

No. 29458

**AUSTRIA
and
CYPRUS**

Agreement on social security. Signed at Vienna on 5 November 1991

Authentic texts: German and Greek.

Registered by Austria on 19 January 1993.

**AUTRICHE
et
CHYPRE**

Convention de sécurité sociale. Signée à Vienne le 5 novembre 1991

Textes authentiques : allemand et grec.

Enregistrée par l'Autriche le 19 janvier 1993.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS ON SOCIAL SECURITY

The Republic of Austria and the Republic of Cyprus,
Desiring to regulate relations between their two States in the field of social
security,
Have agreed as follows:

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

(1) For the purposes of this Convention:

1. “Legislation” means the laws, regulations and statutory instruments which relate to the branches of social security specified in paragraph (1) of article 2;

2. “Territory” means, in the case of Austria, the federal territory of Austria; in the case of Cyprus, the island of Cyprus;

3. “National” means, in the case of Austria, an Austrian citizen; in the case of Cyprus, a citizen of the Republic of Cyprus;

4. “Competent public authority” means, in the case of Austria, the Federal Minister responsible for the application of the legislation specified in subparagraph 1 of paragraph (1) of article 2; in the case of Cyprus, the Minister of Labour and Social Security;

5. “Insurance authority” means, in the case of Austria, the institute or authority responsible for the implementation of the legislation, or part of the legislation, specified in subparagraph 1 of paragraph (1) of article 2; in the case of Cyprus, the Office of Social Insurance Services;

6. “Competent insurance authority” means the insurance authority which is competent under the applicable legislation;

7. “Period of coverage” means a contribution period or equivalent period which is designated or recognized as such in respect of the relevant benefit under the legislation of one Contracting State;

8. “Cash benefit” or “pension” means a cash benefit or pension, including any portions thereof payable out of public funds, any supplements, adjustment amounts or additional allowances, as well as lump-sum settlements and payments effected by way of reimbursement of contributions.

(2) Other terms used in this Convention shall have the meanings assigned to them in the applicable legislation.

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1993, i.e., the first day of the third month following the month of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Nicosia on 7 October 1992, in accordance with article 30 (2).

Article 2

(1) This Convention shall apply:

1. In relation to Austria, to the legislation concerning:

- (a) Sickness insurance,
- (b) Accident insurance,
- (c) Pension insurance, with the exception of special insurance for notaries,
- (d) Unemployment benefit;

2. In relation to Cyprus, to the Social Security Acts 1980 to 1990 concerning:

- (a) Maternity benefit,
- (b) Sickness benefit,
- (c) Benefits in respect of industrial accidents and occupational diseases,
- (d) Old-age pension,
- (e) Invalidity pension,
- (f) Widow's (widower's) pension,
- (g) Orphans' benefit,
- (h) Unemployment benefit.

(2) This Convention shall also apply to all legislation which supersedes, replaces, amends, supplements or consolidates the legislation specified in paragraph (1).

(3) This Convention shall not affect any other agreement on social security which either Contracting State has concluded with third States or any legislation giving effect to such agreement, except insofar as such agreement or legislation contains provisions relating to the apportionment of insurance burdens.

Article 3

This Convention shall apply:

(a) To persons who are or have been subject to the legislation of one or both of the Contracting States;

(b) To other persons insofar as they derive their rights from the persons referred to in subparagraph (a).

Article 4

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Convention, nationals of one Contracting State shall, in the application of the legislation of the other Contracting State, have equal status with nationals of the other Contracting State.

(2) Benefits under the legislation of one Contracting State shall be granted to nationals of the other Contracting State who are ordinarily resident outside the territory of both Contracting States, on the same conditions and to the same extent as if they were nationals of the first-mentioned Contracting State who ordinarily reside outside the territory of the Contracting States.

(3) Paragraph (1) shall not affect Austrian legislation concerning:

(a) The participation of insured persons and employers in the administration of insurance authorities and associations or in adjudication in the field of social security;

(b) Rules for the apportionment of insurance burdens under agreements with third States;

(c) The insurance of persons employed at an official Austrian diplomatic mission or consular post in a third State or by members of any such mission or post.

(4) With regard to Austrian legislation concerning the crediting of periods of war service and equivalent periods, paragraph (1) shall apply only to Cypriot nationals who possessed Austrian nationality immediately prior to 13 March 1938.

