# No. 20702

# SWEDEN and YUGOSLAVIA

Convention on social security (with protocol and implementing agreement). Signed at Stockholm on 30 March 1978

Authentic texts: Swedish and Serbo-Croatian. Registered by Sweden on 26 January 1982.

# SUÈDE et YOUGOSLAVIE

Convention en matière de sécurité sociale (avec protocole et accord aux fins de son application). Signée à Stockholm le 30 mars 1978

Textes authentiques : suédois et serbo-croate. Enregistrée par la Suède le 26 janvier 1982.

## [Translation — Traduction]

# CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN AND THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA ON SOCIAL SECURITY

The Government of the Kingdom of Sweden and the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, wishing to regulate and improve relations between the two States in the matter of social security, have agreed as follows:

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. This Convention shall apply:

- (1) To the laws, ordinances and general legislative provisions (hereinafter referred to as "legislation") of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia concerning:
  - (a) Sickness insurance (including maternity insurance);
  - (b) Pensions insurance and invalidity insurance (including insurance for industrial accidents and occupational diseases);
  - (c) Family allowances.
- (2) To the laws, ordinances and general legislative provisions (hereinafter referred to as "legislation") of the Kingdom of Sweden concerning:
  - (a) Sickness insurance (including parents' insurance);
  - (b) National basic pension;
  - (c) Insurance for supplementary pension;
  - (d) Industrial injury insurance;
  - (e) General family allowances (allmänna barnbidrag).

The Convention shall also apply to legislation amending or supplementing the legislation referred to in paragraph 1.

The Convention shall not, however, apply to legislation concerning a new branch of social security, unless the Contracting Parties arrive at a special agreement on the subject. The Convention shall likewise not apply to legislation extending the scope of existing legislation to new classes of persons if the Government of the State concerned informs the Government of the other State within three months from the promulgation of the legislation that no corresponding extension of the Convention is intended.

- Article 2. This Convention shall apply to nationals of the Contracting States and to persons who derive their rights from such nationals.
- Article 3. For the purpose of applying the legislation of one of the Contracting States, except as otherwise provided in this Convention, the following shall be assimilated to nationals of that State:
- Nationals of the other Contracting State, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 January 1979, i.e., the first day of the second month following the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Belgrade on 16 November 1978, in accordance with article 35.

- Other persons, with respect to rights which they derive from a national of the other Contracting State.
- Article 4. Except as otherwise provided in this Convention the question of applicable legislation shall be settled:
- (1) In accordance with Swedish law if the person in question is normally resident in Sweden or, with respect to industrial injury insurance, if he is employed there.
- (2) In accordance with Yugoslav law if he is employed in Yugoslavia.
- Article 5. Where an employed person who is employed in one Contracting State is sent by his employer (in the case of Yugoslavia the term "employer" means a basic organization of associated labour and other organizations and associations) to the other Contracting State to work there for such employer, the legislation of the first-mentioned State shall continue to apply until the end of the twenty-fourth calendar month following the dispatch of the employed person, as if the employed person continued to be employed in that State and as if he were normally resident there.

If the duration of his work in the other State is longer, the aforesaid legislation may, with the consent of the competent authority in the other State or such authority as it may designate, continue to apply.

Article 6. In the case of the crew of a vessel and other persons employed on the vessel in a capacity other than temporary, the legislation of the Contracting State whose flag the vessel flies shall apply as if they were normally resident in that State. Where, for the purpose of loading, unloading, or repairs or guard duty on board a vessel from one country during its stay in the territory of the other State, workers are recruited from that State, the legislation of the last-mentioned State shall apply to such workers.

Travelling employees of railway, air transport or road transport enterprises working in both Contracting States shall be subject to the legislation of the State in which the enterprise has its principal place of business. If the person concerned is normally resident in the other State, however, the legislation of that State shall apply. Other employees of such enterprises shall be subject, regardless of nationality, to the legislation of the State in which the enterprise has its principal place of business, when the person concerned is sent to the other State for temporary work.

