Stjórnartíðindi
1967 - C-deild

Útgáfa 1.0 af rafræna skjalinu

Þetta PDF skjal er hluti afraksturs skönnunar á prentuðum eintökum af Stjórnartíðindum. Markmið þessarar útgáfu er að veita almenningi færi á að eignast sitt eigið eintak af prentuðum Stjórnartíðindum án endurgjalds. Hvorki dómsmálaráðuneytið né önnur stjórnvöld standa að gerð skjals þessa umfram það að hafa útvegað höfundi skjalsins prenteintök af ritinu.

Skjalið er upprunalega birt á vefnum https://urlausnir.is. Þar má finna rafrænar útgáfur hinna bindanna og verða nýrri útgáfur af skjölunum í boði þar.

Takmörkun ábyrgðar

Höfundur skjals þessa afsalar sér allri ábyrgð, að því marki sem lög heimila, vegna beinnar og/eða óbeinnar notkunar skjalsins sjálfs eða afurða sem af því leiðir. Þó stefnt hafi verið að því markmiði að skjalið endurspegli sem best innihald upprunalegu bindanna er hvorki hægt að tryggja né ábyrgjast að það hafi tekist. Framangreint á einnig við um efnislegt innihald prentuðu eintakanna sem skönnuð voru.

Höfundaréttur

Samkvæmt 9. gr. núverandi höfundalaga, nr. 73/1972, njóta landslög og önnur áþekk gögn gerð af opinberri hálfu, ekki verndar höfundalaga.

Hvers kyns höfundarréttur sem höfundur skjalsins gæti hafa skapað sér til handa með skönnuninni sjálfri eða öðru framlagi sínu til sköpunar þess, skal vera meðhöndlaður í samræmi við Creative Commons Zero höfundaleyfið (CC0 1.0 Universal eða síðari útgáfa þess).

Ábendingar

Séu ábendingar um mögulegar úrbætur á skjalinu er hægt að koma þeim á framfæri við höfund þess.

Athugasemdir um þessa útgáfu

Gallar á bls. 37, 79-80, 86, og 106.

Höfundur skjalsins: Svavar Kjarrval (svavar@kjarrval.is)

STJÓRNARTÍÐINDI

1967

C-DEILD

REYKJAVÍK — 1967
RÍKISPRENTSMIÐJAN GUTENBERG

Útgefandi dómsmálaráðuneytið.

Efnisyfirlit

í tímaröð.

STJÓRNARTÍÐINDI C 1 — 1967

26. janúar 1967. 1 Nr. 1.

AUGLÝSING

um fullgildingu Evrópusamnings um tímabundinn tollfrjálsan innflutning lækningatækja o. fl.

Hinn 16. janúar 1967 undirritaði fastafulltrúi Íslands hjá Evrópuráðinu samning um tímabundinn tollfrjálsan innflutning lækninga-, handlækninga- og efnarannsóknatækja, sem fengin eru að láni án endurgjalds, til notkunar í sjúkrahúsum og öðrum lækningastofnunum við sjúkdómsgreiningar eða aðgerðir, en samningur þessi var gerður í Strasbourg hinn 28. apríl 1960. Fullgildingarskjal Íslands að samningnum var afhent forstjóra Evrópuráðsins sama dag.

Samningurinn, sem gengur í gildi að því er Ísland varðar hinn 17. apríl 1967, er birtur sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 26. janúar 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

AGREEMENT

on the temporary importation, free of duty of medical, surgical and laboratory equipment for use on free loan in hospitals and other medical institutions for purposes of diagnosis or treatment.

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

Considering that a State may in exceptional circumstances find itself suddenly to be without sufficient stocks of medical, surgical and laboratory equipment to satisfy the most urgent requirements of the population;

Considering that it is desirable to facilitate the crossing of frontiers for medical, surgical and laboratory equipment which one Member State may be able to make available to another;

Considering, further, that the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve a greater unity between its Members and to facilitate their economic and social progress by various means including the conclusion of European agreements,

Recognising that a practical way of achieving that aim would be the conclusion of an agreement providing for the free passage of medical, surgical and laboratory equipment on loan,

Have agreed as follows:

Reykjavík. Ríkisprentsmiðjan Gutenberg.

Article 1

1. The Contracting Parties shall, provided that they have sufficient stocks for their own needs, make medical, surgical and laboratory equipment available on free loan to such other Contracting Parties as may, in exceptional circumstances, have urgent need of it; such equipment shall, upon request, be sent to the Party concerned and shall subsequently be returned.
2. Each Contracting Party benefiting under the terms of the previous paragraph shall grant all possible facilities for the importation on a temporary basis of the equipment loaned.

Article 2

1. The period of temporary importation shall not exceed six months in the first instance but may, with the agreement of the exporting country, be extended for a further period subject to the same conditions.
2. The above facilities shall be granted only in respect of medical, surgical and laboratory equipment for use in hospitals and other medical institutions. They shall include the issue of any licences required for the temporary importation of such equipment and the suspension of import duties and import taxes (including all duties and taxes whatsoever chargeable by reason of importation) other than charges for actual expenses incurred by the authorities of the country of temporary importation.

Article 3

Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 1 and 2 above, the competent authorities of the importing State may take such measures as may be necessary either to ensure the re-exportation of any such equipment imported on a temporary basis, once the exceptional circumstances shall have ceased to exist or the time-limit provided for under paragraph 1 of Article 2 above has elapsed, whichever is the earlier, or to ensure payment of any import duties and import taxes which become payable in the case of any failure to re-export the equipment.

Article 4

The provisions of this Agreement shall not prejudice more favourable provisions for the temporary importation of the equipment referred to in Article 1, contained in the laws or regulations of any Contracting Party or in any Convention, Treaty or Agreement in force between two or more Contracting Parties to the present Agreement.

Article 5

1. This Agreement shall be open to the signature of Members of the Council of Europe, who may become Parties to it by:
   a) signature without reservation in respect of ratification, or
   b) signature with reservation in respect of ratification, followed by ratification.
2. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe.

Article 6

1. This Agreement shall enter into force three months after the date on which three Members of the Council shall, in accordance with Article 5, have signed the Agreement without reservation in respect of ratification or shall have ratified it.
2. In the case of any Member of the Council who subsequently shall sign the Agreement without reservation in respect of ratification or who shall ratify it, the Agreement shall enter into force three months after the date of such signature or of the deposit of the instrument of ratification.

Article 7

The Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe may invite any non-Member State to accede to this Agreement. Such accession shall take effect three months after the date on which the instrument of accession was deposited with the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe.

Article 8

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

a) of the date of entry into force of this Agreement and the names of any Members who have signed without reservation in respect of ratification or who have ratified it;
b. of the deposit of any instrument of accession in accordance with Article 7.

Article 9

1. This Agreement shall remain in force indefinitely.
2. Any Contracting Party may withdraw from the Agreement by giving one year's notice to that effect to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe.

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Agreement.

Done at Strasbourg, this 28th day of April 1960, in English and French, both texts being equally authoritative, in a single copy which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Council of Europe. The Secretary-General shall send certified copies to each of the signatory and acceding Governments.

7. febrúar 1967. Nr. 2.

AUGLÝSING

um alþjóðasamning um auðveldun flutninga á sjó.

Hinn 24. janúar 1967 var Alþjóðasiglingamálastofnuninni (IMCO) í Lundúnum afhent aðildar- og fullgildingarskjal Íslands að alþjóðasamningi um auðveldun flutninga á sjó, sem gerður var hinn 9. apríl 1965.

Samningurinn gengur í gildi hinn 5. marz 1967, — og að því er Ísland varðar hinn 24. sama mánaðar. Er samningurinn ásamt viðbótarbókun birtur sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 7. febrúar 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

CONVENTION ON FACILITATION OF INTERNATIONAL MARITIME TRAFFIC

The Contracting Governments:

Desiring to facilitate maritime traffic by simplifying and reducing to a minimum the formalities, documentary requirements and procedures on the arrival, stay and departure of ships engaged in international voyages;

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The Contracting Governments undertake to adopt, in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention and its Annex, all appropriate measures to facilitate and expedite international maritime traffic and to prevent unnecessary delays to ships and to persons and property on board.

Article II

1) The Contracting Governments undertake to co-operate, in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention, in the formulation and application of measures for the facilitation of the arrival, stay and departure of ships. Such measures shall be, to the fullest extent practicable, not less favourable than measures applied in respect of other means of international transport; however, these measures may differ according to particular requirements.
2) The measures for the facilitation of international maritime traffic provided for under the present Convention and its Annex apply equally to the ships of coastal and non-coastal States the Governments of which are Parties to the present Convention.
3) The provisions of the present Convention do not apply to warships or pleasure yachts.

Article III

The Contracting Governments undertake to co-operate in securing the highest practicable degree of uniformity in formalities, documentary requirements and procedures in all matters in which such uniformity will facilitate and improve international maritime traffic and keep to a minimum any alterations in formalities, documentary requirements and procedures necessary to meet special requirements of a domestic nature.

Article IV

With a view to achieving the ends set forth in the preceding Articles of the present Convention, the Contracting Governments undertake to co-operate with each other or through the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (hereinafter called the „Organization") in matters relating to formalities, documentary requirements and procedures, as well as their application to international maritime traffic.

Article V

1) Nothing in the present Convention or its Annex shall be interpreted as preventing the application of any wider facilities which a Contracting Government grants or may grant in future in respect of international maritime traffic under its national laws or the provisions of any other international agreement.

2) Nothing in the present Convention or its Annex shall be interpreted as precluding a Contracting Government from applying temporary measures considered by that Government to be necessary to preserve public morality, order and security or to prevent the introduction or spread of diseases or pests affecting public health, animals or plants.
3) All matters that are not expressly provided for in the present Convention remain subject to the legislation of the Contracting Governments.

Article VI

For the purposes of the present Convention and its Annex:
a) „Standards" are those measures the uniform application of which by Contracting Governments in accordance with the Convention is necessary and practicable in order to facilitate international maritime traffic;
b) „Recommended Practices" are those measures the application of which by Contracting Governments is desirable in order to facilitate international maritime traffic.

Article VII

1) The Annex to the present Convention may be amended by the Contracting Governments, either at the proposal of one of them or by a conference convened for that purpose.
2) Any Contracting Government may propose an amendment to the Annex by forwarding a draft amendment to the Secretary-General of the Organization (hereinafter called the „Secretary-General"):
   a) Upon the express request of a Contracting Government, the Secretary-General shall communicate any such proposal directly to all Contracting Governments for their consideration and acceptance. If he receives no such express request, the Secretary-General may proceed to such consultations as he deems advisable before communicating the proposal to the Contracting Governments;
   b) Each Contracting Government shall notify the Secretary-General within one year from the receipt of any such communication whether or not it accepts the proposal;
   c) Any such notification shall be made in writing to the Secretary-General who shall inform all Contracting Governments of its receipt;
   d) Any amendment to the Annex under this paragraph shall enter into force six months after the date on which the amendment is accepted by a majority of the Contracting Governments;
   e) The Secretary-General shall inform all Contracting Governments of any amendment which enters into force under this paragraph, together with the date on which such amendment shall enter into force.
3) A conference of the Contracting Governments to consider amendments to the Annex shall be convened by the Secretary-General upon the request of at least one-third of these Governments. Every amendment adopted by such conference by a two-thirds majority of the Contracting Governments present and voting shall enter into force six months after the date on which the Secretary-General notifies the Contracting Governments of the amendment adopted.
4) The Secretary-General shall notify promptly all signatory Governments of the adoption and entry into force of any amendment under this Article.

Article VIII

1) Any Contracting Government that finds it impracticable to comply with any Standard by bringing its own formalities, documentary requirements or procedures into full accord with it or which deems it necessary for special reasons to adopt formalities, documentary requirements or procedures differing from that Standard, shall so inform the Secretary-General and notify him of the differences between its own practice and such Standard. Such notification shall be made as soon as possible after entry into force of the present Convention for the Government concerned, or after the adoption of such differing formalities, documentary requirements or procedures.
2) Notification by a Contracting Government of any such difference in the case of an amendment to a Standard or of a newly adopted Standard shall be made to the Secretary-General as soon as possible after the entry into force of such amended or newly adopted Standard, or after the adoption of such differing formalities, documentary requirements or procedures and may include an indication of the action proposed to bring the formalities, documentary requirements or procedures into full accord with the amended or newly adopted Standard.
3) Contracting Governments are urged to bring their formalities, documentary requirements and procedures into accord with the Recommended Practices insofar as practicable. As soon as any Contracting Government brings its own formalities, documentary requirements and procedures into accord with any Recommended Practice, it shall notify the Secretary-General thereof.
4) The Secretary-General shall inform the Contracting Governments of any notification made to him in accordance with the preceding paragraphs of this Article.