Article 5

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Convention, pensions and other cash benefits, with the exception of unemployment benefit, which are due under the legislation of one Contracting State shall also be payable to nationals of both Contracting States, and to other persons insofar as they derive their rights from a national, in the event of the claimant's residence in the territory of the other Contracting State.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the compensatory allowance under Austrian legislation.

PART II

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE LEGISLATION APPLICABLE

Article 6

Except as otherwise provided in articles 7 to 9, the obligation of a gainfully employed person to participate in an insurance scheme shall be determined by the legislation of the Contracting State in whose territory the gainful employment is pursued. The foregoing shall also apply if the place of residence of the employed person or the principal place of business of the employer is situated in the territory of the other Contracting State.

Article 7

(1) If an insured person is temporarily sent by an employer having his residence or principal place of business in the territory of one Contracting State from the territory of that Contracting State to the territory of the other Contracting State, the legislation of the first-mentioned Contracting State shall apply during the first 24 calendar months of his employment in the territory of the other Contracting State.

(2) If a person employed by an airline having its principal place of business in the territory of one Contracting State is sent from the territory of that Contracting State to the territory of the other Contracting State, the legislation of the first-mentioned Contracting State shall apply.

(3) The crew of an ocean-going vessel shall be subject to the legislation of the Contracting State whose flag is flown by the vessel.

Article 8

If a person in the public service of one Contracting State or in the service of another public corporation of that Contracting State is employed in the territory of the other Contracting State, he shall, in respect of such employment, be subject to the legislation of that Contracting State only if he is a national thereof or is ordinarily resident in its territory. However, in the latter case, he may, within three months from the commencement of his employment, elect to be subject only to the legislation of the first-mentioned Contracting State if he is a national thereof.

Article 9

(1) The competent public authorities of both Contracting States may by mutual agreement provide for exceptions to the provisions of articles 6 to 8 in the interests of the persons affected.

(2) The application of the provisions of paragraph (1) shall be subject to a request by the employed person and his employer.

(3) If a person as referred to in paragraph (1) or in articles 7 and 8 is subject to the legislation of one Contracting State although his gainful employment is pursued in the territory of the other Contracting State, the legislation shall apply as if such gainful employment were pursued in the territory of the first-mentioned Contracting State.

PART III

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Chapter 1

Special provisions relating to the determination of periods of coverage

Article 10

(1) For the purpose of determining periods of coverage in respect of entitlement to benefits provided under the legislation referred to in subparagraph 2 of paragraph (1) of article 2, a person shall, for each day of coverage completed under Austrian legislation, be deemed to have an insured income under Cypriot legislation in the amount of one sixth of the basic weekly amount of the insured income, with one month of coverage corresponding to 26 days under Austrian legislation.

(2) For the purpose of determining periods of coverage in respect of entitlement to benefits provided under the legislation referred to in subparagraph 1 of paragraph (1) of article 2:

(a) One week of coverage completed under Cypriot legislation prior to 6 October 1980 shall correspond to a period of coverage of six days under Austrian legislation;

(b) The insured income in respect of a period of coverage completed under Cypriot legislation subsequent to 5 October 1980 shall be divided by the basic weekly amount of the insured income for the contribution year concerned. The figure thus calculated shall be regarded as the number of weeks completed under that legislation in the period of coverage, up to the maximum number of weeks

during which the person was subject to such legislation in that year. Each of such weeks shall be regarded as six days of coverage under Austrian legislation;

(c) 26 days of coverage under Cypriot legislation shall correspond to one month of coverage under Austrian legislation, with any remaining days being regarded as a complete month.

(3) If it is not possible to ascertain precisely the periods of time during which specific periods of coverage were completed under the legislation of one Contracting State, it shall be assumed that such periods do not coincide with periods of coverage completed under the legislation of the other Contracting State.

Chapter 2

Sickness and maternity

Article 11

(1) If, following his last entry into the territory of one Contracting State, a person has completed a period of coverage under the legislation of that Contracting State, a period of coverage completed under the legislation of the other Contracting State shall, for the purpose of establishing entitlement to sickness or maternity benefits under the legislation of the first-mentioned Contracting State, be regarded as a period of coverage completed under the legislation of that Contracting State.