- Article 7. In the case of diplomatic representatives and career consuls and the administrative and technical staff of a diplomatic mission or a consulate headed by a career consul, and also in the case of members of the service staff of such diplomatic mission or consulate, and persons who are employed exclusively in the private domestic service of a diplomatic representative, a career consul or a member of a consulate headed by a career consul, in so far as this category of person is covered by the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations¹ or the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations², the provisions of those Conventions shall apply.
- Article 8. At the joint request of the employed person and employer, or at the request of a self-employed person, the competent authorities of the Contracting State whose legislation should apply under the terms of articles 4 to 7 may authorize exceptions to such legislation provided that the person in question is subject to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 500, p. 95.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., vol. 596, p. 261.

legislation of the other Contracting State. In that decision account shall be taken of the nature of the employment and the circumstances in which it is carried on. The competent public authority of the other Contracting State shall be given an opportunity to express its views before the decision is taken.

#### SPECIAL PROVISIONS

# Chapiter I. Sickness insurance and benefits connected with the birth of a child

- Article 9. Where a person has completed insurance periods in accordance with the legislation of both Contracting States, such periods shall be aggregated, for the establishment of entitlement to benefits, in so far as they do not overlap.
- Article 10. A person receiving a pension under the pension insurance schemes of both Contracting States shall be subject to the legislation concerning sickness insurance for pensioners in the Contracting State in whose territory such person is normally resident.

Where a pension is granted only in accordance with the legislation of one Contracting State and the pensioner is normally resident in the other Contracting State, he shall be entitled to sickness benefits from the insurance authority competent for his place of residence provided that he is insured with such authority.

Article 11. The family members of a person who is normally resident in one Contracting State and is insured under its legislation shall, if they are normally resident in the other Contracting State, receive sickness benefits from the insurance authority for their place of normal residence provided that they are insured there.

#### Chapter II. Pensions insurance

### A. General provision

Article 12. Pension benefits to which a Swedish or Yugoslav national was entitled on the basis of gainful employment in one Contracting State may not be reduced, suspended or discontinued on the ground that such person is normally resident in the other Contracting State.

# B. Pensions under Swedish legislation

Article 13. For the purpose of applying this Convention, national basic pensions under Swedish legislation shall be granted exclusively in accordance with articles 14 to 16.

For the purpose of calculating the national basic pension with supplementary benefits, a Yugoslav pension shall be assimilated to a Swedish supplementary pension.

- Article 14. A Yugoslav national who is normally resident in Sweden shall be entitled, subject to the same conditions, in the same amount and with the same supplementary benefits, to a national basic pension:
- a) In the form of an old-age pension, if he has been normally resident in Sweden for at least 5 years and, after attaining the age of 16 years, has been normally resident there for a total of at least 10 years;

- (b) In the form of an invalidity pension (förtidspension), if he:
  - (aa) Has been normally resident in Sweden for at least five years, or
  - (bb) Is normally resident in Sweden and has during his periodic residence been fit for normal work for a continuous period of at least one year;
- (c) In the form of a widow's or orphan's pension,
  - (aa) If the deceased immediately before his death had been normally resident in Sweden for at least five years and the survivor was at the time of death normally resident in Sweden, or
  - (bb) If the survivor has been normally resident in Sweden for at least five years and the survivor or the deceased was normally resident in Sweden at the time of the death.

An invalidity pension or a widow's pension to which entitlement exists under the first paragraph shall be automatically replaced by an old-age pension when the widow attains the general pension age.

Subparagraph (b) shall apply mutatis mutandis to entitlements to benefits for the handicapped.

The father or mother of a handicapped child shall be entitled to an allowance for the care of such child if the father or mother has been normally resident in Sweden for at least one year.

Article 15. A Yugoslav national who does not fulfil the requirements laid down in article 14 but is entitled to a supplementary pension shall, except as otherwise provided in the third paragraph, be entitled, whether normally resident in or outside Sweden, to a national basic pension with supplementary benefits corresponding to the number of calendar years for which he or, in the case of a widow's or orphan's pension, the deceased has earned pension points under the supplementary pension insurance scheme. If the entitlement is for a full supplementary pension, a full national basic pension shall be paid. Otherwise the national basic pension shall be granted in an amount reduced accordingly.