Article IX

The Secretary-General shall convene a conference of the Contracting Governments for revision or amendment of the present Convention at the request of not less than one-third of the Contracting Governments. Any revision or amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority vote of the Conference and then certified and communicated by the Secretary-General to all Contracting Governments for their acceptance. One year after the acceptance of the revision or amendments by two-thirds of the Contracting Governments, each revision or amendment shall enter into force for all Contracting Governments except those which, before its entry into force, make a declaration that they do not accept the revision or amendment. The Conference may by a two-thirds majority vote determine at the time of its adoption that a revision or amendment is of such a nature that any Contracting Government which has made such a declaration and which does not accept the revision or amendment within a period of one year after the revision or amendment enters into force shall, upon the expiration of this period, cease to be a party to the Convention.

Article X

1) The present Convention shall remain open for signature for six months from this day's date and shall thereafter remain open for accession.
2) The Governments of States Members of the United Nations, or of any of the specialized agencies, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice may become Parties to the present Convention by:
   a) signature without reservation as to acceptance;
   b) signature with reservation as to acceptance followed by acceptance; or
   c) accession.

Acceptance or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General.

3) The Government of any State not entitled to become a Party under paragraph 2 of this Article may apply through the Secretary-General to become a party and shall be admitted as a Party in accordance with paragraph 2, provided that its application has been approved by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization other than Associate Members.

Article XI

The present Convention shall enter into force sixty days after the date upon which the Governments of at least ten States have either signed it without reservation as to acceptance or have deposited instruments of acceptance or accession. It shall enter into force for a Government which subsequently accepts it or accedes to it sixty days after the deposit of the instrument of acceptance or accession.

Article XII

Three years after entry into force of the present Convention with respect to a Contracting Government, such Government may denounce it by notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General who shall notify all Contracting Governments of the content and date of receipt of any such notification. Such denunciation shall take effect one year, or such longer period as may be specified in the notification, after its receipt by the Secretary-General.

Article XIII

1) a) The United Nations in cases where they are the administering authority for a territory, or any Contracting Government responsible for the international relations of a territory, shall as soon as possible consult with such territory in an endeavour to extend the present Convention to that territory, and may at any time by notification in writing given to the Secretary-General declare that the Convention shall extend to such territory.

b) The present Convention shall from the date of the receipt of the notification or from such other date as may be specified in the notification extend to the territory named therein.

c) The provisions of Article VIII of the present Convention shall apply to any territory to which the Convention is extended in accordance with the present Article; for this purpose, the expression "its own formalities, documentary requirements or procedures" shall include those in force in that territory.

d) The present Convention shall cease to extend to any territory one year after the receipt by the Secretary-General of a notification to this effect, or on such later date as may be specified therein.

2) The Secretary-General shall inform all the Contracting Governments of the extension of the present Convention to any territory under paragraph 1 of this Article, stating in each case the date from which the Convention has been so extended.

Article XIV

The Secretary-General shall inform all signatory Governments, all Contracting Governments and all Members of the Organization of:

a) the signatures affixed to the present Convention and the dates thereof;

b) the deposit of instruments of acceptance and accession together with the dates of their deposit;

c) the date on which the Convention enters into force in accordance with Article XI;
d) any notification received in accordance with Articles XII and XIII and the date thereof;
e) the convening of any conference under Articles VII or IX.

Article XV

The present Convention and its Annex shall be deposited with the Secretary-General who shall transmit certified copies thereof to signatory Governments and to acceding Governments. As soon as the present Convention enters into force, it shall be registered by the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article XVI

The present Convention and its Annex shall be established in the English and French languages, both texts being equally authentic. Official translations shall be prepared in the Russian and Spanish languages and shall be deposited with the signed originals.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned being duly authorized by their respective Governments for that purpose have signed the present Convention.

DONE at London this ninth day of April 1965.

ANNEX

SECTION 1—DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of the provisions of this Annex, the following meanings shall be attributed to the terms listed:

Cargo. Any goods, wares, merchandise, and articles of every kind whatsoever carried on a ship, other than mail, ship's stores, ship's spare parts, ship's equipment, crew's effects and passengers' accompanied baggage.

Crew's effects. Clothing, items in everyday use and any other articles, which may include currency, belonging to the crew and carried on the ship.

Crew Member. Any person actually employed for duties on board during a voyage in the working or service of a ship and included in the crew list.

Mail. Dispatches of correspondence and other objects tendered by and intended for delivery to postal administrations.

Passengers' accompanied baggage. Property, which may include currency, carried for a passenger on the same ship as the passenger, whether in his personal possession or not, so long as it is not carried under a contract of carriage or other similar agreement.

Public authorities. The agencies or officials in a State responsible for the application and enforcement of the laws and regulations of that State which relate to any aspect of the Standards and Recommended Practices contained in this Annex.

Shipowner. One who owns or operates a ship, whether a person, a corporation or other legal entity, and any person acting on behalf of the owner or operator.

Ship's equipment. Articles, other than ship's spare parts, on board a ship for use thereon, which are removable but not of a consumable nature, including accessories such as life-boats, life-saving devices, furniture, ship's apparel and similar items.

Ship's spare parts. Articles of a repair or replacement nature for incorporation in the ship in which they are carried.

Ship's stores. Goods for use in the ship, including consumable goods, goods carried for sale to passengers and crew members, fuel and lubricants, but excluding ship's equipment and ship's spare parts.

Time of arrival. Time when a ship first comes to rest, whether at anchor or at a dock, in a port.

B. GENERAL PROVISIONS

In conjunction with paragraph 2 of Article V of the Convention, the provisions of this Annex shall not preclude public authorities from taking such appropriate measures, including calling for further information, as may be necessary in cases of suspected fraud or to deal with special problems constituting a grave danger to public order (ordre public), public security or public health, or to prevent the introduction or spread of diseases or pests affecting animals or plants.

1.1 **Standard.** Public authorities shall in all cases require only essential information to be furnished, and shall keep the number of items to a minimum.

Where a specific list of particulars is set out in the Annex, public authorities shall not require to be furnished such of those particulars as they consider not essential.

1.2 **Recommended Practice.** Notwithstanding the fact that documents for certain purposes may be separately prescribed and required in this Annex, public authorities, bearing in mind the interests of those who are required to complete the documents as well as the purposes for which they are to be used, should provide for any two or more such documents to be combined into one in any case in which this is practicable and in which an appreciable degree of facilitation would result.

SECTION 2—ARRIVAL, STAY AND DEPARTURE OF THE SHIP

This section contains the provisions concerning the formalities required of shipowners by the public authorities on the arrival, stay and departure of the ship and shall not be read so as to preclude a requirement for the presentation for inspection by the appropriate authorities of certificates and other papers carried by the ship pertaining to its registry, measurement, safety, manning and other related matters.

A. GENERAL

2.1 **Standard.** Public authorities shall not require for their retention, on arrival or departure of ships to which the Convention applies, any documents other than those covered by the present section.

The documents in question are:

— General Declaration
— Cargo Declaration
— Ship's Stores Declaration

— Crew's Effects Declaration
— Crew List
— Passenger List
— The document required under the Universal Postal Convention for mail
— Maritime Declaration of Health.

B. CONTENTS AND PURPOSE OF DOCUMENTS

2.2 **Standard.** The General Declaration shall be the basic document on arrival and departure providing information required by public authorities relating to the ship.

2.2.1 **Recommended Practice.** The same form of General Declaration should be accepted for both the arrival and the departure of a ship.

2.2.2 **Recommended Practice.** In the General Declaration public authorities should not require more than the following information:

— Name and description of ship
— Nationality of ship
— Particulars regarding registry
— Particulars regarding tonnage
— Name of master
— Name and address of ship's agent
— Brief description of the cargo
— Number of crew
— Number of passengers
— Brief particulars of voyage
— Date and time of arrival, or date of departure
— Port of arrival or departure
— Position of the ship in the port.

2.2.3 **Standard.** Public authorities shall accept a General Declaration dated and signed by the master, the ship's agent or some other person duly authorized by the master.

2.3 **Standard.** The Cargo Declaration shall be the basic document on arrival and departure providing information required by public authorities relating to the cargo. However, particulars of any dangerous cargo may also be required to be furnished separately.

2.3.1 **Recommended Practice.** In the Cargo Declaration public authorities should not require more than the following information:

a) on arrival
— Name and nationality of the ship
— Name of master
— Port arrived from
— Port where report is made
— Marks and numbers; number and kind of packages; quantity and description of the goods
— Bill of lading numbers for cargo to be discharged at the port in question
— Ports at which cargo remaining on board will be discharged
— Original ports of shipment in respect of goods shipped on through bills of lading

b) on departure
— Name and nationality of the ship
— Name of master
— Port of destination
— In respect of goods loaded at the port in question: marks and numbers; number and kind of packages; quantity and description of the goods
— Bill of lading numbers for cargo loaded at the port in question.

2.3.2 **Recommended Practice.** In respect of cargo remaining on board, public authorities should require only brief details of the minimum essential items of information to be furnished.

2.3.3 **Standard.** Public authorities shall accept a Cargo Declaration dated and signed by the master, the ship's agent or some other person duly authorized by the master.

2.3.4 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should accept in place of the Cargo Declaration a copy of the ship's manifest provided it contains all the information required in accordance with Recommended Practices 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 and is dated and signed in accordance with Standard 2.3.3.

As an alternative, public authorities may accept a copy of the bill of lading signed in accordance with Standard 2.3.3 or certified as a true copy, if the nature and quantity of cargo make this practicable and provided that any information in accordance with Recommended Practices 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 which does not appear in such documents is also furnished elsewhere and duly certified.

2.3.5 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should allow unmanifested parcels in possession of the master to be omitted from the Cargo Declaration provided that particulars of these parcels are furnished separately.

2.4 **Standard.** The Ship's Stores Declaration shall be the basic document on arrival and departure providing information required by public authorities relating to ship's stores.

2.4.1 **Standard.** Public authorities shall accept a Ship's Stores Declaration dated and signed by the master or by some other ship's officer duly authorized by the master and having personal knowledge of the facts regarding the ship's stores.

2.5 **Standard.** The Crew's Effects Declaration shall be the basic document providing information required by public authorities relating to crew's effects. It shall not be required on departure.

2.5.1 **Standard.** Public authorities shall accept a Crew's Effects Declaration dated and signed by the master or by some other ship's officer duly authorized by the master. The public authorities may also require each crew member to place his signature, or, if he is unable to do so, his mark, against the declaration relating to his effects.

2.5.2 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should normally require particulars of only those crew's effects which are dutiable or subject to prohibitions or restrictions.

2.6 **Standard.** The Crew List shall be the basic document providing public authorities with information relating to the number and composition of the crew on the arrival and departure of a ship.

2.6.1 **Recommended Practice.** In the Crew List, public authorities should not require more than the following information:

— Name and nationality of the ship
— Family name
— Given names
— Nationality
— Rank or rating
— Date and place of birth
— Nature and number of identity document
— Port and date of arrival
— Arriving from.

2.6.2 **Standard.** Public authorities shall accept a Crew List dated and signed by the master or by some other ship's officer duly authorized by the master.

2.7 **Standard.** The Passenger List shall be the basic document providing public authorities with information relating to passengers on the arrival and departure of a ship.

2.7.1 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should not require Passenger Lists on short sea routes or combined ship/railway services between neighbouring countries.

2.7.2 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should not require Embarkation or Disembarkation Cards in addition to Passenger Lists in respect of passengers whose names appear on those Lists. However, where public authorities have special problems constituting a grave danger to public health a person on an international voyage may on arrival be required to give a destination address in writing.

2.7.3 **Recommended Practice.** In the Passenger List public authorities should not require more than the following information:

— Name and nationality of the ship
— Family name
— Given names
— Nationality
— Date of birth
— Place of birth
— Port of embarkation
— Port of disembarkation
— Port and date of arrival of the ship.

2.7.4 **Recommended Practice.** A list compiled by shipping companies for their own use should be accepted in place of the Passenger List, provided it contains at least the information required in accordance with Recommended Practice 2.7.3 and is dated and signed in accordance with Standard 2.7.5.

2.7.5 **Standard.** Public authorities shall accept a Passenger List dated and signed by the master, the ship's agent or some other person duly authorized by the master.

2.7.6 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should ensure that shipowners notify them on arrival of the presence of any stowaway discovered on board.