(2) If, with or without the application of this Convention, a person would be entitled to sickness benefits in cash under the legislation of both Contracting States for the same period of unfitness for work, he shall receive sickness benefits in cash solely under the legislation of the Contracting State under which he was last insured.

(3) If, with or without the application of this Convention, a woman would be entitled to maternity benefit under the legislation of both Contracting States for the same period in respect of the same confinement, she shall receive maternity benefit solely under the legislation of the Contracting State under which she was last insured.

Chapter 3

Industrial accidents and occupational diseases

Article 12

(1) Where a person is employed in the territory of Austria and is subject to Cypriot legislation in accordance with articles 7 to 9, he shall, as regards entitlement to benefits in respect of an industrial accident sustained during such employment or an occupational disease contracted during such employment, be treated under that legislation as if the industrial accident or occupational disease had occurred in the territory of Cyprus.

(2) If a person who is subject to Cypriot legislation sustains an accident after leaving the territory of one Contracting State in order to transfer his residence to the territory of the other Contracting State in the course of his employment and before arriving in that territory, then, for the purpose of establishing entitlement to benefits arising out of such accident:

(a) The accident shall be deemed to have occurred in the territory of Cyprus; and

(b) His absence from the territory of Cyprus shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining whether his employment constituted an occupation as an employed person under that legislation.

Article 13

If a person sustains an occupational disease after he has in the territory of both Contracting States pursued occupations of a type capable of giving rise to such disease under the legislation of both Contracting States, only the legislation of the Contracting State in whose territory such an occupation was last pursued before the disease was diagnosed shall be applicable; for that purpose, each of such occupations in the territory of the other Contracting State shall, if necessary, be taken into account.

Article 14

(1) A person who is eligible for benefits in kind under the legislation of one Contracting State by reason of an industrial accident or occupational disease shall, in the event of his residence in the territory of the other Contracting State, receive benefits in kind, with the exception of vocational assistance, to the charge of the competent insurance authority, from the insurance authority of his place of residence, in accordance with the legislation to which that insurance authority is subject.

(2) In the cases referred to in paragraph (1), the benefits in kind shall be granted:

In Austria:

By the relevant local health insurance fund for the claimant's place of residence or by an accident insurance authority;

In Cyprus:

By the health insurance institutes and agencies of the Government.

(3) In the cases referred to in paragraph (1), the provision of prostheses, major appliances or other costly benefits in kind shall be conditional upon the consent of the competent insurance authority, unless the provision of the benefit cannot be delayed without seriously jeopardizing the life or health of the person concerned.

Article 15

(1) Amounts disbursed in the cases referred to in article 14 shall, with the exception of administrative costs, be refunded by the competent insurance authority to the insurance authority of the place of residence.

(2) The competent public authorities may, upon the proposal of the insurance authorities concerned, agree, with a view to simplifying administrative formalities, that, in all cases or for certain categories of cases, lump-sum settlements rather than individual payments shall be made.

Chapter 4

Old-age, invalidity and death (pensions)

Article 16

(1) If a person has acquired periods of coverage under the legislation of both Contracting States, such periods shall, except as otherwise provided, be aggregated for the purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits, insofar as those periods do not overlap.

(2) Where the periods of coverage to be taken into consideration under the legislation of one Contracting State for the purpose of calculating the amount of a benefit are in all less than 12 months or 52 weeks, no benefit shall be granted under that legislation; in such event, the insurance authority of the other Contracting State shall take such periods of coverage into consideration for the purposes of establishing eligibility for benefits and of determining the amount of benefits as if those periods of coverage had been completed under the legislation applicable by it. The foregoing shall not apply if the entitlement to such benefit had been acquired under the legislation of the first-mentioned Contracting State solely on the basis of the periods of coverage completed under that legislation.

