in the two countries. Such revision may not take place more than once a year.

Article 7

Entitlement to the benefits provided for in article 6 shall expire at the end of a five-year period.

In the case of French and Moroccan beneficiaries employed in either country on the date on which this Convention enters into force, that date shall constitute the beginning of the period mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Article 8

Children of the employed persons mentioned in article 3, paragraph 2 (a), who accompany such persons taking up employment in the other country shall be entitled to receive the family benefits provided under the legislation of their country of origin.

Article 9

The procedures for the application of articles 6, 7 and 8 shall be established in administrative arrangements.

Chapter II

OLD AGE INSURANCE AND DEATH INSURANCE
(SURVIVORS' PENSIONS)*Article 10*

1. In the case of Moroccan and French employed persons or persons treated as such who have been insured consecutively or alternately in the Contracting Countries under one or more compulsory or voluntary old age or death (survivors' pension) insurance schemes, the insurance periods completed under those schemes and any periods recognized as equivalent to insurance periods under the said schemes shall, provided that they do not overlap, be aggregated for the purpose of the acquisition, maintenance or recovery of the right to benefits.

2. Where the legislation of one Contracting Country makes the grant of allowances or certain benefits conditional upon the insurance periods being completed in an occupation subject to a special scheme, the insurance periods completed or recognized as equivalent under the corresponding special scheme of the other country or, should no such scheme exist, the periods completed in the same occupation, shall alone be aggregated for admission to the grant of these allowances or benefits.

If, after the periods have been aggregated, the person concerned does not satisfy the conditions entitling him to allowances or benefits under the special scheme, the periods in question shall be aggregated for the purpose of admission to benefits under the general scheme.

Article 11

The benefits to which an insured person shall be entitled from each of the agencies concerned shall be determined as follows :

1. Each institution shall determine, taking into account the aggregation of the insurance periods or periods recognized as equivalent completed under the legislation of the other country, mentioned in article 10, whether the person concerned satisfies the conditions for entitlement to the benefits provided for by its own legislation.

2. Where the right to benefit is established, the institution which confers the entitlement shall calculate, for the sake of form, the amount of the benefits to which the person concerned would be entitled if all the insurance periods or periods recognized as equivalent, aggregated in the manner specified in article 10, had been completed exclusively under the legislation which it applies.

3. On the basis of the amount calculated in the manner prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the institution which confers the entitlement shall determine the amount of benefits due according to the proportion which the duration of the insurance periods recognized as equivalent under the legislation which it applies bears to the total duration of the insurance periods or periods recognized as equivalent under the two bodies of legislation; the amount thus calculated shall represent the benefit payable to the person concerned by the institution in question.

4. In calculating the amount of benefits, each institution shall take into account only the salary reported for the insurance periods or periods recognized as equivalent under the legislation which it applies.

Article 12

1. Where, at a given time, the person concerned does not satisfy the conditions imposed by the two bodies of legislation applicable to him but satisfies the conditions imposed by one of those bodies of legislation, irrespective of the periods completed under the other body of legislation, the amount of the benefit shall be determined exclusively in accordance with the legislation which confers the entitlement, account being taken only of the periods completed under the latter legislation.

2. In the case specified in the preceding paragraph, the benefits already determined shall be revised in accordance with the provisions of article 11 when the conditions imposed by the other body of legislation are satisfied, account being taken of the aggregation of periods referred to in article 10.

Article 13

Where the amount of the benefit to which, but for the application of article 11, the person concerned might be entitled solely on the basis of the insurance periods and periods treated as such completed under the legislation of one of the States is greater than the total benefits accruing from the application of the preceding articles, he shall be entitled to receive from the institution of that State an additional amount equal to the difference.

Article 14

Subject to the provisions of article 12, paragraph 1, persons who can avail themselves of the provisions of this chapter may not elect to receive a pension solely under the provisions of the legislation of one of the States.

Article 15

Where the legislation of one of the Contracting Countries makes the grant of particular benefits conditional upon the fulfilment of certain conditions of residence, such conditions shall not apply to Moroccan or French nationals while resident in one of the Contracting Countries.

The children's allowances provided for by the special French legislation relating to persons employed in the mining industry shall be paid under the conditions laid down in that legislation.

Article 16

The provisions of this Convention relating to old age pensions shall apply, where appropriate, to the rights of spouses and surviving children.

Widow's pensions shall, where appropriate, be apportioned equally and definitively between the beneficiaries, in accordance with the personal status of the insured person.