2.8 **Standard.** Public authorities shall not require on arrival or departure of the ship any written declaration in respect of mail other than that prescribed in the Universal Postal Convention.

2.9 **Standard.** The Maritime Declaration of Health shall be the basic document providing information required by Port Health authorities relating to the state of health on board a ship during the voyage and on arrival at a port.

C. DOCUMENTS ON ARRIVAL

2.10 **Standard.** In respect of a ship's arrival in port, public authorities shall not require more than:

— 5 copies of the General Declaration
— 4 copies of the Cargo Declaration
— 4 copies of the Ship's Stores Declaration
— 2 copies of the Crew's Effects Declaration
— 4 copies of the Crew List
— 4 copies of the Passenger List
— 1 copy of the Maritime Declaration of Health.

D. DOCUMENTS ON DEPARTURE

2.11 **Standard.** In respect of a ship's departure from port, public authorities shall not require more than:

— 5 copies of the General Declaration
— 4 copies of the Cargo Declaration
— 3 copies of the Ship's Stores Declaration
— 2 copies of the Crew List
— 2 copies of the Passenger List.

2.11.1 **Recommended Practice.** A new Cargo Declaration should not be required on departure from a port in respect of cargo which has been the subject of a declaration on arrival in that port and which has remained on board.

2.11.2 **Recommended Practice.** A separate Ship's Stores Declaration on departure should not be required in respect of ship's stores which have been the subject of a declaration on arrival, nor in respect of stores shipped in the port and covered by another customs document presented in that port.

2.11.3 **Standard.** Where public authorities require information about the crew of a ship on its departure, a copy of the Crew List, presented on arrival, shall be accepted on departure if signed again and endorsed to indicate any change in the number or composition of the crew or to indicate that no such change has occurred.

E. MEASURES TO FACILITATE CLEARANCE OF CARGO, PASSENGERS, CREW AND BAGGAGE

2.12 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should, with the co-operation of shipowners and port administrations, take appropriate measures to the end that port time may be kept to a minimum and should provide satisfactory port traffic flow arrangements, should frequently review all procedures in connexion with the arrival and departure of ships including arrangements for embarkation and disembarkation, loading and unloading, servicing and the like. They should also make arrangements whereby cargo ships and their loads can be entered and cleared, insofar as may be practicable, at the ship working area.

2.12.1 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should, with the co-operation of shipowners and port administrations, take appropriate measures to the end that satisfactory port traffic flow arrangements are provided so that handling and clearance procedures for cargo will be smooth and uncomplicated. These arrangements should cover all phases from the time the ship arrives at the dock for unload-

ing and customs clearance and for warehousing and re-forwarding of the cargo if required. There should be convenient and direct access between the cargo warehouse and the customs area, both of which should be located close to the dock area, and mechanical conveyance systems should be available, where possible.

F. CONSECUTIVE CALLS AT TWO OR MORE PORTS IN THE SAME STATE

2.13 **Recommended Practice.** Taking into account the procedures carried out on the arrival of a ship at the first port of call in the territory of a State, the formalities and documents required by the public authorities at any subsequent port of call in that country visited without intermediate call at a port in another country should be kept to a minimum.

G. COMPLETION OF DOCUMENTS

2.14 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should as far as possible accept the documents provided for in this Annex except as regards Standard 3.7 irrespective of the language in which the required information is furnished thereon, provided that they may require a written or oral translation into one of the official languages of their country or of the Organization when they deem it necessary.

2.15 **Standard.** Typewriting shall not be required in completing documents provided for in this Section. Entries handwritten in ink or indelible pencil shall be accepted when legible.

2.16 **Standard.** Public authorities of the country of any intended port of arrival, discharge, or transit shall not require any document relating to the ship, its cargo, stores, passengers or crew, as mentioned in this Section, to be legalized, verified, authenticated, or previously dealt with by any of their representatives abroad. This shall not be deemed to preclude a requirement for the presentation of a passport or other identity document of a passenger or crew member for visa or similar purposes.

SECTION 3—ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF PERSONS

This section contains the provisions concerning the formalities required by public authorities from crew and passengers on the arrival or departure of a ship.

A. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

3.1 **Standard.** A valid passport shall be the basic document providing public authorities with information relating to the individual passenger on arrival or departure of a ship.

3.1.1 **Recommended Practice.** Contracting Governments should as far as possible agree, by bilateral or multilateral agreements, to accept official documents of identity in lieu of passports.

3.2 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should make arrangements whereby passports, or official documents of identity accepted in their place, from ship's passengers need be inspected by the immigration authorities only once at

the time of arrival and once at the time of departure. In addition these passports or official documents of identity may be required to be produced for the purpose of verification or identification in connexion with customs and other formalities on arrival and departure.

3.3 **Recommended Practice.** After individual presentation of passports or official documents of identity accepted in their place, public authorities should hand back such documents immediately after examination rather than withholding them for the purpose of obtaining additional control, unless there is some obstacle to the admission of a passenger to the territory.

3.4 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should not require from embarking or disembarking passengers, or from shipowners on their behalf, any information in writing supplementary to or repeating that already presented in their passports or official documents of identity, other than as necessary to complete any documents provided for in this Annex.

3.5 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities which require written supplementary information other than as necessary to complete any documents provided for in this Annex, from embarking or disembarking passengers, should limit requirements for further identification of passengers to the items set forth in Recommended Practice 3.6 (Embarkation/Disembarkation Card). Public authorities should accept the Embarkation/Disembarkation Card when completed by the passenger and should not require that it be completed or checked by the shipowner. Legible handwritten script should be accepted on the card, except where the form specifies block lettering. One copy only of the Embarkation/Disembarkation Card, which may include one or more simultaneously prepared carbon copies, should be required from each passenger.

3.6 **Recommended Practice.** In the Embarkation/Disembarkation Card public authorities should not require more than the following information:

— Family name
— Given names
— Nationality
— Number of passport or other official identity document
— Date of birth
— Place of birth
— Occupation
— Port of Embarkation/Disembarkation
— Sex
— Destination address
— Signature.

3.7 **Standard.** In cases where evidence of protection against cholera, yellow fever or smallpox is required from persons on board a ship, public authorities shall accept the International Certificate of Vaccination or Re-Vaccination in the forms provided for in the International Sanitary Regulations.

3.8 **Recommended Practice.** Medical examination of persons on board or of persons disembarking from ships should normally be limited to those persons arriving from an area infected with one of the quarantinable diseases within the incubation period of the disease concerned (as stated in the International Sanitary Regulations). Additional medical examination may, however, be required in accordance with the International Sanitary Regulations.

3.9 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should normally perform customs inspection of inbound passengers' accompanied baggage on a sampling or selective basis. Written declarations in respect of passengers' accompanied baggage should be dispensed with as far as possible.

3.9.1 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should, wherever possible, waive inspection of accompanied baggage of departing passengers.

3.9.2 **Recommended Practice.** Where inspection of accompanied baggage of departing passengers cannot be waived completely, such inspection should normally be performed on a sampling or selective basis.

3.10 **Standard.** A valid seafarer's identity document or a passport shall be the basic document providing public authorities with information relating to the individual member of the crew on arrival or departure of a ship.

3.10.1 **Standard.** In the seafarer's identity document, public authorities shall not require more than the following information:

— Family name
— Given names
— Date and place of birth
— Nationality
— Physical characteristics
— Photograph (authenticated)
— Signature
— Date of expiry (if any)
— Issuing public authority.

3.10.2 **Standard.** When it is necessary for a seafarer to enter or leave a country as a passenger by any means of transportation for the purpose of

a) joining his ship or transferring to another ship,
b) passing in transit to join his ship in another country, or for repatriation, or for any other purpose approved by the authorities of the country concerned,

public authorities shall accept from that seafarer in place of a passport the valid seafarer's identity document, when this document guarantees the readmission of the bearer to the country which issued the document.

3.10.3 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should not normally require presentation of individual identity documents or of information supplementing the seafarer's identity document in respect of members of the crew other than that given in the Crew List.

B. MEASURES TO FACILITATE CLEARANCE OF CARGO, PASSENGERS, CREW AND BAGGAGE

3.11 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should, with the co-operation of shipowners and port administrations, take appropriate measures to the end that satisfactory port traffic flow arrangements may be provided so that passengers, crew and baggage can be cleared rapidly, should provide adequate personnel, and should ensure that adequate installations are provided, particular attention being paid to baggage loading, unloading and conveyance arrangements (including the use of mechanized systems) and to points where passenger delays are frequently found to occur. Arrangements should be made, when necessary, for passage under shelter between the ship and the point where the passenger and crew check is to be made.

3.11.1 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should:

a) in co-operation with shipowners and port administrations introduce suitable arrangements, such as:
   i) an individual and continuous method of processing passengers and baggage;
   ii) a system which would permit passengers readily to identify and obtain their checked baggage as soon as it is placed in an area where it may be claimed;

b) ensure that port administrations take all necessary measures so that:
   i) easy and speedy access for passengers and their baggage, to and from local transport, is provided;
   ii) if crews are required to report to premises for governmental purposes, those premises should be readily accessible, and as close to one another as practicable.

3.12 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should require that shipowners ensure that ship's personnel take all appropriate measures which will help expedite arrival procedures for passengers and crew. These measures may include:

a) furnishing public authorities concerned with an advance message giving the best estimated time of arrival, followed by information as to any change in time, and stating the itinerary of the voyage where this may affect inspection requirements;

b) having ship's documents ready for prompt review;

c) providing for ladders or other means of boarding to be rigged while the ship is *en route* to berth or anchorage;

d) providing for prompt, orderly assembling and presentation of persons on board, with necessary documents, for inspection, with attention to arrangements for relieving crew members for this purpose from essential duties in engine rooms and elsewhere.

3.13 **Recommended Practice.** The practice of entering names on passenger and crew documents should be to put the family name or names first. Where both paternal and maternal family names are used, the paternal family name should be placed first. Where for married women both the husband's and wife's paternal family names are used, the husband's paternal family name should be placed first.

3.14 **Standard.** Public authorities shall, without unreasonable delay, accept passengers and crew for examination as to their admission into the State when such examination is required.

3.15 **Standard.** Public authorities shall not impose any penalty upon shipowners in the event that any control document in possession of a passenger is found by public authorities to be inadequate, or if, for that reason, the passenger is found to be inadmissible to the State.

3.15.1 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should invite shipowners to take all reasonable precautions to the end that passengers hold any control documents required by Contracting Governments.

SECTION 4—PUBLIC HEALTH AND QUARANTINE INCLUDING SANITARY MEASURES FOR ANIMALS AND PLANTS

4.1 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities of a State not Party to the International Sanitary Regulations should endeavour to apply the relevant provisions of these Regulations to international shipping.

4.2 **Recommended Practice.** Contracting Governments having certain interests in common owing to their health, geographical, social or economic conditions should conclude special arrangements pursuant to Article 104 of the International Sanitary Regulations when such arrangements will facilitate the application of those Regulations.

4.3 **Recommended Practice.** Where Sanitary Certificates or similar documents are required in respect of shipments of certain animals, plants or products thereof, such certificates and documents should be simple and widely publicized and Contracting Governments should co-operate with a view to standardizing such requirements.

4.4 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should whenever practicable authorize granting of pratique by radio to a ship when, on the basis of information received from it prior to its arrival, the health authority for the intended port of arrival is of the opinion that its arrival will not result in the introduction or spread of a quarantinable disease. Health authorities should as far as practicable be allowed to join a ship prior to entry of the ship into port.

4.4.1 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should seek the co-operation of shipowners to ensure compliance with any requirement that illness on a ship is to be reported promptly by radio to health authorities for the port for which the ship is destined, in order fo facilitate provision for the presence of any special medical personnel and equipment necessary for health procedures on arrival.

4.5 **Standard.** Public authorities shall make arrangements to enable all travel agencies and others concerned to make available to passengers, sufficiently in advance of departure, lists of the vaccinations required by the public authorities of the countries concerned, as well as vaccination certificate forms conforming to the International Sanitary Regulations. Public authorities shall take all possible measures to have vaccinators use the International Certificates of Vaccination or Re-Vaccination, in order to assure uniform acceptance.

4.6 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should provide facilities for the completion of International Certificates of Vaccination or Re-Vaccination as well as facilities for vaccination, at as many ports as feasible.

4.7 **Standard.** Public authorities shall ensure that sanitary measures and health formalities are initiated forthwith, completed without delay, and applied without discrimination.

4.8 **Recommended Practice.** Public authorities should maintain at as many ports as feasible adequate facilities for the administration of public health, animal and agricultural quarantine measures.