Section 1

BENEFITS UNDER AUSTRIAN LEGISLATION

Article 17

If a claim for benefits is filed by a person who has acquired periods of coverage under the legislation of both Contracting States or by his surviving dependants, the benefits shall be determined by the competent Austrian insurance authority in the following manner:

(a) The insurance authority shall determine, in accordance with Austrian legislation, whether, through the aggregation of the periods of coverage in accordance with article 16, the person concerned is entitled to the benefit;

(b) If entitlement to a benefit exists, the insurance authority shall first calculate the theoretical amount of the benefit that would be due if all the periods of coverage completed under the legislation of both Contracting States had been completed solely under Austrian legislation. If the amount of the benefit is not conditional upon the duration of the insurance, that amount shall be deemed to be the theoretical amount;

(c) The insurance authority shall then calculate the partial benefit payable, on the basis of the amount computed in accordance with subparagraph (b), according to the ratio which the duration of the periods of coverage to be taken into account under Austrian legislation bears to the total duration of the periods of coverage to be taken into account under the legislation of both Contracting States.

Article 18

In applying articles 16 and 17, the competent Austrian insurance authority shall observe the following rules:

1. For the purpose of determining the insurance authority responsible for paying benefits, only Austrian periods of coverage shall be taken into account.

2. Articles 16 and 17 shall not apply in respect of the eligibility requirements for and the payment of the miners' long-service allowance under the miners' pension insurance scheme.

3. In the implementation of article 17, the following provisions shall apply:

(a) The basis of assessment shall be determined solely by application of the Austrian periods of coverage;

(b) Contributions under the supplementary insurance scheme, the miners' benefit supplement, the disabled persons' supplementary allowance and the compensatory allowance shall be disregarded.

4. In the implementation of article 17 (b) and (c), overlapping periods of coverage under the legislation of both Contracting States shall be taken into consideration as if they did not coincide.

5. If, in the implementation of article 17 (c), the total duration of the periods of coverage to be taken into account under the legislation of both Contracting States exceeds the maximum fixed for the computation of pension increments under Austrian legislation, the partial pension payable shall be calculated according to the ratio which the duration of the periods of coverage to be taken into account under Austrian legislation bears to the aforementioned maximum number of months of coverage.

6. The calculation of the disabled persons' supplementary allowance shall be effected in accordance with article 17 (b) and (c); paragraph 11 below shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

7. The amount computed in accordance with article 17 (c) shall, where applicable, be increased by increments in respect of contributions under the supplementary insurance scheme, the miners' benefit supplement, the disabled persons' supplementary allowance and the compensatory allowance.

8. If the granting of benefits under the miners' pension insurance scheme is conditional upon the completion of coverage in essentially mining occupations, within the meaning of the Austrian legislation, at specific enterprises, only those Cypriot periods of coverage which are based on employment in a similar occupation at a similar enterprise shall be taken into account.

9. Special payments shall be due in the amount of the Austrian partial benefit; paragraph 11 below shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

10. (a) Where entitlement to a benefit exists under Austrian legislation without the application of article 16, the competent insurance authority shall grant the benefit due solely on the basis of the periods of coverage to be taken into account under the legislation applicable by that insurance authority, as long as a corresponding entitlement to a benefit does not arise under Cypriot legislation;

(b) A benefit determined in accordance with subparagraph (a) shall be recalculated in accordance with article 17 if a corresponding entitlement to a benefit is acquired under Cypriot legislation. The recalculation shall be undertaken with effect from the commencement date of the benefit provision under Cypriot legislation. The binding force of previous decisions shall not preclude such recalculation.

11. Where a person is entitled to a benefit under Austrian legislation without the application of article 16, and if that benefit is higher than the sum of the Austrian benefit computed in accordance with article 17 (c) and of the corresponding Cypriot benefit, the competent insurance authority shall pay the benefit so calculated by it, as a partial benefit, plus the difference between the aforementioned sum and the benefit that would be due solely under Austrian legislation.

12. If, in place of a widow's pension under Cypriot legislation, a woman is entitled to an old-age pension or a retirement pension under that legislation, article 17 and paragraphs 10 and 11 above shall apply in the calculation of a widow's pension under Austrian legislation as if entitlement to a widow's pension existed under Cypriot legislation.

Section 2

BENEFITS UNDER CYPRIOT LEGISLATION

Article 19

(1) If a person is entitled to a pension solely by virtue of periods of coverage completed under Cypriot legislation, that pension shall be payable and article 16 shall not apply.