Chapter III

SICKNESS, MATERNITY AND DEATH INSURANCE

Article 17

Employed persons or persons treated as such who go from Morocco to France or vice versa shall, together with their dependants living in the territory of the country of the new place of employment, be eligible for sickness insurance benefits in that country provided that :

1. They were considered fit for employment when they last entered the latter country,
2. They became affiliated with the social security scheme after their entry into the territory of the new country of employment,
3. They satisfied the conditions imposed by the legislation of the latter country, account being taken, where appropriate, of the insurance periods or equivalent periods completed under the legislation of the other country.

Article 18

Employed persons or persons treated as such who go from Morocco to France or vice versa shall, together with the members of their family, be eligible for maternity benefits in France or Morocco, provided that :

1. They have been engaged in an occupation subject to insurance in the country to which they have transferred their residence,

2. They satisfy in the latter country the conditions imposed for receipt of such benefits, insurance periods or periods recognized as equivalent completed in the other country being aggregated if necessary.

Should the application of the foregoing provisions result in entitlement to benefits in both countries, maternity insurance benefits shall be paid solely by the agency of the country in which the insured person was resident on the date when the birth took place.

Article 19

Where, in the cases specified in articles 17 and 18, an employed person or a person treated as such does not satisfy the conditions laid down in those articles, but would still be entitled to benefits under the legislation of the State in whose territory he was last insured or would be so entitled if he were still in that territory, he shall be entitled to cash benefits in the country to which he has moved; such benefits shall be paid by the institution of the State in whose territory the employed person was last insured in accordance with the legislation of that State.

Article 20

On the death of an employed person or person treated as such who has moved from Morocco to France or vice versa, death benefits shall be payable or may be claimed in France or Morocco provided that :

1. The deceased has been engaged in an occupation subject to insurance in the country to which he transferred his residence;
2. The deceased satisfied in that country the conditions imposed for receipt of the said benefits, insurance periods or periods recognized as equivalent completed in the other country being aggregated if necessary.

Article 21

1. An employed person or person treated as such who is entitled to cash benefits from an institution of one of the States and who resides in the territory of that State shall retain his entitlement when he transfers his residence to the territory of the other State, in accordance with the conditions to be established through the administrative arrangement mentioned in article 23.

Before effecting that transfer, however, the employed person must obtain the authorization of the competent institution, which shall take due account of the reasons for the transfer.

2. A Moroccan or French employed person or a person treated as such who is insured by a social security institution and who resides in one of the countries shall receive cash benefits when his state of health while he is staying temporarily in his country of origin during paid leave necessitates emergency medical treatment, including hospitalization, provided that the insuring institution has given its approval; such benefits may be provided for a maximum of six months.

Article 22

The Moroccan and French employed persons mentioned in article 3, paragraph 2 (a) of this Convention shall, together with their dependants accompanying them, be eligible for sickness and maternity insurance benefits for the duration of their stay in their country of employment.

Article 23

The procedures for the application of this chapter shall be established in an administrative arrangement.

Chapter IV

INVALIDITY INSURANCE

Article 24

1. In the case of Moroccan or French employed persons who have been insured consecutively or alternately in both Contracting States under one or more invalidity insurance schemes, the insurance periods completed under those schemes and any periods recognized as equivalent to insurance periods under the said schemes shall, provided that they do not overlap, be aggregated for the purpose of the acquisition, maintenance or recovery of the right to benefits in cash or in kind, account being taken of the provisions of article 17 above.

2. Cash benefits from invalidity insurance shall be awarded in accordance with the provisions of the legislation which applied to the person concerned at the time of the interruption of employment followed by invalidity, and the cost of such benefits shall be defrayed by the agency which is competent under that legislation.

Article 25

If, after suspension of an invalidity pension, the insured person recovers his right to the pension, the agency which originally granted the pension shall be responsible for resuming payment thereof.

If, after suspension of the invalidity pension, the condition of the insured person justifies the grant of another invalidity pension, the latter shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the preceding article.

Article 26

An invalidity pension shall be converted where appropriate into an old age pension under the conditions of the legislation by virtue of which it was granted; where appropriate, the provisions of chapter 2 above shall apply.

Article 27

Where the legislation of one of the Contracting Countries makes the grant of invalidity pensions conditional upon the fulfilment of certain conditions of residence, such conditions shall not apply to Moroccan or French nationals while resident in one of the Contracting Countries.

Chapter V

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

Article 28

No provisions in the legislation of one Contracting Party in respect of industrial accidents and occupational diseases which limit the rights of aliens or disqualify them by reason of their place of residence shall apply to the nationals of the other Contracting Party.

The increases or allowances awarded in addition to or in place of industrial accident pensions under the legislation applying in each Contracting Country shall continue to be paid to persons covered by the preceding paragraph, irrespective of their new place of residence.