4.9 **Recommended Practice.** There should be maintained readily available at as many ports in a State as feasible such medical facilities as may be reasonable and practicable for the emergency treatment of crews and passengers.

4.10 **Standard.** Except in the case of an emergency constituting a grave danger to public health, a ship which is not infected or suspected of being infected with a quarantinable disease, shall not on account of any other epidemic disease be prevented by the health authorities for a port from discharging or loading cargo or stores or taking on fuel or water.

4.11 **Recommended Practice.** Shipments of animals, animal raw materials, crude animal products, animal foodstuffs and quarantinable plant products should be permitted in specified circumstances when accompanied by a quarantine certificate in the form agreed by the States concerned.

SECTION 5—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. BONDS AND OTHER FORMS OF SECURITY

5.1 **Recommended Practice.** Where public authorities require bonds or other forms of security from shipowners to cover liabilities under the customs, immigration, public health, agricultural quarantine or similar laws and regulations of a State, they should permit the use of a single comprehensive bond or other form of security wherever possible.

B. *ERRORS IN DOCUMENTATION AND PENALTIES THEREFOR*

5.2 **Standard.** Public authorities shall, without delaying the ship, allow corrections of errors in a document provided for in this Annex, which they are satisfied are inadvertent, not of a serious nature, not due to recurrent carelessness and not made with intent to violate laws or regulations, on the condition that these errors are discovered before the document is fully checked and the corrections can be effected without delay.

5.3 **Standard.** If errors are found in documents provided for in this Annex, signed by or on behalf of a shipowner or master, no penalties shall be imposed until an opportunity has been given to satisfy the public authorities that the errors were inadvertent, not of a serious nature, not due to recurrent carelessness and not made with intent to violate laws or regulations.

C. SERVICES AT PORTS

5.4 **Recommended Practice.** The normal services of public authorities at a port should be provided without charge during regular working hours. Public authorities should endeavour to establish regular working hours for their services at ports consistent with the usual periods of substantial work load.

5.4.1 **Recommended Practice.** Contracting Governments should adopt all practicable measures to organize the normal services of public authorities at ports in order to avoid unnecessary delay of ships after their arrival or when ready to depart and reduce the time for completion of formalities to a minimum, provided that sufficient notice of estimated time of arrival or departure shall be given to the public authorities.

5.4.2 **Standard.** No charge shall be made by a health authority for any medical examination, or any supplementary examination, whether bacteriological or otherwise, carried out at any time of the day or night, if such examination is required to ascertain the health of the person examined, nor for visit to and inspection of a ship for quarantine purposes except inspection of a ship for the issue of a Deratting or Deratting Exemption Certificate, nor shall a charge be made for any vaccination of a person arriving by ship nor for a certificate thereof. However, where measures other than these are necessary in respect of a ship or its passengers or crew and charges are made for them by a health authority, such charges shall be made in accordance with a single tariff which shall be uniform to the territory concerned and they shall be levied without distinction to the nationality, domicile or residence of any person concerned or as to the nationality, flag, registry or ownership of the ship.

5.4.3 **Recommended Practice.** When the services of public authorities are provided outside the regular working hours referred to in Recommended Practice 5.4, they should be provided on terms which shall be moderate and not exceed the actual cost of the services rendered.

5.5 **Standard.** Where the volume of traffic at a port warrants, public authorities shall ensure that services are provided for the accomplishment of the formalities in respect of cargo and baggage, regardless of value or type.

5.6 **Recommended Practice.** Contracting Governments should endeavour to make arrangements whereby one Government will permit another Government certain facilities before or during the voyage to examine ships, passengers, crew, baggage, cargo and documentation for customs, immigration, public health, plant and animal quarantine purposes when such action will facilitate clearance upon arrival in the latter State.

D. CARGO NOT DISCHARGED AT THE PORT OF INTENDED DESTINATION

5.7 **Standard.** Where any cargo listed on the Cargo Declaration is not discharged at the port of intended destination, public authorities shall permit amendment of the Cargo Declaration and shall not impose penalties if satisfied that the cargo was not in fact loaded on the ship, or if loaded, was landed at another port.

5.8 **Standard.** When by error, for other valid reason, any cargo is discharged at a port other than the port of intended destination, public authorities shall facilitate reforwarding to its intended destination. This provision does not apply to dangerous, prohibited or restricted cargo.

E. LIMITATION OF SHIPOWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

5.9 **Standard.** Public authorities shall not require a shipowner to place special information for use of such authorities on a bill of lading or a copy thereof, unless the shipowner is, or is acting for, the importer or exporter.

5.10 **Standard.** Public authorities shall not hold the shipowner responsible for the presentation or accuracy of documents which are required of the importer or exporter in connexion with the clearance of cargo, unless the shipowner is, or is acting for, the importer or exporter.

Nr. 3. 8. febrúar 1967.

AUGLÝSING

um afnám vegabréfaáritana milli Íslands og Marokkó.

Með orðsendingaskiptum milli sendiráða Íslands og Marokkó í París dags. 16. september 1966 og 22. desember 1966 var staðfest samkomulag milli Íslands og Marokkó um, að ríkisborgarar landanna þurfi ekki vegabréfaáritun vegna ferða til Íslands og Marokkó miðað við allt að þriggja mánaða dvöl.

Orðsendingaskiptin eru birt sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 8. febrúar 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

L'AMBASSADE ROYALE DU MAROC,
PARIS

PARIS, le 16 SEPTEMBRE 1966

L'Ambassade du Royaume du Maroc en France présente ses compliments à l'Ambassade d'Islande et a l'honneur de porter à sa connaissance, comme suite à sa note 31.D.2 du 13 Septembre 1966 que dans un but uniquement touristique, les citoyens islandais sont dispensés de visa d'entrée au Maroc.

L'Ambassade du Royaume du Maroc en France regrette de ne pas être en mesure d'adresser à l'Ambassade d'Islande un exemplaire de l'accord intervenu entre les deux gouvernements, celui-ci n'ayant pas été communiqué à cette mission diplomatique.

L'Ambassade du Royaume du Maroc en France saisit cette occasion pour renouveler à l'Ambassade d'Islande l'assurance de sa haute considération./.

A. Bouhmouch.

Ambassade d'ISLANDE
124 Bd Haussman
PARIS (8éme).

AMBASSADE D'ISLANDE
PARIS

L'Ambassade d'Islande présente ses compliments à l'Ambassade du Royaume du Maroc, Service Consulaire et Social, et, se référant à Sa Note en date du 16 septembre 1966, a l'honneur de porter à Sa connaissance que les citoyens marocains munis d'un passport n'ont pas besoin d'un visa pour se rendre en Islande pour un séjour uniquement touristique qui ne dépasse pas trois mois.

L'Ambassade d'Islande saisit cette occasion pour renouveler à l'Ambassade du Maroc les assurances de sa très haute considération.

Paris, le 22 décembre 1966.

Ambassade Royale du Maroc
Service Consulaire et Social
3 rue Le Tasse,
PARIS XVI°

AUGLÝSING

um viðskipta- og greiðslusamning við Finnland.

Hinn 20. febrúar 1967 var af Íslands hálfu undirritaður viðskipta- og greiðslusamningur við Finnland fyrir tímabilið 1. janúar 1967—31. desember 1967.

Samningurinn er birtur sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 28. febrúar 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

PROTOCOL

Concerning the Arrangement of Multilateral Trade and Payments.

The representatives of the Government of Finland, on the one hand, and of the Governments of Austria, Belgium (representing the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union), Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Iceland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as „Participating Countries") on the other hand, met in Helsinki in order to decide on Multilateral Trade and Payments Arrangement between Finland and the Participating Countries over the period January 1, 1967 — December 31, 1967, (hereinafter referred to as „Contractual Period"). Having regard to the considerations put forward by Finland in a Circular Note of November 15, 1966, the Contracting Parties have agreed as follows:

1. Imports into Finland.

Liberalized commodities. Finland intends to maintain the liberalization of imports originating in the Participating Countries on an average at least at the level of 80 per cent calculated on the basis of imports of 1954.

Non-liberalized commodities. The Participating Countries note that Finland will apply a system of global quotas to the restricted sector of imports with the exception of certain particular imports, which will remain subject to individual licensing.

Under the global quotas, Finland will grant to imports from the Participating Countries a non-discriminatory treatment.

In issuing licenses for commodities subject to individual licensing, the Finnish authorities will, in principle, take into consideration the traditional interests of the Participating Countries.

The Participating Countries will issue necessary export licenses under their export regulations.

2. Imports from Finland.

The Participating Countries will grant to imports from Finland a treatment which corresponds to that laid down by the Organization for Economic Cooperation

and Development. As regards Finnish goods still under quantitative restrictions, the Participating Countries will apply a non-discriminatory or at least as favourable a treatment as that traditionally applied.

Finland will grant a liberal treatment, under existing export regulations, to exports from Finland to the Participating Countries.

3. Bilateral Trade Agreements.

Trade relations between Finland and each of the Participating Countries will be regulated during the Contractual Period in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol. Therefore, the bilateral trade agreements and protocols between Finland and the Participating Countries valid until December 31, 1966, are considered as being extended until December 31, 1967, by the signing of this Protocol; any stipulations contrary to this Protocol are considered suspended.

4. Payments.

Payments between Finland and the Participating Countries are to be made in convertible or externally convertible currencies.

This Protocol, drawn up in Helsinki, on November 15, 1966, in a single copy in the English language, shall be open for signature to the Participating Countries from December 1, 1966, and shall enter into force on January 1, 1967. The Protocol will be in force until December 31, 1967. Proposals concerning the arrangement of trade and payments will be made to the governments of the Participating Countries by the Government of Finland in due time before the date of expiration.

Subject to consultations with the Participating Countries, the Protocol remains open to the other Countries for Accession.

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Government of Finland by which certified copies shall be transmitted to the Governments of all Participating Countries.

13. marz 1967. Nr. 5.

AUGLÝSING

um fullgildingu samnings um alþjóðaviðurkenningu réttinda í loftförum.

Í samræmi við lög nr. 21 frá 16. apríl 1966 var Alþjóðaflugmálastofnuninni (International Civil Aviation Organization — ICAO) hinn 6. febrúar 1967 afhent fullgildingarskjal Íslands að samningi um alþjóðaviðurkenningu réttinda í loftförum, sem gerður var í Genf hinn 19. júní 1948 og þá undirritaður af Íslands hálfu.

Samningurinn mun ganga í gildi að því er Ísland varðar hinn 7. maí 1967 og er hann birtur sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 13. marz 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

SÁTTMÁLI

um alþjóðlega viðurkenningu á réttindum í loftförum, gerður í Genf 19. júní 1948.

I. gr.

1) Sáttmálaríkin skuldbinda sig til að viðurkenna:
   a. eignarrétt á loftförum,
   b. rétt vörzluhafa loftfars til að eignast það með kaupum,
   c. rétt til að hafa vörzlu loftfars samkvæmt leigusamningi, er gerður sé fyrir sex mánaða leigutíma eða lengur,
   d. veðréttindi og áþekk réttindi í loftfari, sem eru samkvæmt samningi til tryggingar á greiðslu skuldar, er fjárhæð hennar eða hámarksfjárhæð er fastákveðin, enda séu nefnd réttindi:
      1. stofnuð samkvæmt lögum þess sáttmálaríkis, þar sem loftfarið við stofnun réttindanna var skrásett þjóðernisskráningu,
      2. löglega skráð í opinbera skrá í því ríki, þar sem loftfarið er skrásett þjóðernisskráningu.

      Lögmæti skrásetninga, er framkvæmdar eru hver eftir aðra í ýmsum ríkjum, skal meta samkvæmt lögum þess ríkis, þar sem loftfarið var skrásett þjóðernisskráningu á þeim tíma, er hver einstök skrásetning fór fram.
2) Ekkert ákvæði sáttmála þessa skal vera því til fyrirstöðu, að viðurkennd séu í löggjöf einhvers sáttmálaríkis önnur réttindi í loftfari, en sáttmálaríkin skulu eigi leyfa eða viðurkenna, að nokkur réttur gangi fyrir réttindum þeim, sem greinir í 1) mgr.

CONVENTION

on the International Recognition of Rigths in Aircraft.