A widow's pension to which entitlement exists under the first paragraph shall be replaced automatically by an old-age pension when the widow attains the general pension age. Should the old-age pension be higher on the basis of the insurance periods completed by the widow herself, the old-age pension shall be paid in the higher amount.

Benefits for the handicapped which are not paid as a supplement to the national basic pension and allowances for the care of a handicapped child, pension supplements and pension benefits based on a means test shall be granted only for the period during which the person entitled to such benefits is normally resident in Sweden.

If, in cases where both spouses are entitled to a national basic pension, the total amount of the pensions is smaller than the pension that one spouse would receive if only that spouse were entitled to the pension, the pension shall be increased by the amount of the difference. The difference shall be divided proportionally between the two pensions.

Article 16. The requirement concerning entitlement to a supplementary pension under the first paragraph of article 15 shall be deemed to have been fulfilled if, in respect of the insured person or, in the case of a widow's or orphan's pension, in respect of the deceased, assessed income for national income tax has been calculated

for years prior to 1960, provided that the total number of such years, added if necessary to the years for which pension points were earned under supplementary pension insurance and to insurance periods under the Yugoslav pension insurance scheme, amounts to at least three. Twelve insurance months completed under the Yugoslav pension insurance scheme shall be assimilated to one year for which assessed income for national income tax has been calculated in respect of the person concerned.

For the purpose of applying the provisions of the first paragraph of article 15 concerning the calculation of the national basic pension, years prior to 1960 for which assessed income for national income tax has been calculated shall be assimilated to years for which pension points have been earned under the supplementary pension insurance scheme.

- Article 17. For the purpose of granting supplementary pensions under Swedish legislation the following provisions shall apply:
- 1. A person who is not a Swedish national may earn pension points only on the basis of a gainful activity performed while normally resident in Sweden or of service on board a Swedish merchant vessel.
- 2. Where a person has completed insurance periods under both the Swedish supplementary pension insurance scheme and the Yugoslav pension insurance scheme, such periods shall be aggregated for the establishment of entitlement to a supplementary pension, in so far as they do not overlap. In such cases, 12 insurance months completed under the Yugoslav pension insurance scheme shall be equivalent to one calendar year for which pension points have been earned.
- 3. For the purpose of calculating the size of the supplementary pension only insurance periods coming under Swedish legislation shall be taken into account.
- 4. The provisions of Swedish legislation concerning the calculation of the supplementary pension for Swedish nationals born before 1924 shall not be affected by this Convention.

### C. Pensions under Yugoslav legislation

Article 18. Where a person has not completed the prescribed number of years of service conferring entitlement to a pension under the Yugoslav pension legislation solely on the basis of years of service in Yugoslavia, in establishing entitlement to a Yugoslav pension, account shall be taken of pensionable years under the Swedish legislation concerning insurance for supplementary pensions. One calendar year for which pension points were earned shall be assimilated to 12 insurance months completed under the Yugoslav pension insurance scheme. The size of the pension shall be equal to the portion of a full pension corresponding to the ratio of the number of years of service in Yugoslavia to the total number of pensionable years in Yugoslavia and in Sweden.

Pension benefits to which a Swedish national or his survivor is entitled under Yugoslav legislation may not be reduced, suspended or discontinued on the ground that the beneficiary is normally resident in any other country which has reciprocity with Yugoslavia in the matter of pension payments.

#### Chapter III. INDUSTRIAL INJURY INSURANCE

Article 19. Benefits from an industrial injury insurance scheme in one Contracting State, including increases and supplements, shall be paid in full to a person who is normally resident in the other Contracting State.

A person who, as a result of an industrial accident or occupational disease, is entitled to sickness benefits under the legislation of one Contracting State shall, while staying in the other Contracting State and at the expense of the competent insurance authority, receive sickness benefits in connection with the industrial accident or occupational disease from the insurance authority for his place of temporary residence in accordance with the legislation applicable to such authority.