Article 29

1. Any employed person or person treated as such who sustains an industrial accident or contracts an occupational disease in Morocco or in

France and transfers his residence to the territory of the other country shall receive benefits paid in kind at the expense of the institution with which he is insured.

2. Such persons shall, before transferring their residence, obtain the authorization of the institution with which they are insured, which shall take due account of the reasons for the transfer.

3. Benefits in kind awarded under paragraph 1 shall be provided by the institution of the new place of residence in a manner to be laid down in an administrative arrangement.

4. In the case specified in paragraph 1 of this article, the provision of prosthesis, of large appliances and of other major benefits in kind shall be subject, except in cases of absolute urgency, to authorization by the insuring institution.

5. The cost of benefits in kind provided in the case specified in paragraph 1 of this article shall be repaid by the insuring institution to the institutions which provided them, in accordance with procedures to be laid down in an administrative arrangement.

6. The provisions of paragraphs 1, 3 and 5 above shall not apply to persons who have sustained an industrial accident in agriculture in France and who transfer their residence to Morocco. In such cases, benefits in kind shall be provided directly by the responsible employer or by the insurer acting for him.

Article 30

Any employed person or person treated as such who sustains an industrial accident or contracts an occupational disease and who transfers his residence to the territory of the other country shall continue to receive from the competent institution the cash benefits specified in the legislation of that institution.

Article 31

For the purpose of assessing the degree of permanent disability resulting from an industrial accident or an occupational disease from the standpoint of French or Moroccan legislation, industrial accidents previously sustained and occupational diseases previously contracted under the legislation of the other State shall be taken into account as though they had been sustained or contracted under the legislation of the first State.

Article 32

The pension payable to the surviving spouse of a person who dies as the result of an industrial accident shall, where appropriate, be apportioned equally and definitively between the beneficiaries, in accordance with the personal status of the deceased.

Article 33

Employed persons possessing a labour contract who sustain an accident while going from Morocco to France or vice versa to reach their place of work or their country of origin shall be entitled to receive the benefits specified in this chapter in accordance with the conditions laid down in the legislation applicable to their labour contract.

Article 34

Occupational disease benefits payable under the legislation of both Contracting States shall be provided only under the legislation of the State in whose territory the occupation capable of producing such an occupational disease was last engaged in, and only if the person concerned satisfies the conditions laid down in that legislation.

Article 35

Where, in the case of a deterioration in the state of an occupational disease, an employed person who has received or is receiving compensation for an occupational disease under the legislation of one of the Contracting States claims a benefit under the legislation of the other State, the following rules shall apply :

(a) If the employed person has not engaged in an occupation capable of producing or aggravating the occupational disease in question in the territory of the latter State, the insuring institution of the first State shall continue to be responsible for providing the benefits payable under its own legislation, taking the said deterioration into account,

(b) If the employed person has engaged in such an occupation in the territory of the latter State, the insuring institution of the first State shall continue to be responsible for providing the benefits payable under its own legislation, no account being taken of the said deterioration; the insuring institution of the other State shall pay the employed person an additional benefit, the amount of which shall be fixed in accordance with the legislation of that other State and shall be equal to the difference between the amount of benefit payable after the said deterioration and that which would have been payable under the legislation of the first State before the deterioration.

TITLE III

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Chapter I

PAYMENTS MADE IN CONNEXION WITH SOCIAL SECURITY
OR SOCIAL INSURANCE OPERATIONS*Article 36*

Notwithstanding the provisions of articles 1 and 2 above, all payments made in connexion with social security or social insurance operations, particularly those made under voluntary insurance and supplementary retirement pension schemes, shall be made in accordance with the procedures specified in this chapter.

Article 37

Centralizing agencies designated respectively by the competent authorities of each country shall make payments and transfers for the French and Moroccan social security agencies to persons and institutions established in the other country, in application either of the domestic social security legislation of the two countries or of this Convention.

Those centralizing agencies shall also make payments and transfers to or for the account of institutions administering French or Moroccan supplementary or voluntary retirement pension schemes, or the beneficiaries of such schemes.

Article 38

The provisions relating to transfers of sums payable by one party to the other mentioned in articles 36 and 37, and in particular for validation of prior service contributions or payments of arrears of contributions under old age insurance schemes, shall be laid down in a special protocol to be annexed to this Convention.

Chapter II

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 39

In each of the Contracting States, the Ministers — or any other person designated by them — responsible, each within the limits of his competence, for the application of the schemes enumerated in article 2 shall be deemed to be the competent administrative authorities for the purposes of this Convention.