Geneva, June 19th 1948

Article I

1) The Contracting States undertake to recognise:
   a) rights of property in aircraft;
   b) rights to acquire aircraft by purchase coupled with possession of the aircraft;
   c) rights to possession of aircraft under leases of six months or more;
   d) mortgages, hypotheques and similar rights in aircraft which are contractually created as security for payment of an indebtedness;

   provided that such rights
   i) have been constituted in accordance with the law of the Contracting State in which the aircraft was registered as to nationality at the time of their constitution, and
   ii) are regularly recorded in a public record of the Contracting State in which the aircraft is registered as to nationality.

   The regularity of successive recordings in different Contracting States shall be determined in accordance with the law of the State where the aircraft was registered as to nationality at the time of each recording.
2) Nothing in this Convention shall prevent the recognition of any rights in aircraft under the law of any Contracting State; but Contracting States shall not admit or recognise any rights as taking priority over the rights mentioned in paragraph 1) of this Article.

II. gr.

1) Allar skrásetningar, er varða eitt og sama loftfar, skal rita á eina og sömu skrá.
2) Nú er eigi öðruvísi mælt í sáttmála þessum, og skulu verkanir skrásetningar á réttindum þeim, sem getur í I. gr. 1) mgr., ráðast gegnt þriðja manni samkvæmt lögum þess sáttmálaríkis, þar sem skrásetning hefur farið fram.
3) Sáttmálaríki getur lagt bann við skrásetningu hvers konar réttinda, sem eigi verða löglega stofnuð samkvæmt sjálfs þess löggjöf.

Article II

1) All recordings relating to a given aircraft must appear in the same record.
2) Except as otherwise provided in this Convention, the effects of the recording of any right mentioned in Article I, paragraph 1), with regard to third parties shall be determined according to the law of the Contracting State where it is recorded.
3) A Contracting State may prohibit the recording of any right which cannot validly be constituted according to its national law.

III. gr.

1) Þjóðernisskírteini sérhvers loftfars skal greina skýrt heimilisfang stjórnvalds þess, sem skrásetninguna hefur á hendi.

2) Hver, sem er, á rétt á því að fá hjá stjórnvaldi því, sem fer með skrásetninguna, staðfest endurrit af eða útdrátt úr því, sem skrásett er. Slík endurrit eða útdrættir teljast full sönnun fyrir efni skrárinnar, unz annað sannast.
3) Nú mæla lög sáttmálaríkis, að afhending skjals til skrásetningar skuli hafa sömu réttarverkun sem skrásetning, og skal sama gilda innan marka þessa sáttmála. Ef tilvikum er þannig farið, skulu gerðar nauðsynlegar ráðstafanir til tryggingar því, að almenningur eigi þess kost að kynna sér skjalið.
4) Krefjast má sanngjarns gjalds fyrir aðstoð skrásetningarvaldsins.

Article III

1) The address of the authority responsible for maintaining the record must be shown on every aircraft's certificate of registration as to nationality.
2) Any person shall be entitled to receive from the authority duly certified copies or extracts of the particulars recorded. Such copies or extracts shall constitute **prima facie** evidence of the contents of the record.
3) If the law of a Contracting State provides that the filing of a document for recording shall have the same effect as the recording, it shall have the same effect for the purposes of this Convention. In that case, adequate provision shall be made to ensure that such document is open to the public.
4) Reasonable charges may be made for services performed by the authority maintaining the record.

IV. gr.

1) Nú eru kröfur hafðar uppi um:

   a. laun fyrir björgun loftfars, eða að varðveita loftfarið,
   og kröfur þessar eru samkvæmt lögum þess ríkis, þar sem björgunin eða varðveizluráðstafanirnar eru til lykta leiddar, tryggðar

Article IV

1) In the event that any claims in respect of:
   a) compensation due for salvage of the aircraft, or
   b) extraordinary expenses indispensable for the preservation of the aircraft

give rise, under the law of the Con-

með hlutbundnum rétti í loftfarinu, og skulu sáttmálaríkin viðurkenna slíkan rétt og láta hann ganga fyrir öllum öðrum réttindum í loftfarinu.

2) Réttindum þeim, sem í 1) mgr. getur, skal fullnægja í öfugri röð við þá atburði, sem leiddu til réttindanna.

3) Greina má sérhver nefndra réttinda í réttindaskránni innan þriggja mánaða frá lokum björgunar eða varðveizluaðgerða.

4) Önnur sáttmálaríki skulu eigi viðurkenna nefnd réttindi, að liðnum þeim þriggja mánaða fresti, sem í 3) mgr. getur, nema fyrir lok frests þessa:
   a. hafi farið fram skrásetning réttarins samkvæmt 3) mgr., og
   b. fjárhæðin hafi verið ákveðin í samningi eða mál höfðað til ákvörðunar á nefndum rétti. Nú er mál höfðað, og sker löggjöf á varnarþinginu úr um, með hvaða skilorði þriggja mánaða frestur inn rofnar eða stöðvast.

5) Beita skal ákvæðum greinar þessarar án tillits til ákvæða I. gr. 2) mgr.

V. gr.

Forgengi einhverra réttinda þeirra, sem talin eru í I. gr. 1) mgr. d., tekur til allra þeirra fjárhæða, sem réttindin tryggja. Forgengis njóta þó einungis þeir vextir, sem fallið hafa á í þrjú næstu ár fyrir upphaf lögsóknar, og svo þeir vextir, sem falla á, meðan á lögsókn stendur.

VI. gr.

Nú er loftfar eða einhver réttindi í því kyrrsett, tekin fjárnámi eða seld nauðungarsölu, og er sáttmálaríkjum eigi skylt að viðurkenna, þannig að lánardrottinn

tracting State where the operations of salvage or preservation were terminated, to a right conferring a charge against the aircraft, such right shall be recognised by Contracting States and shall take priority over all other rights in the aircraft.

2) The rights enumerated in paragraph 1) shall be satisfied in the inverse order of the dates of the incidents in connexion with which they have arisen.

3) Any of the said rights may, within three months from the date of the termination of the salvage or preservation operations, be noted on the record.

4) The said rights shall not be recognised in other Contracting States after expiration of the three months mentioned in paragraph 3) unless, within this period,
   a) the right has been noted on the record in conformity with paragraph 3), and
   b) the amount has been agreed upon or judicial action on the right has been commenced. As far as judicial action is concerned, the law of the forum shall determine the contingencies upon which the three months period may be interrupted or suspended.

5) This Article shall apply notwithstanding the provisions of Article I, paragraph 2).

Article V

The priority of a right mentioned in Article I, paragraph 1) d), extends to all sums thereby secured. However, the amount of interest included shall not exceed that accrued during the three years prior to the execution proceedings together with that accrued during the execution proceedings.

Article VI

In case of attachment or sale of an aircraft in execution, or of any right therein, the Contracting States shall not be obliged to recognise, as against the

sá, sem framkvæmir kyrrsetninguna eða fjárnámið, eða kaupandi bíði tjón af, nein þau réttindi, sem getur í I. gr. 1) mgr., eða aðiljaskipti slíkra réttinda, svo fremi réttindin eru stofnuð eða yfirfærð af þeim aðilja, sem lögsókninni er beint gegn, eftir að hann hefur öðlazt vitneskju um söluna eða aðförina.

VII. gr.

1) Tilhögun nauðungarsölu á loftfari fer að lögum þess sáttmálaríkis, þar sem salan fer fram.

2) Gæta ber þó eftirtalinna reglna:

a. Stund og stað sölunnar skal tiltaka eigi skemmri tíma en 6 vikur fyrir fram.

b. Lánardrottinn sá, sem framkvæmir fjárnámið, skal afhenda dóminum eða öðru bæru stjórnvaldi staðfestan útdrátt af því, sem skrásett hefur verið um loftfarið. Hann skal auglýsa uppboðið opinberlega á þeim stað, þar sem loftfarið er skrásett þjóðernisskráningu samkvæmt lögum þeim, er þar gilda, a. m. k. einn mánuð fyrir hinn fastákveðna dag. Hann skal jafnan tilkynna hina ákveðnu sölu í ábyrgðarbréfi, ef unnt er í loftpósti, hinum skrásetta eiganda og handhöfum skrásettra réttinda í loftfarinu og svo handhöfum réttinda, sem skrásett eru samkvæmt IV. gr. 3) mgr., enda skal senda hina bréflegu tilkynningu til heimilisfangs þeirra samkvæmt réttindaskrá.

3) Nú er eigi farið eftir reglum þeim, sem greinir í 2) mgr. að ofan, og hefur það þær afleiðingar, er mæla lög þess sáttmálaríkis, þar sem salan fer fram. Þó má ómerkja hverja þá sölu, sem fram hefur farið andstætt nefndum reglum, samkvæmt kröfu hvers þess aðilja, sem tjón bíður við slík afbrigði, enda beri hann kröfu sína fram, áður en 6 mánuðir eru liðnir frá söludegi.

attaching or executing creditor or against the purchaser, any right mentioned in Article I, paragraph 1), or the transfer of any such right, if constituted or effected with knowledge of the sale or execution proceedings by the person against whom the proceedings are directed.

Article VII

1) The proceedings of a sale of an aircraft in execution shall be determined by the law of the Contracting State where the sale takes place.

2) The following provisions shall however be observed:

a) The date and place of the sale shall be fixed at least six weeks in advance.

b) The executing creditor shall supply to the Court or other competent authority a certified extract of the recording concerning the aircraft. He shall give public notice of the sale at the place where the aircraft is registered as to nationality, in accordance with the law there applicable, at least one month before the day fixed, and shall concurrently notify by registered letter, if possible by air mail, the recorded owner and the holders of recorded rights in the aircraft and of rights noted on the record under Article IV, paragraph 3), according to their addresses as shown on the record.

3) The consequences of failure to observe the requirements of paragraph 2) shall be as provided by the law of the Contracting State where the sale takes place. However, any sale taking place in contravention of the requirements of that paragraph may be annulled upon demand made within six months from the date of the sale by any person suffering damage as the result of such contravention.

4) Enga nauðungarsölu má til lykta leiða, nema öll réttindi, sem ganga samkvæmt sáttmála þessum fyrir kröfu lánardrottins þess, sem lögsækir, og leiddar eru sönnur að fyrir bæru stjórnvaldi, greiðist af söluverðinu eða kaupandi viðurkennir, að þau séu tryggð í loftfarinu.

5) Nú hefur loftfar, sem á hvíla réttindi samkvæmt I. gr. til tryggingar kröfu, ákveðinni að fjárhæð eða hámarksfjárhæð, valdið tjóni á mönnum eða fémunum á jörðu niðri í sáttmálaríki því, þar sem nauðungarsalan fer fram, og hald er lagt á nefnt loftfar eða annað loftfar sama eiganda, sem á hvíla sams konar réttindi í þágu sama lánardrottins, og má í lögum nefnds ríkis kveða svo á:

a. að ákvæði ofanskráðrar 4) mgr. skuli eigi beita gegn tjónþolanda eða réttartökum hans, svo fremi hann eða þeir eru lögsækjendur,
b. að engin réttindi þeirra, sem getur í I. gr. og eru til tryggingar skuldbindingu, ákveðinni að fjárhæð eða hámarksfjárhæð, og hvíla á loftfarinu, skuli njóta forgangis gegnt tjónþolanda eða réttartaka hans umfram 80% söluverðsins.

Eigi skal þó beita þessum ákvæðum, þá er notandi sá, sem er ábyrgur fyrir loftfarinu, hefur tekið nægilega og virka vátryggingu eða tekin er á hans vegum slík vátrygging hjá ríki eða vátryggingarfélagi í einhverju ríki til greiðslu slíks tjóns á mönnum eða fémunum.

Nú setja lög sáttmálaríkis, þar sem sala fer fram, eigi önnur mörk, og ber að telja vátryggingu nægilega í merkingu ofangreinds ákvæðis, ef vátryggingarfjárhæðin jafngildir að

4) No sale in execution can be effected unless all rights having priority over the claim of the executing creditor in accordance with this Convention which are established before the competent authority, are covered by the proceeds of sale or assumed by the purchaser.

5) When injury or damage is caused to persons or property on the surface of the Contracting State where the execution sale takes place, by any aircraft subject to any right referred to in Article I held as security for an indebtedness, unless adequate and effective insurance by a State or an insurance undertaking in any State has been provided by or on behalf of the operator to cover such injury or damage, the national law of such Contracting State may provide in case of the seizure of such aircraft or any other aircraft owned by the same person and encumbered with any similar right held by the same creditor:

a) that the provisions of paragraph 4) above shall have no effect with regard to the person suffering such injury or damage or his representative if he is an executing creditor;
b) that any right referred to in Article I held as security for an indebtedness encumbering the aircraft may not be set up against any person suffering such injury or damage or his representative in excess of an amount equal to 80% of the sale price.