Article 20. Benefits pertaining to an industrial injury shall be determined in accordance with the legislation in, and shall be paid by the insurance scheme of, the State in which the injured person was insured at the time when the injury occurred.

In determining entitlement to compensation and the degree of disability in accordance with the legislation of one Contracting State, previous injuries covered by the insurance scheme of the other State shall be also taken into account.

Where an occupational disease is observed after the sick person has been employed in both Contracting States in an occupation in which there is a danger of contracting such a disease, compensation shall be paid from the insurance scheme in the State in which such occupation was last engaged in.

Where an industrial disease has given rise to compensation from the insurance scheme of one State, the same insurance scheme shall also be liable for any aggravation of the disease occurring in the other State, except where such aggravation can be attributed to work in the last-mentioned State in an occupation in which there is a danger of contracting such a disease.

# Chapter IV. GENERAL FAMILY ALLOWANCES

Article 21. A general family allowance (allmänna barnbidrag) shall be paid in Sweden to a child who is a Yugoslav national and is normally resident in Sweden if the child or either of its parents has resided in Sweden for at least six months or if the child is being brought up by a person who is normally resident, and is registered for census purposes, in Sweden.

A Swedish national in Yugoslavia shall be entitled to an allowance for children staying in Yugoslavia on the same conditions and in the same amount as a Yugoslav national.

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Article 22. The chief administrative authorities, or such authorities as they may designate, may reach agreement on provisions for the implementation of this Convention. They shall ensure, in particular, that appropriate liaison offices are designated in each State to facilitate the implementation of the Convention. They shall also arrange for medical and administrative control in respect of persons receiving benefits under this Convention and, where appropriate, the payment of benefits in a State other than that in which the benefit arises.
- Article 23. For the purpose of applying this Convention the authorities and agencies of the two Contracting States shall assist each other to the same extent as they would in application of their own State's legislation. Such assistance shall be provided free of charge.

The competent authorities and agencies may correspond directly with each other and with individuals.

The diplomatic and consular missions may request information directly from authorities and agencies in the other State so that they may protect the interests of their own nationals.

- Article 24. The chief administrative authorities of the two States, or such authorities as they may designate, shall notify each other as soon as possible of any changes in the legislation specified in article 1.
- Article 25. The chief administrative authorities of the two States, or such authorities as they may designate, shall keep each other informed of measures taken in their own State to implement the Convention.
- Article 26. Any exemption from stamp or other duties on documents and certificates required to be submitted to the authorities and agencies of one Contracting State shall also apply to documents and certificates required, in application of this Convention, to be submitted to the authorities and agencies of the other State. Documents and certificates required to be submitted in matters pertaining to this Convention need not be legalized through a diplomatic or consular authority.
- Article 27. Appeals required to be lodged within a certain time-limit with the competent public authority of one of the Contracting States shall be deemed to have been received in time if, within the prescribed time-limit, they have been lodged with the corresponding public authority of the other State. Such authority shall immediately forward the appeal to the competent authority of the first-mentioned State.
- Article 28. A document made available, in application of this Convention, to the competent authorities or agencies of a Contracting State may not be rejected on the ground that the document is drawn up in Swedish or in one of the languages of the Yugoslav peoples.
- Article 29. Payments in accordance with this Convention may be made, in full discharge, in the currency of the State concerned.

Where currency restrictions are introduced in one of the Contracting States, the Governments of such States shall immediately take measures, by agreement, to ensure the transfer between the two States of the requisite amount in accordance with this Convention.

Article 30. Disputes arising in connection with the implementation of this Convention shall be settled by agreement between the chief administrative authorities of the Contracting States.

If no settlement can be reached the dispute shall be settled by an arbitral procedure to be established by agreement between the chief administrative authorities of the two States. Such arbitration shall be in keeping with the spirit and the letter of this Convention.