Article 40

The competent authorities :

1. Shall make such administrative and technical arrangements as may be required for the application of this Convention,
2. Shall designate the agencies of each State which shall be empowered to correspond directly with each other,
3. Shall communicate to each other full information regarding any measure taken by them for the application of this Convention,
4. Shall communicate to each other, as soon as possible, full information regarding any changes made in the legislation or regulations of their respective States which may affect the application of the Convention,
5. Shall agree upon the arrangements for medical and administrative supervision and expert services required for the application of this Convention and of the social security legislation of the two States.

Article 41

The competent authorities and the social security agencies of the two Contracting Parties shall furnish assistance to one another with regard to any matter relating to the application of this Convention and of the social security legislation of the other State as if the matter were one affecting the application of their own social security legislation.

Article 42

1. Any exemption from registration fees, court fees, stamp duties and consular fees provided for by the legislation of one Contracting State in respect of documents required to be produced to the competent authorities or agencies of that State shall be extended to similar documents required to be produced for the purposes of this Convention to the competent authorities or agencies of the other State.

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

Article 43

All certificates, documents and papers relating to the application of this Convention sent by persons benefiting under this Convention to the agencies and administrative and judicial authorities concerned with social security matters in Morocco or France shall be held to be valid when written in the official language of either State.

Article 44

Claims and appeals which must be presented within a prescribed period to an authority or agency of either Contracting State competent to receive claims or appeals in social security matters shall be deemed admissible if they are presented within the same period to a corresponding authority or agency of the other State. In such cases, the latter authority or agency shall without delay transmit the claims and appeals to the competent authority or agency.

The competent authorities of each State shall designate the authorities and agencies empowered validly to receive claims and appeals.

Article 45

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

Article 46

Any formalities which may be prescribed by the laws or regulations of one Contracting State for the payment outside its territory of benefits provided by its competent agencies shall also apply, in the same manner as to nationals, to persons awarded such benefits under this Convention.

Article 47

1. Any difficulties relating to the application of this Convention shall be resolved by agreement between the competent administrative authorities of the Contracting States.

2. Where it is impossible to reach a solution by this means, the dispute shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with a procedure to be arranged by the two Governments.

Article 48

1. This Convention shall not confer any right to the payment of benefits for a period before the date of its entry into force.

2. Any insurance period or period treated as such completed under the legislation of one of the States before the date of the entry into force of this Convention shall be taken into account for the purpose of determining the right to benefits in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, benefits shall be payable under this Convention even in respect of events which occurred before the date of its entry into force. To this end, any benefit which has not been paid or which has been suspended by reason of the nationality of the person concerned or because he is resident in the territory of one of the States shall, upon his application, be paid or reinstated as from the date of the entry into force of this Convention, provided that the entitlement previously awarded has not been liquidated by a lump-sum payment.

4. The rights of persons whose pensions or annuities were determined before the entry into force of this Convention may be reassessed at their request. Such reassessment shall have the effect of granting to the persons concerned, as from the date of the entry into force of this Convention, the same rights as if the Convention had been in force at the time of determination of the benefit. Claims for reassessment must be presented within a period of two years from the date of the entry into force of this Convention.

5. With regard to the rights arising out of the application of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article, the legislative provisions of the two States concerning the lapse and extinction of rights shall not apply to the persons concerned, provided that the claim mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article is presented within a period of two years from the date of the entry into force of this Convention. If the claim is presented after the expiry of that period, such right to benefit as has not lapsed or been extinguished shall be acquired as from the date of presentation of the claim, unless more favourable legislative provisions of one State are applicable.

Article 49

The Government of each Contracting Party shall notify the other of the completion of the constitutional procedures required, in so far as it is concerned, for the entry into force of this Convention. This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date of the last such notification.

Article 50

1. This Convention shall remain in force for a period of five years from the date of its entry into force. Thereafter it shall continue in force unless it is denounced in writing six months before the expiry of any such five-year period.

2. In the event of the denunciation of this Convention, any rights acquired in accordance with its provisions or the administrative arrangements

mentioned in article 40 shall be maintained, notwithstanding any restrictive provision made in the schemes concerned for cases where an insured person is resident abroad.

DONE at Rabat on 9 July 1965 in duplicate.

For the Government
of the French Republic :

Robert GILLET
Ambassador of France
to Morocco

For the Government
of the Kingdom of Morocco :

Abdelhafid BOUTALEB
Minister of Labour
and Social Affairs

ANNEX I

PROTOCOL NO. 1 ON THE GRANTING TO MOROCCAN NATIONALS OF THE OLD AGE ALLOWANCE FOR EMPLOYEES PROVIDED UNDER FRENCH LAW

The Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco,

Considering that under French social security legislation the old age allowance for employees is, on account of its non-contributory character, reserved for French nationals,

Considering that it is desirable for employed persons of each Party to receive in the territory of the other the same treatment as the nationals of that Party with regard to social security,

Agree to apply the following provisions :

Article 1

The old age allowance for employees shall be granted to Moroccan employees resident in France, under the same conditions as it is granted to French employees, on the date on which the allowance is payable.