In the absence of other limit established by the law of the Contracting State where the execution sale takes place, the insurance shall be considered adequate within the meaning of the present paragraph if the amount of the insurance corresponds to the

verðmæti því loftfari nýju, sem aðför er gerð í.

6) Útgjöld, sem kræf eru að lögum þess sáttmálaríkis, þar sem sala fer fram, og innt hafa verið af hendi í sameiginlega þágu lánardrottna við lögsókn þá, sem til sölu leiddi, skal greiða af söluverði á undan hverri annarri kröfu, þar með töldum þeim, sem forgengis njóta samkvæmt IV. gr.

VIII. gr.

Nauðungarsala loftfars samkvæmt VII. gr. hefur í för með sér, að eignarréttur að loftfarinu flyzt til kaupanda án allra hafta, sem hann tekur eigi á sig.

IX. gr.

Þá er frá er skilin nauðungarsala samkvæmt VII. gr., skal enginn flutningur loftfars frá þjóðernisskrá eða réttindaskrá eins sáttmálaríkis til sams konar skrár í öðru sáttmálaríki eiga sér stað, nema allir handhafar skrásettra réttinda hafi hlotið fullnustu eða veiti samþykki sitt til flutningsins.

X. gr.

1) Nú taka skrásett réttindi í loftfari, sem getur í I. gr. og eru til tryggingar á efnd skuldbindingar, er fjárhæð hennar eða hámarksfjárhæð er ákveðin, samkvæmt lögum þess sáttmálaríkis, þar sem loftfarið stendur á þjóðernisskrá, yfir varahluti, sem eru í birgðageymslu á einum eða fleirum tilteknum stöðum, og skulu öll sáttmálaríki viðurkenna slík réttindi, meðan varahlutirnir eru á þessum stað eða stöðum, enda sé fyrir hendi á þeim stað, þar sem varahlutirnir eru geymdir, hentanleg auglýsing, sem tilgreinir tegund réttindanna, nafn og heimilisfang réttindahafa og þá skrá, þar sem réttindin eru skrásett, þannig að þriðji aðili megi glögglega sjá, að veðband hvílir á varahlutunum.

value when new of the aircraft seized in execution.

6) Costs legally chargeable under the law of the Contracting State where the sale takes place, which are incurred in the common interest of creditors in the course of execution proceedings leading to sale, shall be paid out of the proceeds of sale before any claims, including those given preference by Article IV.

Article VIII

Sale of an aircraft in execution in conformity with the provisions of Article VII shall effect the transfer of the property in such aircraft free from all rights which are not assumed by the purchaser.

Article IX

Except in the case of a sale in execution in conformity with the provisions of Article VII, no transfer of an aircraft from the nationality register or the record of a Contracting State to that of another Contracting State shall be made, unless all holders of recorded rights have been satisfied or consent to the transfer.

Article X

1) If a recorded right in an aircraft of the nature specified in Article I, and held as security for the payment of an indebtedness, extends, in conformity with the law of the Contracting State where the aircraft is registered, to spare parts stored in a specified place or places, such right shall be recognised by all Contracting States, as long as the spare parts remain in the place or places specified, provided that an appropriate public notice, specifying the description of the right, the name and address of the holder of this right and the record in which such right is recorded, is exhibited at the place where the spare parts are located, so as to give due notification to third parties that such spare parts are encumbered.

2) Listi, sem greinir tegund og tölu varahlutanna hér um bil, skal fylgja eða vera tekinn upp í hið skrásetta skjal. Skipta má á varahlutunum og öðrum áþekkum varahlutum, án þess réttur lánardrottins skerðist við það.

3) Ákvæðum í VII. gr. 1) mgr. og 4) mgr. og ákvæðum VIII. gr. skal beita um nauðungarsölu varahluta. Nú hefur lánardrottinn sá, sem aðför gerir, enga hlutbundna tryggingu í þeim, og skal beita ákvæðum VII. gr. 4) mgr., að því leyti, að sala má samkvæmt nefndu ákvæði fram fara, svo fremi gert er boð, sem nemur eigi minna en ⅔ af verðmæti varahlutanna samkvæmt mati sérfróðra manna, sem skipaðir eru til matsstarfans af stjórnvaldi því, sem framkvæmir söluna. Þá er og hinu bæra stjórnvaldi rétt að takmarka í þágu lánardrottins þess, sem stendur að aðförinni, þá fjárhæð, sem koma á í hlut réttindahafa, er á undan ganga, við ⅔ sölufjárhæðar, þá er frá hefur verið dreginn kostnaður sá, sem greinir í VII. gr. 6) mgr.

4) Varahlutir taka í merkingu greinar þessarar yfir hluta loftfara, hreyfla, skrúfur, útvarpstæki, áhöld, innanbúnað og fylgitæki og svo hluta þeirra og alla aðra hluti, hverrar tegundar sem er, sem geymdir eru í því skyni að verða settir í loftför í staðinn fyrir hluta eða hluti, sem teknir eru úr þeim.

XI. gr.

1) Ákvæðum sáttmála þessa skal í hverju sáttmálaríki beita um öll loftför, sem skrásett eru þjóðernisskrásetningu í öðru sáttmálaríki.

2) Sérhvert sáttmálaríki skal enn fremur beita um loftför, sem þar í ríki eru skrásett þjóðernisskrásetningu:
   a. ákvæðum II., III. og IX. gr., og svo

2) A statement indicating the character and the approximate number of such spare parts shall be annexed to or included in the recorded document. Such parts may be replaced by similar parts without affecting the right of the creditor.

3) The provisions of Article VII, paragraphs 1) and 4), and of Article VIII shall apply to a sale of spare parts in execution. However, where the executing creditor is an unsecured creditor, paragraph 4 of Article VII in its application to such a sale shall be construed so as to permit the sale to take place if a bid is received in an amount not less than two-thirds of the value of the spare parts as determined by experts appointed by the authority responsible for the sale. Further, in the distribution of the proceeds of sale, the competent authority may, in order to provide for the claim of the executing creditor, limit the amount payable to holders of prior rights to two-thirds of such proceeds of sale after payment of the costs referred to in Article VII, paragraph 6).

4) For the purpose of this Article the term „spare parts" means parts of aircraft, engines, propellers, radio apparatus, instruments, appliances, furnishings, parts of any of the foregoing, and generally any other articles of whatever description maintained for installation in aircraft in substitution for parts or articles removed.

Article XI

1) The provisions of this Convention shall in each Contracting State apply to all aircraft registered as to nationality in another Contracting State.

2) Each Contracting State shall also apply to aircraft there registered as to nationality:
   a) The provisions of Articles II, III, IX, and

b. ákvæðum IV. gr., nema björgunar- og varðveizluráðstafanirnar séu til lykta leiddar á yfirráðasvæði þess ríkis sjálfs.

XII. gr.

Ekkert ákvæði sáttmála þessa skal vera því til fyrirstöðu, að nokkurt sáttmálaríki beiti lögum sínum um innflutning fólks, toll og loftferðir um loftfar.

XIII. gr.

Sáttmála þessum skal eigi beita um loftför hers, tollyfirvalda eða lögreglu.

XIV. gr.

Bærir handhafar dómgæzlu og framkvæmdarvalds í sáttmálaríkjum geta með þeim takmörkunum, sem lög í heimalöndum þeirra setja, haft beint samstarf um framkvæmd á ákvæðum sáttmála þessa.

XV. gr.

Sáttmálaríkin skulu gera þær ráðstafanir, sem nauðsynlegar eru til að framkvæma ákvæði þessa sáttmála, og samstundis tilkynna aðalritara Alþjóðaflugmálastofnunarinnar um slíkar ráðstafanir.

XVI. gr.

Orðið „loftfar" skal í merkingu sáttmála þessa taka yfir loftfarsskrokkinn, hreyfla, skrúfur, útvarpstæki og alla aðra hluti, sem ætlaðir eru til nota í loftfarinu, hvort heldur þeir eru skeyttir í það eða teknir um stundarsakir úr sambandi við það.

XVII. gr.

Nú er sjálfstæð þjóðernisskrá haldin á nokkru landssvæði, sem sáttmálaríki ber gegnt erlendum ríkjum ábyrgð á, og skulu tilvísanir í sáttmála þessum til laga sáttmálaríkis þá taka, að því er landssvæðið varðar, yfir tilvísanir til laga þess.

b) The provisions of Article IV, unless the salvage or preservation operations have been terminated within its own territory.

Article XII

Nothing in this Convention shall prejudice the right of any Contracting State to enforce against an aircraft its national laws relating to immigration, customs or air navigation.

Article XIII

This Convention shall not apply to aircraft used in military, customs or police services.

Article XIV

For the purpose of this Convention, the competent judicial and administrative authorities of the Contracting States may, subject to any contrary provision in their national law, correspond directly with each other.

Article XV

The Contracting States shall take such measures as are necessary for the fulfilment of the provisions of this Convention and shall forthwith inform the Secretary General of the International Civil Aviation Organization of these measures.

Article XVI

For the purposes of this Convention the term „aircraft" shall include the airframe, engines, propellers, radio apparatus, and all other articles intended for use in the aircraft whether installed therein or temporarily separated therefrom.

Article XVII

If a separate register of aircraft for purposes of nationality is maintained in any territory for whose foreign relations a Contracting State is responsible, references in this Convention to the law of the Contracting State shall be construed as references to the law of that territory.

XVIII. gr.

Heimilt skal að undirrita sáttmála þenna, unz hann tekur gildi samkvæmt ákvæðum XX. gr.

XIX. gr.

1) Sáttmáli þessi þarfnast fullgildingar af hendi ríkja þeirra, sem hafa undirritað hann.
2) Fullgildingarskjölum skal koma til varðveizlu í skjalavörzlu Alþjóðaflugmálastofnunarinnar, sem tilkynnir varðveizlutökuna hverju ríki, sem undirritað hefur sáttmálann eða gerzt aðili að honum.

XX. gr.

1) Nú hafa tvö ríki, sem undirritað hafa sáttmálann, komið fullgildingarskjölum á sáttmála þessum til varðveizlu, og gengur hann í gildi milli ríkja þessara á nítugasta degi frá setningu seinna fullgildingarskjalsins í varðveizlu. Að því er varðar hvert það ríki, sem eftir nefndan tíma setur fullgildingarskjal sitt í varðveizlu, gengur sáttmálinn í gildi á nítugasta degi frá setningu fullgildingarskjalsins í varðveizlu.
2) Alþjóðaflugmálastofnunin skal tilkynna hverju undirritunarríki, hvaða dag sáttmálinn tekur gildi.

3) Aðalritari Alþjóðaflugmálastofnunarinnar skal skrásetja sáttmálann þegar eftir gildistöku hans hjá Sameinuðu þjóðunum.

XXI. gr.

1) Rétt er ríkjum, sem eigi hafa undirritað sáttmála þenna, að gerast aðiljar að honum, eftir að hann hefur gengið í gildi.
2) Ríki gerist aðili með því að koma aðildartökuskjali sínu til varðveizlu í skjalavörzlu Alþjóðaflugmálastofnunarinnar, sem síðan tilkynnir hverju því ríki, sem undirritað hefur sáttmálann eða gerzt hefur aðili

Article XVIII

This Convention shall remain open for signature until it comes into force in accordance with the provisions of Article XX.

Article XIX

1) This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.
2) The instruments of ratification shall be deposited in the archives of the International Civil Aviation Organization, which shall give notice of the date of deposit to each of the signatory and adhering States.

Article XX

1) As soon as two of the signatory States have deposited their instruments of ratification of this Convention, it shall come into force between them on the ninetieth day after the date of the deposit of the second instrument of ratification. It shall come into force, for each State which deposits its instrument of ratification after that date, on the ninetieth day after the deposit of its instrument of ratification.
2) The International Civil Aviation Organization shall give notice to each signatory State of the date on which this Convention comes into force.
3) As soon as this Convention comes into force, it shall be registered with the United Nations by the Secretary General of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Article XXI

1) This Convention shall, after it has come into force, be open for adherence by non-signatory States.

2) Adherence shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of adherence in the archives of the International Civil Aviation Organization, which shall give notice of the date

að honum, um dag varðveizlusetningar.
3) Aðildin verður virk á nítugasta degi frá varðveizlusetningu aðildartökuskjalsins í skjalavörzlu Alþjóðaflugmálastofnunarinnar.