- Article 31. For the purpose of this Convention the term "chief administrative authorities" shall mean:
- In the case of Sweden, the Government or such authority as the Government may appoint;
- In the case of Yugoslavia, the Federal Committee for Labour and Employment.

Article 32. The provisions of this Convention shall also apply to contingencies which occurred before the entry into force of the Convention, regardless of any earlier decision in the matter.

For the purpose of applying the Convention, insurance periods or periods of residence before its entry into force shall be taken into account.

Pensions to which entitlement arises on the basis of the Convention shall be determined upon the application of the person entitled thereto. Pensions determined before the entry into force of the Convention shall be determined afresh upon the application of the person entitled thereto; they may also be determined afresh ex officio, and in that event the date on which the insurance authority dispatches to the person concerned notification of the initiation of proceedings shall be deemed to be the date of the application.

Where an application for determination or revision is made within two years from the date of entry into force of the Convention, or an *ex officio* revision is initiated within that period, the benefits shall be payable as from the date of the entry into force of the Convention. In other cases, the benefits shall be payable as from the date prescribed under the legislation of each of the Contracting States.

Article 33. Upon the entry into force of this Convention, the Convention of 5 July 1968 between the Kingdom of Sweden and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on Social Security shall cease to have effect.

This Convention shall not entail any reduction in benefits payable at the time of the entry into force of the Convention.

Persons who reach the age of 62 during the year in which this Convention enters into force may invoke earlier provisions concerning entitlement to a Swedish national basic pension.

Article 34. This Convention is concluded for an indefinite period. It may be denounced in writing through the diplomatic channel by either of the Contracting States subject to three months' notice.

In the event of the termination of this Convention, its provisions shall continue to apply to benefits already earned, irrespective of any provisions in the legislation of the two States concerning restrictions on the right to benefits where a person acquires the nationality of, or resides temporarily in, another State. Entitlement to future benefits which may have been acquired on the basis of the provisions of the Convention shall be governed by a special agreement.

Article 35. This Convention shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Belgrade.

The Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date of exchange of the instruments of ratification.

In witness whereof the plenipotentiaries of the two Contracting States have signed this Convention.

Done at Stockholm on 30 March 1978 in duplicate, in the Swedish and Serbo-Croatian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden:

For the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia:

[Signed]

[Signed]
Feliks Gorski

RUNE GUSTAVSSON

PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION OF 30 MARCH 1978 BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN AND THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA ON SOCIAL SECURITY

1. In connection with the signing of the Convention today, the plenipotentiaries have agreed upon the following:

Entitlement to payment of a pension to a Yugoslav national in Sweden as provided in article 12 may be restricted in extraordinary circumstances. In such cases the Yugoslav authority shall immediately inform the competent Swedish authority.

- 2. The plenipotentiaries have also taken note of the following:
- (a) According to the Swedish legislation in force concerning sickness insurance, an insured person shall, regardless of nationality, be entitled to reimbursement, in the prescribed amount, of expenses for medical care provided during a temporary stay outside Sweden on the condition that such care is provided in connection with an illness necessitating care during the temporary stay outside Sweden.

According to the Yugoslav legislation in force concerning sickness insurance, an insured person shall, regardless of nationality, be entitled to reimbursement of expenses for sickness care provided during a temporary stay outside Yugoslavia in the cases and subject to the conditions specified in the legislation.

(b) According to the Yugoslav legislation in force, children, students and persons over a certain age who are Yugoslav nationals and normally resident in Yugoslavia shall be entitled to sickness benefits in Yugoslavia whether insured or not.

Under the Swedish legislation in force all persons normally resident in Sweden, including children and old people, shall be covered by Swedish sickness insurance.