(2) (a) Where a person is not entitled to benefits by virtue of periods of coverage completed under Cypriot legislation but is entitled to such benefit by aggregation of the periods of coverage completed under the legislation of both Contracting States, in accordance with article 16, the competent Cypriot insurance authority shall compute the amount of the supplementary benefit in accordance with Cypriot legislation solely on the basis of the periods of coverage completed under Cypriot legislation;

(b) The amount of the basic benefit due in such event under the Convention shall be determined as follows:

- (i) The competent Cypriot insurance authority shall first calculate the theoretical amount of the benefit that would be due if all the periods of coverage completed under the legislation of both Contracting States and aggregated in accordance with article 16 had been completed solely under Cypriot legislation.
- (ii) The insurance authority shall then divide the theoretical amount of the benefit so calculated in the ratio which the duration of the periods of coverage completed under Cypriot legislation bears to the total duration of those periods of coverage and of the periods of coverage completed under Austrian legislation.

(3) Where a person claims an old-age pension under Cypriot legislation, the competent Cypriot insurance authority shall, in the application of paragraph (2), take into account, where appropriate, the periods of coverage completed by that person's spouse under the legislation of both Contracting States.

(4) In the application of Cypriot legislation concerning the retirement age for miners, the competent Cypriot insurance authority shall take into account the periods of coverage completed under Austrian legislation in any occupation that would be regarded as a mining occupation under Cypriot legislation.

(5) In the application of paragraphs (2) to (4), the competent Cypriot insurance authority shall take into account periods of coverage completed under Austrian

legislation solely after 6 January 1957 and only to the extent that those periods of coverage are required for the purpose of establishing entitlement to benefits.

Chapter 5

Unemployment

Article 20

(1) If, after his last entry into the territory of one Contracting State, a person has pursued an occupation which is subject to participation in an unemployment insurance scheme, the contribution periods completed under the legislation of the other Contracting State shall, for the purpose of establishing entitlement to unemployment benefits in cash under the legislation of the first-mentioned Contracting State, be regarded as contribution periods completed under the legislation of that Contracting State.

(2) The application of paragraph (1) shall, in regard to Austrian legislation, be subject to the requirement that the employed person has, for at least four weeks in all during the last 12 months prior to filing his claim, pursued an occupation which is subject to participation in an unemployment insurance scheme, unless the occupation terminated through no fault of that person.

(3) Where a person files a claim for unemployment benefits in cash under Cypriot legislation by virtue of paragraph (1), each period during which he has received a benefit under Austrian legislation shall be deemed to be a period during which he had received an unemployment benefit in cash under Cypriot legislation, insofar as that period falls within the last 12 months prior to the first day in respect of which an unemployment benefit in cash is due under Cypriot legislation.

PART IV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 21

(1) The competent public authorities of the Contracting States shall regulate in the form of an agreement the administrative measures required for the implementation of this Convention.

(2) The competent public authorities of the Contracting States shall inform each other of:

(a) All measures taken for the implementation of this Convention;

(b) All changes in their legislation that affect the implementation of this Convention.

(3) The public and insurance authorities of the Contracting States shall assist each other in applying this Convention and act as if they were applying their own legislation. Such official assistance shall be free of charge.

(4) Any application or other document submitted to the public or insurance authorities of one Contracting State may not be rejected by them for the reason that it is drawn up in an official language of the other Contracting State.

(5) For purposes of the application of this Convention, the public and insurance authorities may communicate directly with one another and with the persons concerned or their authorized representatives.

(6) Medical examinations conducted in the implementation of the legislation of one Contracting State and involving persons resident in the territory of the other Contracting State shall, upon the request of the competent insurance authority, be arranged by the insurance authority of the place of residence. The costs of any such examination shall be borne by that insurance authority.

Article 22

The competent public authorities of the Contracting States shall establish liaison offices for the purpose of facilitating the administration of this Convention, in particular with a view to creating a simple and expeditious system of communication between the insurance authorities involved on both sides.

Article 23

(1) Any partial or total exemption from taxes, stamp duty or court or registration fees provided for in the legislation of one Contracting State in respect of certificates or documents to be submitted in compliance with that legislation shall also apply to the corresponding certificates and documents to be submitted in the implementation of this Convention or in compliance with the legislation of the other Contracting State.

(2) Certificates and documents of any kind which have to be submitted in the implementation of this Convention shall not require authentication by the diplomatic or consular authorities.