XXII. gr.

1) Aðildarríki hvert getur sagt upp aðild sinni með tilkynningu til Alþjóðaflugmálastofnunarinnar, sem tilkynnir hverju því ríki, sem undirritað hefur sáttmálann eða gerzt hefur aðili að honum, um dag þann, er henni barst uppsögnin.
2) Uppsögn verður virk eftir sex mánuði frá þeim degi, er hún barst Alþjóðaflugmálastofnuninni.

XXIII. gr.

1) Rétt er ríki hverju, þá er það kemur fullgildingar- eða aðildartökuskjali sínu til varðveizlu, að lýsa því, að aðild þess að sáttmála þessum skuli eigi taka til eins eða fleiri yfirráðasvæða, er ríkið ber ábyrgð á gegnt öðrum ríkjum.
2) Alþjóðaflugmálastofnunin tilkynnir hverju því ríki, sem undirritað hefur sáttmálann eða gerzt hefur aðili að honum, yfirlýsingu þessa.
3) Sáttmáli þessi gildir fyrir öll yfirráðasvæði, er sáttmálaríki ber ábyrgð á gegnt öðrum ríkjum, að undanskildum þeim yfirráðasvæðum, sem yfirlýsing samkvæmt 1) þessarar greinar tekur til.

4) Hverju ríki er rétt að gerast aðili að sáttmála þessum sér í lagi, að því er varðar eitt eða öll þeirra yfirráðasvæða, er það hefur gefið yfirlýsingu fyrir samkvæmt 1) greinar þessarar, og skulu ákvæði 2) og 3) XXI. gr. gilda um slíka aðildartöku.

5) Rétt er ríki hverju að segja upp sáttmála þessum samkvæmt ákvæðum

of the deposit to each signatory and adhering State.
3) Adherence shall take effect as from the ninetieth day after the date of the deposit of the instrument of adherence in the archives of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Article XXII

1) Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by notification of denunciation to the International Civil Aviation Organization, which shall give notice of the date of receipt of such notification to each signatory and adhering State.
2) Denunciation shall take effect six months after the date of receipt by the International Civil Aviation Organization of the notification of denunciation.

Article XXIII

1) Any State may at the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification or adherence, declare that its acceptance of this Convention does not apply to any one or more of the territories for the foreign relations of which such State is responsible.
2) The International Civil Aviation Organization shall give notice of any such declaration to each signatory and adhering State.
3) With the exception of territories in respect of which a declaration has been made in accordance with paragraph 1) of this Article, this Convention shall apply to all territories for the foreign relations of which a Contracting State is responsible.
4) Any State may adhere to this Convention separately on behalf of all or any of the territories regarding which it has made a declaration in accordance with paragraph 1) of this Article and the provisions of paragraphs 2) and 3) of Article XXI shall apply to such adherence.
5) Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention, in accordance with the provisions of Arti-

XXII. gr. sér í lagi fyrir öll eða eitthvert þeirra yfirráðasvæða, er það ber ábyrgð á gegnt öðrum ríkjum.

Þessu til staðfestu hafa stjórnarfulltrúar samkvæmt fullri heimild undirritað sáttmála þenna.

Gert í Genf 19. júní 1948 á ensku, frönsku og spönsku, og eru allir textar jafngildir.

Sáttmála þessum skal koma til varðveizlu í Alþjóðaflugmálastofnuninni, og er heimilt að undirrita hann þar samkvæmt XVIII. gr.

cle XXII, separately for all or any of the territories for the foreign relations of which such State is responsible.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, having been duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

Done at Geneva, on the nineteenth day of the month of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-eight in the English, French and Spanish languages, each text being of equal authenticity.

This Convention shall be deposited in the archives of the International Civil Aviation Organization where, in accordance with Article XVIII it shall remain open for signature.

AUGLÝSING

um breytingar á Norðurlandasamningi um félagslegt öryggi frá 15. september 1955.

Hinn 2. febrúar 1967 var undirritaður í Kaupmannahöfn samningur milli Íslands, Danmerkur, Finnlands, Noregs og Svíþjóðar um breytingar á samningi milli sömu ríkja frá 15. september 1955 um félagslegt öryggi. Fullgildingarskjal Íslands að samningi þessum var afhent hinn 3. þ. m.

Samkvæmt ákvæðum samningsins miðast gildistaka hans við hinn 1. janúar 1967.

Samningurinn er birtur sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 5. apríl 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

OVERENSKOMST

mellem Danmark, Finland, Island, Norge og Sverige om ændring af konventionen mellem samme stater af 15. september 1955 om social tryghed.

Regeringerne i Danmark, Finland, Island, Norge og Sverige, som den 15. september 1955 har indgået en konvention om social tryghed, er blevet enige om, at artiklerne 2, 3, 4, 4 a og 17 samt overskriften til kapitel VI i den nævnte konvention skal affattes som angivet nedenfor, samt at der i konventionen efter artikel 4 a skal indføjes to nye artikler, artikel 4 b og artikel 4 c, der affattes som angivet nedenfor.

Artikel 2.

Statsborgere fra et af de kontraherende lande er i et andet af landene på samme betingelser og efter samme regler som landets egne statsborgere berettiget til invalidepension med tillægsydelser,

såfremt pågældende har opholdt sig i sidstnævnte land uafbrudt i mindst tre år, umiddelbart før begæring om invalidepension fremsættes, eller

såfremt pågældende har opholdt sig i sidstnævnte land uafbrudt i mindst ét år, umiddelbart før begæring om invalidepension fremsættes, og under dette ophold i

SOPIMUS

Suomen, Islannin, Norjan, Ruotsin ja Tanskan kesken näiden maiden välillä 15 päivänä syyskuuta 1955 sosiaaliturvasta tehdyn sopimuksen muuttamisesta.

Suomen, Islannin, Norjan, Ruotsin ja Tanskan hallitukset, jotka 15 päivänä syyskuuta 1955 ovat tehneet sopimuksen sosiaaliturvasta, ovat sopineet sanotun sopimuksen 2, 3, 4, 4 a ja 17 artiklojen ja VI luvun nimikkeen muuttamisesta sekä uusien 4 b ja 4 c artiklojen lisäämisestä 4 a artiklan jälkeen seuraavaa:

2 artikla.

Sopimusmaan kansalaisella on toisessa sopimusmaassa oikeus yleisiin invaliidieläke-etuuksiin samoin ehdoin ja samojen määräysten mukaisesti kuin oleskelumaan omilla kansalaisilla,

jos hän välittömästi ennen etuutta koskevan hakemuksen tekemistä on keskeytymättä oleskellut maassa vähintään kolme vuotta taikka,

jos hän välittömästi ennen etuutta koskevan hakemuksen tekemistä on vähintään yhden vuoden oleskellut maassa ja tämän oleskelunsa aikana on vähintään yhden

ÖVERENSKOMMELSE

mellan Finland, Danmark, Island, Norge och Sverige om ändring av konventionen mellan samma stater den 15 september 1955 om social trygghet.

Regeringarna i Finland, Danmark, Island, Norge och Sverige, vilka den 15 september 1955 slutit en konvention om social trygghet, hava överenskommit, att artiklarna 2, 3, 4, 4 a och 17 samt rubriken till kapitel VI i nämnda konvention skola erhålla ändrad lydelse på sätt nedan angives samt att i konventionen skola närmast efter artikel 4 a införas två nya artiklar, betecknade artikel 4 b och artikel 4 c, av den lydelse nedan angives.

Artikel 2.

Medborgare i ett av de fördragsslutande länderna är i ett annat av länderna på samma villkor och enligt samma regler som landets egna medborgare berättigad till allmänna invalidpensionsförmåner,

om vederbörande vistats i sistnämnda land oavbrutet minst tre år omedelbart innan ansökan om sådan förmån göres, eller

om vederbörande vistats i sistnämnda land oavbrutet minst ett år omedelbart innan ansökan om sådan förmån göres och under denna vistelse minst ett år varit fysiskt

SAMNINGUR

milli Íslands, Danmerkur, Finnlands, Noregs og Svíþjóðar um breytingar á samningi milli sömu ríkja frá 15. september 1955 um félagslegt öryggi.

Ríkisstjórnir Íslands, Danmerkur, Finnlands, Noregs og Svíþjóðar, sem gerðu með sér samning um félagslegt öryggi hinn 15. september 1955, eru ásáttar um að greinarnar 2, 3, 4, 4 a, og 17 svo og yfirskrift VI kafla í nefndum samningi skuli orðast á eftirfarandi hátt, og að á eftir greininni 4 a komi tvær nýjar greinar, 4 b og 4 c, sem orðist eins og segir hér á eftir:

2. grein.

Ríkisborgarar samningsríkis eiga rétt á örorkulífeyri og viðbótargreiðslum í öðru samningsríki með sömu skilyrðum og eftir sömu reglum og ríkisborgarar þess ríkis,

enda hafi sá, er hlut á að máli, dvalið í síðarnefnda ríkinu samfleytt a.m.k. þrjú síðustu árin, áður en umsókn um slíkar bætur er lögð fram, eða

hafi dvalið í síðarnefnda ríkinu samfleytt a.m.k. síðasta árið, áður en umsókn um slíkar bætur er lögð fram, og hafi á þeim tíma a.m.k. eitt ár verið líkamlega og

OVERENSKOMST

mellom Norge, Danmark, Finland, Island og Sverige om endring av konvensjonen mellom de samme stater av 15. september 1955 om sosial trygghet.

Regjeringene i Norge, Danmark, Finland, Island og Sverige, som den 15. september 1955 sluttet en konvensjon og sosial trygghet, har kommet overens om at artiklene 2, 3, 4, 4 a og 17 samt overskriften til kapitel VI i nevnte konvensjon skal få endret ordlyd slik som nedenfor angitt, og at det i konvensjonen skal føyes inn etter artikkel 4 a to nye artikler, kalt artikkel 4 b og artikkel 4 c, med slik ordlyd som nedenfor angitt.

Artikkel 2.

Statsborgere i et av de kontraherende land har i et annet af landene rett til alminnelig uførhetspensjon med tilleggsstønad, på samme vilkår og etter samme regler som landets egne statsborgere, dersom vedkommende har oppholdt seg i sistnevnte land uavbrutt i minst tre år umiddelbart før krav om uførhetspensjon settes fram, eller

dersom vedkommende har oppholdt seg i sistnevnte land uavbrutt i minst eet år umiddelbart før krav om uførhetspensjon settes fram og under slikt opphold i

ÖVERENSKOMMELSE

mellan Sverige, Danmark, Finland, Island och Norge om ändring av konventionen mellan samma stater den 15 september 1955 om social trygghet.

Regeringarna i Sverige, Danmark, Finland, Island och Norge, vilka den 15 september 1955 slutit en konvention om social trygghet, hava överenskommit, att artiklarna 2, 3, 4, 4 a och 17 samt rubriken till kapitel VI i nämnda konvention skola erhålla ändrad lydelse på sätt nedan angives samt att i konventionen skola närmast efter artikel 4 a införas två nya artiklar, betecknade artikel 4 b och artikel 4 c, av den lydelse nedan angives.

Artikel 2.

Medborgare i ett av de fördragsslutande länderna är i ett annat av länderna på samma villkor och enligt samma regler som landets egna medborgare berättigad till allmänna invalidpensionsförmåner,

om vederbörande vistats i sistnämnda land oavbrutet minst tre år omedelbart innan ansökan om sådan förmån göres, eller

om vederbörande vistats i sistnämnda land oavbrutet minst ett år omedelbart innan ansökan om sådan förmån göres och under denna vistelse minst ett år varit fysiskt

mindst ét år har været fysisk og psykisk i stand til at udøve et normalt erhverv.

Statsborgere fra et af de kontraherende lande, der har fast bopæl i et andet af landene, er på samme betingelser og efter samme regler som sidstnævnte lands egne statsborgere berettiget til proteser og andre hjælpemidler samt til at deltage i helbredelses-, optrænings- og erhvervsforanstaltninger.

Artikel 3.

Statsborgere fra et af de kontraherende lande er i et andet af landene på samme betingelser og efter samme regler som landets egne statsborgere berettiget til pension til efterladte med tillægsydelser og til ydelser til enker og enkemænd med børn,

såfremt den afdøde har opholdt sig i sidstnævnte land uafbrudt i mindst tre år umiddelbart før dødsfaldet eller oppebar invalidepension fra dette land, alt under forudsætning af, at den efterlevende ved dødsfaldet var bosat i det pågældende land, eller

såfremt den efterlevende selv har opholdt sig i sidstnævnte land uafbrudt i mindst tre år, umiddelbart før begæring om sådan ydelse fremsættes.

Artikel 4.