Done at Stockholm on 30 March 1978 in duplicate, in the Swedish and Serbo-Croatian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden:

For the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia:

[Signed]

[Signed]
Feliks Gorski

RUNE GUSTAVSSON

# AGREEMENT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN AND THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Pursuant to article 22 of the Convention on Social Security concluded on 30 March 1978 between the Kingdom of Sweden and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the Government, on the Swedish side, and the Federal Committee for Labour and Employment, on the Yugoslav side, have agreed on the following provisions concerning the implementation of the Convention.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 1. LIAISON OFFICES

The following shall serve as liaison offices within the meaning of article 22 of the Convention for the purpose of implementing the Convention:

- In Yugoslavia: the Federation of Associations for Pension and Invalidity Insurance of Yugoslavia and the Federation of Associations for Sickness Insurance and Public Health of Yugoslavia;
- In Sweden: the National Insurance Office.

#### Article 2. Work assignments in the other country

- 1. In the cases provided for in article 5 of the Convention, the period of applicability of the legislation of the country from which the person is sent shall be indicated on a certificate. The certificate shall be issued on a form to be agreed upon by the liaison offices. Such certificates shall be issued:
- In Yugoslavia: by the self-management interest community for health insurance and public health with which the person concerned is insured;
- In Sweden: by the National Insurance Office.
- 2. The competent authority for the implementation of the second paragraph of article 5, and of article 8 of the Convention shall be:
- In Yugoslavia: the Federation of Associations for Pension and Invalidity Insurance of Yugoslavia and the Federation of Associations for Sickness Insurance and Public Health of Yugoslavia;
- In Sweden: the National Insurance Office.
- 3. Certificates of the kind referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be submitted by the employer or the employed person to the competent social insurance authority of the other country. Where an employer simultaneously sends several persons to the other contracting country to perform work over the same period, a joint certificate may be issued for them.
- 4. Employers or employed persons to whom the legislation of their own country continues to apply, in accordance with article 5 and article 8 of the Convention, shall settle all questions pertaining to contributions and benefits in connection with their social insurance directly with the competent authority for social security in their own country.

#### Sickness insurance

#### Article 3. AGGREGATION OF INSURANCE PERIODS

- 1. For purposes of implementation of article 9 of the Convention by the insurance authority of one Contracting State, the person in question shall provide a certificate concerning insurance periods to be taken into account in accordance with the legislation of the other Contracting State. Such certificates shall be issued:
- In Yugoslavia: by the competent self-management interest community for sickness insurance and public health;
- In Sweden: by the National Insurance Institute.
- 2. The certificate shall be issued on a form to be established jointly by the liaison offices.

#### Article 4. Provision of sickness benefits

- 1. In the cases provided for in the second paragraph of article 10 of the Convention, the pensioner shall provide the insurance authority for his place of normal residence with a certificate to the effect that he is receiving a pension from the other Contracting State. Such certificates shall be issued, upon request:
- In Yugoslavia: by the Republic or provincial self-management interest community for pension and invalidity insurance;
- In Sweden: by the National Insurance Office
- 2. The certificate shall be issued on a form to be established jointly by the liaison offices.

#### Pensions

#### Article 5. Processing of Pension Applications

- 1. A person normally resident in Sweden who claims a pension under Yugoslav legislation, and a person normally resident in Yugoslavia who claims a pension under Swedish legislation shall apply for such pension on a form to be established by the liaison office of one State in consultation with the liaison office of the other State. The application shall be accompanied by such documents as are needed to substantiate entitlement to a pension and for calculation of the pension.
- 2. Applications of the kind referred to in the first paragraph of this article shall be submitted:
- In Yugoslavia: to the Republic or provincial self-management interest community for pension and invalidity insurance where the applicant was last insured;
- In Sweden: to the National Insurance Office.
- 3. The institution receiving the application shall enter on the form the date on which the application was received by such authority. For the purpose of applying the legislation of the other State the application shall be deemed to have been received by the competent institution on the date thus specified. The institution shall verify that the application contains all necessary information and that all necessary documents have been attached, and verify the accuracy of the information. The application and all accompanying documents shall then be forwarded to the competent institution in the other State.
- 4. If it is not competent to examine the application itself, the last-mentioned authority shall immediately refer the application and all accompanying documents to

the competent authority for a decision in the matter. After the decision has been taken, the competent authority shall transmit the decision in duplicate to the competent institution in the other State. Such institution shall send one copy to the applicant.