Article 24

(1) Applications, notices or appeals which, in the implementation of this Convention or in compliance with the legislation of one Contracting State, are filed with a public or insurance authority or other competent agency of one Contracting State shall be regarded as applications, notices or appeals filed with a public or insurance authority or other competent agency of the other Contracting State.

(2) An application submitted under the legislation of one Contracting State for a benefit shall be deemed also to be an application under the legislation of the other Contracting State for a corresponding benefit to which entitlement exists by virtue of this Convention; the foregoing shall not apply if the applicant expressly requests that the computation of an old-age benefit to which entitlement has been acquired under the legislation of one Contracting State be deferred.

(3) Any applications, notices or appeals which, in compliance with the legislation of one Contracting State, have to be filed with a public or insurance authority or other competent authority of that Contracting State within a prescribed period may be submitted within the same period to the corresponding authority of the other Contracting State.

(4) In the cases referred to in paragraphs (1) to (3), the authority claimed on shall forward such applications, notices or appeals without delay to the corresponding competent authority of the other Contracting State.

Article 25

(1) The competent insurance authority of one Contracting State may validly discharge its payment obligations in the currency of that Contracting State or in another freely convertible currency.

(2) The reimbursements provided for under this Convention shall be effected in the currency of the Contracting State in which the insurance authority granting the benefit is domiciled.

(3) Any remittances due pursuant to this Convention shall be effected in accordance with the agreements which are in force in this respect in both Contracting States at the time of the remittance.

Article 26

If an insurance authority of one Contracting State has made an advance payment and is required to grant in respect of the same period a subsequent payment of a corresponding benefit under the legislation of the other Contracting State, the insurance authority of that Contracting State shall retain from such subsequent payment the amount remitted as the advance payment and shall transfer the withheld amount to the insurance authority of the first-mentioned Contracting State. If the insurance authority of one Contracting State has paid a benefit for an amount higher than that due in respect of a period for which the insurance authority of the other Contracting State subsequently has to provide a corresponding benefit, the overpaid amount of the benefit shall be regarded as an advance payment within the meaning of the first sentence.

Article 27

(1) Any disagreement between the two Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention shall be made the subject of direct negotiations between the competent public authorities of both Contracting States.

(2) If the disagreement cannot be settled in this manner within six months from the commencement of the negotiations, it shall, at the request of either or both of the Contracting States, be referred to an arbitral body, whose composition shall be determined by agreement between the two Contracting States. The procedure to be adopted shall be fixed in like manner.

(3) The arbitral body shall resolve the matter in dispute according to the principles and spirit of this Convention. Its decisions shall be final and binding.

PART V

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 28

(1) This Convention shall not establish any entitlement to the payment of benefits for the period prior to its entry into force.

(2) For the purpose of determining entitlement to benefits under this Convention, periods of coverage completed under the legislation of one Contracting State prior to the entry into force of this Convention shall also be taken into account.

(3) Without prejudice to the provisions set out in paragraph (1), this Convention shall also apply to insured events which have arisen prior to its entry into force, insofar as previously determined entitlements have not been settled by lump-sum payments. In the cases to which this paragraph applies, pensions which are due solely by virtue of this Convention shall, upon application by the claimant, be determined in accordance with the provisions hereof. If the application for determination of the pensions is filed within two years from the entry into force of this Convention, the benefits shall be paid as from the entry into force of the Convention; otherwise they shall be paid as from the date fixed in accordance with the legislation of each of the two Contracting States.

Article 29

Any existing rights under Austrian legislation of any person who has been disadvantaged in the field of social security for political or religious reasons or by reason of his ethnic origin shall not be affected by this Convention.

Article 30

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

(2) This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the third month following the month in which the instruments of ratification are exchanged.

(3) This Convention is concluded for an indefinite period. Either Contracting State may denounce it subject to giving twelve months' notice in writing.

(4) In the event of termination of this Convention by denunciation, the provisions hereof shall continue to apply in respect of entitlements to benefits established up to that time; negotiations shall take place for the settlement of rights in course of acquisition by virtue of the provisions of this Convention.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the plenipotentiaries of both Contracting States have signed this Convention.

DONE at Vienna, on 5 November 1991, in two original copies in the German and Greek languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Republic
of Austria:

JOSEF HESOUN

For the Republic
of Cyprus:

DR. IACOVOS ARISTIDOU