Article 2

The Government of each Contracting Party shall notify the other of the completion of the constitutional procedures required, in so far as it is concerned, for the entry into force of this Protocol. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date of the last such notification.

Article 3

This Protocol shall remain in force for a period of five years from the date of its entry into force. Thereafter it shall continue in force unless it is denounced in writing six months before the expiry of any such five-year period.

In the event of the denunciation of this Protocol, any rights acquired in accordance with its provisions shall be maintained, notwithstanding any restrictive provisions made in the schemes concerned for cases where an insured person is resident abroad.

DONE at Rabat on 9 July 1965 in duplicate.

For the Government
of the French Republic :

Robert GILLET
Ambassador of France
to Morocco

For the Government
of the Kingdom of Morocco :

Abdelhafid BOUTALEB
Minister of Labour
and Social Affairs

ANNEX II

PROTOCOL NO. 2 ON THE SYSTEM OF SOCIAL INSURANCE APPLICABLE TO STUDENTS

The Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco,

Desiring to co-operate in the cultural field and to provide social protection for the nationals of each State who are pursuing their studies in the territory of the other, have decided to adopt the following measures :

Article 1

The French scheme of social insurance for students as laid down in the Social Security Code, Book VI, Title I, shall apply to Moroccan students studying in France who do not have social insurance coverage or entitlement in France, under the same conditions as it applies to French students.

Article 2

The Moroccan Government undertakes to ensure equal treatment, in respect of social security, for French and Moroccan students in its territory.

Article 3

The Government of each Contracting Party shall notify the other of the completion of the constitutional procedures required, in so far as it is concerned, for the entry into force of this Protocol. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date of the last such notification.

Article 4

This Protocol shall remain in force for a period of five years from the date of its entry into force. Thereafter it shall continue in force unless it is denounced in writing six months before the expiry of any such five-year period.

In the event of the denunciation of this Protocol, any rights acquired in accordance with its provisions shall be maintained.

DONE at Rabat on 9 July 1965 in duplicate.

For the Government
of the French Republic :

Robert GILLET
Ambassador of France
to Morocco

For the Government
of the Kingdom of Morocco :

Abdelhafid BOUTALEB
Minister of Labour
and Social Affairs

ANNEX III

PROTOCOL NO. 3 ON PAYMENTS MADE IN CONNEXION WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR SOCIAL INSURANCE OPERATIONS

The French and Moroccan Governments, having acknowledged as legitimate the desire of French nationals resident in Morocco to subscribe to the "old age insurance" schemes established under French legislation, agree to co-operate further with a view to facilitating such insurance coverage. In order that such coverage shall not disturb Morocco's balance of payments, transfers may be made in instalments, account being taken of all transfers resulting from the application of the Convention on Social Security. To this end :

Article 1

French enterprises and nationals resident in Morocco who, on the date of the signature of this Convention, are unable to transfer to France sums payable to French old age pension institutions because of Moroccan currency regulations shall be authorized to make such transfers to those agencies in France, in the form either of contributions for validation of prior service or of current contributions.

The same right shall be granted to French nationals who left Morocco less than six months previously and to those who, having left that country more than six months previously, did not apply for the transfer privileges allowed upon final departure or who, having submitted such an application, received a transfer permit for less than the maximum of 35,000 dirhams.

Article 2

The total transfers made in any one financial quarter by the agency referred to in article 3 below in the form of contributions for validation of prior service, payments of arrears of contributions and current contributions may not exceed 80 per cent of the transfers between France and Morocco made pursuant to the Convention on Social Security during the preceding financial quarter.

Article 3

The persons concerned shall be permitted to make the relevant payments in dirhams. A specialized agency shall receive these funds, in an amount not to exceed the maximum specified in the preceding article, and shall make the transfers to the French pension institutions, whose lists shall be transmitted to the agency in due course through the French Embassy. The said agency shall be designated and the procedures for the application of this article shall be determined within fifteen days following the signature of this Protocol.

DONE at Rabat on 9 July 1965 in duplicate.

For the Government
of the French Republic :

Robert GILLET
Ambassador of France
to Morocco

For the Government
of the Kingdom of Morocco :

Abdelhafid BOUTALEB
Minister of Labour
and Social Affairs