# Article 6. AGGREGATION OF INSURANCE PERIODS

- 1. Insurance periods which are to be taken into account, according to the Convention, in determining a person's entitlement to a pension in accordance with the legislation of the other Contracting State shall be certified. Such certificates shall be issued, upon request:
- In Yugoslavia: by the competent Republic or provincial self-management interest community for pension and invalidity insurance;
- In Sweden: by the National Insurance Office.
- 2. Certificates concerning insurance periods shall be issued on a form to be established jointly by the liaison offices.

## Industrial injury insurance

#### Article 7

- 1. A person normally resident in Yugoslavia who claims compensation from the Swedish industrial injury insurance scheme shall apply to the Swedish National Insurance Office or to the competent Republic or provincial self-management interest community for pension or invalidity insurance. A decision on the application shall be provided in duplicate by the National Insurance Office to the competent Republic or provincial self-management interest community for pension and invalidity insurance, which shall send one copy to the applicant.
- 2. A person normally resident in Sweden who claims compensation from the Yugoslav invalidity insurance scheme in connection with an industrial accident or occupational disease shall apply to the competent Republic or provincial self-management interest community for pension and invalidity insurance either directly or through the National Insurance Office. The decision of the competent Yugoslav insurance institution shall be sent in duplicate to the National Insurance Office, which shall send one copy to the applicant.

#### Article 8

- 1. In the cases referred to in the second paragraph of article 19 of the Convention, sickness benefits shall be granted:
- In Yugoslavia: by the competent self-management interest community for sickness and health insurance for the place of normal residence;
- In Sweden: by the insurance fund for the place of temporary residence.
- 2. A person claiming sickness benefits under the second paragraph of article 19 of the Convention shall submit a certificate issued by the competent insurance authority substantiating the claim to entitlement. Such certificates shall be issued:
- In Yugoslavia: by the competent Republic or provincial self-management interest community for pension and invalidity insurance;
- In Sweden: by the National Insurance Office.
- 3. The insurance authority for the place of temporary residence shall be responsible for sending a detailed account of expenses incurred for medical care to the competent insurance authority. Such accounts shall be sent on a quarterly basis.

4. Payment of the account referred to in paragraph 3 shall be made in the currency of the Contracting State in which the insurance authority providing the benefit has its head office.

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

#### Article 9

- 1. Cash benefits payable in the other Contracting State shall be paid directly to the beneficiary.
- 2. The liaison offices shall notify each other once a year of pension payments made in the other State.

#### Article 10

- 1. The competent insurance authority of the Contracting State in which the benefit is paid shall be required, upon the request of the insurance authority of the State from which payment is made, to ascertain whether the circumstances of the person concerned have undergone any change that can affect entitlement to or the amount of the benefit and promptly inform the insurance authority requesting the investigation of the results thereof.
- 2. The competent insurance authority paying an invalidity pension to a person residing in the other Contracting State may request the insurance authority of the other Contracting State to have the pensioner examined by a physician to verify his state of health. Such insurance authority shall make arrangements for the examination and communicate the result as soon as possible to the insurance authority requesting the examination. The cost of such medical examination shall be reimbursed by the insurance authority requesting the examination.

#### Article 11. Forms

Forms for certificates, and other forms provided for in this Agreement, shall be bilingual, in Swedish and in one of the languages of the Yugoslav peoples, and shall be established by the liaison offices concerned.

#### Article 12

The provisions of this Agreement shall not prevent a person in one Contracting State from applying directly to the competent insurance authority of the other Contracting State.

#### Article 13. Entry into force

- 1. This Agreement shall enter into force simultaneously with the Convention.
- 2. At the same time the Agreement of 30 May 1969 on the implementation of the Convention between the Kingdom of Sweden and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on Social Security shall cease to have effect.

Done at Stockholm on 30 March 1978 in duplicate, in the Swedish and Serbo-Croatian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden:

For the Federal Committee for Labour and Employment:

[Signed]

RUNE GUSTAVSSON

[Signed]
Feliks Gorski