Statsborgere fra et af de kontraherende lande er i et andet af landene på samme betingelser og efter samme regler som landets egne statsborgere berettiget til folke-

vuoden ajan ollut ruumiillisesti ja henkisesti kykenevä säännölliseen ansiotyöhön.

Sopimusmaassa pysyvästi asuvalla toisen sopimusmaan kansalaisella on samoin ehdoin ja samojen määräysten mukaisesti kuin oleskelumaan kansalaisilla oikeus saada tekojäseniä ja muita apuvälineitä sekä sairaanhoitoa, jälkihoitoa ja työhuoltoa.

3 artikla.

Sopimusmaan kansalaisella on toisessa sopimusmaassa oikeus yleiseen perheeläkkeeseen lisäetuuksineen sekä leskille, joilla on lapsia, suoritettaviin avustuksiin samoin ehdoin ja samojen määräysten mukaisesti kuin oleskelumaan omilla kansalaisilla,

jos vainaja välittömästi ennen kuolemantapausta oli keskeytymättä oleskellut viimeksi mainitussa maassa vähintään kolme vuotta tai tästä maasta saanut invaliidieläke-etuutta, kuitenkin edellyttäen, että jälkeenjäänyt kuolemantapauksen sattuessa asui sanotussa maassa tai,

jos jälkeenjäänyt itse välittömästi ennen etuutta koskevan hakemuksen tekemistä on keskeytymättä oleskellut viimeksi mainitussa maassa vähintään kolme vuotta.

4 artikla.

Sopimusmaan kansalaisella on toisessa sopimusmaassa oikeus yleiseen vanhuuseläkkeeseen lisäetuuksineen samoin ehdoin ja samojen määräysten mukaisesti kuin oles-

och psykiskt i stånd att utöva normal förvärvsverksamhet.

Medborgare i ett av de fördragsslutande länderna, vilken är stadigvarande bosatt i ett annat av länderna, är under samma villkor och enligt samma regler som sistnämnda lands egna medborgare berättigad att erhålla proteser och andra hjälpmedel samt att bliva delaktig av sjukvårds- och eftervårdsåvensom arbetsvårdande åtgärder.

Artikel 3.

Medborgare i ett av de fördragsslutande länderna är i ett annat av länderna på samma villkor och enligt samma regler som landets egna medborgare berättigad till allmän familjepension med tilläggsförmåner och bidrag till änkor och änklingar med barn,

om den avlidne vistats i sistnämnda land oavbrutet minst tre år omedelbart före dödsfallet eller åtnjöt invalidpensionsförmån från detta land, allt under förutsättning att den efterlevande vid dödsfallet var bosatt i nämnda land, eller

om den efterlevande själv vistats i sistnämnda land oavbrutet minst tre år omedelbart innan ansökan om sådan förmån göres.

Artikel 4.

Medborgare i ett av de fördragsslutande länderna är i ett annat av länderna på samma villkor och enligt samma regler som landets egna medborgare berättigad.

andlega fær um að inna af höndum venjulegt starf.

Ríkisborgarar hvers samningsríkis, sem eiga fast heimili í öðru ríkjanna, eiga rétt á gervilimum og öðrum hjálpartækjum svo og þátttöku í ráðstöfunum varðandi lækningar, þjálfun og vinnu, með sömu kjörum og eftir sömu reglum og ríkisborgarar síðarnefnda ríkisins.

3. grein.

Ríkisborgarar hvers samningsríkis eiga, í öðru samningsríki með sömu skilyrðum og eftir sömu reglum og borgarar þess ríkis, rétt á lífeyri til eftirlifenda ásamt viðbótargreiðslum og bótum til ekkna og ekkla með börn,

enda hafi hinn látni dvalið í síðarnefnda ríkinu samfleytt a.m.k. þrjú síðustu árin, áður en hann lézt, eða notið þar örorkulífeyris, hvorutveggja með því skilyrði, að hinn eftirlifandi hafi átt heima í hlutaðeigandi ríki, er andlátið bar að, eða

hinn eftirlifandi hafi sjálfur dvalið í síðarnefnda ríkinu samfleytt a.m.k. þrjú síðustu árin, áður en umsókn um slíka greiðslu er lögð fram.

4. grein.

Ríkisborgarar hvers samningsríkis eiga rétta á ellilífeyri ásamt viðbótargreiðslum í öðru samningsríki með sömu skilyrðum og eftir sömu reglum og borgarar þess ríkis,

minst ett år har været fysisk og psykisk i stand til å utøve et normalt erverv.

Statsborgere i et av de kontraherende land, som har fast bopel i et annet av landene har, på samme vilkår og etter samme regler som sistnevnte lands egne statsborgere, rett til proteser og andre hjelpemidler, samt til å delta i helbredelses-, opptrenings- og ervervstiltak.

Artikkel 3.

Statsborgere i et av de kontraherende land har i et annet av landene, på samme vilkår og etter samme regler som landets egne statsborgere, rett til alminnelig familiepensjon med tilleggsstønad og alminnelig stønad til enker og enkemenn med barn, dersom den døde har oppholdt seg i sistnevnte land uavbrutt i minst tre år umiddelbart før dødsfallet eller oppebar alminnelig uførhetspensjon fra dette land, alt under forutsetning av at den etterlevende ved dødsfallet var bosatt i vedkommende land, eller

dersom den etterlevende selv har oppholdt seg i sistnevnte land uavbrutt i minst tre år umiddelbart før krav om slik stønad settes fram.

Artikkel 4.

Statsborgere i et av de kontraherende land, har i et annet av landene, på samme vilkår og etter samme regler som landets egne statsborgere, rett til alminndelig al-

och psykiskt i stånd att utöva normal förvärvsverksamhet.

Medborgare i ett av de fördragsslutande länderna, vilken är stadigvarande bosatt i ett annat av länderna, är under samma villkor och enligt samma regler som sistnämnda lands egna medborgare berättigad att erhålla proteser och andra hjälpmedel samt att bliva delaktig av sjukvårds- och eftervårdsävensom arbetsvårdande åtgärder.

Artikel 3.

Medborgare i ett av de fördragsslutande länderna är i ett annat av länderna på samma villkor och enligt samma regler som landets egna medborgare berättigad till allmän familjepension med tilläggsförmåner och bidrag till änkor och änklingar med barn,

om den avlidne vistats i sistnämnda land oavbrutet minst tre år omedelbart före dödsfallet eller åtnjöt invalidpensionsförmån från detta land, allt under förutsättning att den efterlevande vid dödsfallet var bosatt i nämnda land, eller

om den efterlevande själv vistats i sistnämnda land oavbrutet minst tre år omedelbart innan ansökan om sådan förmån göres.

Artikel 4.

Medborgare i ett av de fördragsslutande länderna är i ett annat av länderna på samma villkor och enligt samma regler som landets egna medborgare berättigad

pension med tillægsydelser, såfremt pågældende har opholdt sig i sidstnævnte land uafbrudt i mindst tre år, umiddelbart før begæring om folkepension fremsættes.

Oppebærer pågældende fra opholdslandet de i artiklerne 2 og 3 nævnte ydelser, overgår han uden hensyn til opholdstid til folkepension efter samme regler som opholdslandets egne statsborgere.

Artikel 4 a.

Beregnes pension efter et kontraherende lands lovgivning under hensyn til forsikringstid i landet, skal for dér bosatte statsborgere i et kontraherende land opholdstid i et andet kontraherende land end det førstnævnte medregnes som forsikringstid, så snart den i artikel 2, 3 eller 4 fastsatte opholdstid er forløbet. Opholdstid skal dog kun medregnes som forsikringstid i den udstrækning, forsikringstid ville have foreligget, hvis opholdet havde fundet sted i førstnævnte land.

Artikel 4 b.

Flytter en statsborger i et kontraherende land, som oppebærer en af de i artiklerne 2, 3 eller 4 nævnte pensioner, fra et sådant land til et andet af landene, bevarer han sin ret til pension, indtil han opfylder vilkårene for ret til efter ansøgning at få tillagt pension fra sidstnævnte land, eller, såfremt pension efter sidstnævnte lands lovgivning beregnes under hensyn til forsikringstid, indtil den i

kelumaan omilla kansalaisilla, jos hän välittömästi ennen vanhuuseläkehakemuksen tekemistä on keskeytymättä oleskellut maassa vähintään kolme vuotta.

Jos asianomainen oleskelumaassa saa 2 ja 3 artiklassa mainittua etuutta, on hänellä, riippumatta oleskeluajan pituudesta, oikeus saada sellaisen etuuden sijaan vanhuuseläke samoin ehdoin ja samojen määräysten mukaisesti kuin oleskelumaan omilla kansalaisilla.

4 a artikla.

Milloin eläke sopimusmaan lainsäädännön mukaan lasketaan suhteessa siihen aikaan, jonka asianomainen on ollut maassa vakuutettu, on aika, jonka siellä asuva sopimusmaan kansalainen on oleskellut muussa kuin ensiksi mainitussa sopimusmaassa, luettava hänelle vakuutusajaksi niin pian kuin 2, 3 tai 4 artiklassa mainittu oleskeluaika on kulunut loppuun. Oleskeluaika luetaan kuitenkin vakuutusajaksi vain sikäli kuin se olisi ollut vakuutusaikaa, jos asianomainen olisi oleskellut ensiksi mainitussa maassa.

4 b artikla.

Jos sopimusmaan kansalainen, joka saa 2, 3 tai 4 artiklassa tarkoitettua eläkettä, muuttaa sopimusmaasta toiseen, säilyttää hän oikeutensa eläkkeeseen, kunnes hän saavuttaa oikeuden saada hakemuksesta eläke viimeksi mainitusta maasta tai, jos eläke viimeksi mainitun maan lainsäädännön mukaan lasketaan suhteessa vakuutusaikaan, kunnes 2, 3 tai 4 artiklassa mainittu oles-

till allmän ålderspension med tilläggsförmåner, om vederbörande vistats i sistnämnda land oavbrutet minst tre år omedelbart innan ansökan om ålderspension göres.

Därest vederbörande från vistelselandet åtnjuter förmån som nämnts i artiklarna 2 och 3, äger han utan hänsyn till vistelsetidens längd få sådan förmån ersatt av ålderspension enligt samma regler som vistelselandets egna medborgare.

Artikel 4 a.

Beräknas pension enligt fördragsslutande lands lagstiftning med hänsyn till försäkringstid i landet, skall för där bosatt medborgare i fördragsslutande land vistelsetid i annat fördragsslutande land än det förstnämnda räknas såsom försäkringstid, så snart vistelsetid som angives i artikel 2, 3 eller 4 förflutit. Vistelsetid skall dock räknas som försäkringstid endast i den mån försäkringstid skulle ha förelegat, därest vistelsen ägt rum i förstnämnda land.

Artikel 4 b.

Flyttar medborgare i fördragsslutande land, vilken uppbär pension av det slag som avses i artikel 2, 3 eller 4, från ett sådant land till ett annat, bibehåller han sin rätt till pension till dess han uppfyller villkoren för rätt att, efter ansökan, erhålla pension från sistnämnda land eller, om pension enligt sistnämnda lands lagstiftning beräknas med hänsyn till försäkringstid, till dess vistelsetid som

enda hafi sá, er hlut á að máli, dvalið í síðarnefnda ríkinu samfleytt a.m.k. þrjú síðustu árin, áður en umsókn um ellilífeyri er lögð fram.

Ef hlutaðeigandi maður fær greiðslur þær, sem um ræðir í 2. og 3. gr., í dvalarlandinu, flyzt hann án tillits til dvalartíma yfir á ellilífeyri eftir sömu reglum og ríkisborgarar dvalarlandsins.

4. grein a.

Nú er lífeyrir samkvæmt lögum samningsríkis reiknaður út með tilliti til tryggingartíma í ríkinu og skal þá, að því er tekur til þar búsettra ríkisborgara samningsríkis, dvalartími í öðru samningsríki en hinu fyrrnefnda talinn sem tryggingartími, þegar dvalartíminn, sem ákveðinn er í 2., 3. eða 4. grein, er liðinn. Dvalartími skal þó aðeins reiknast sem tryggingartími að svo miklu leyti sem um tryggingartíma hefði verið að ræða, ef dvölin hefði átt sér stað í fyrrnefnda ríkinu.

4. grein b.

Flytjist ríkisborgari samningsríkis, er nýtur einhvers þess lífeyris, sem um getur í 2., 3. eða 4. grein, frá einu samningsríki til annars, heldur hann lífeyrisrétti sínum, þar til hann uppfyllir skilyrðin til þess eftir umsókn að fá lífeyri frá síðarnefnda ríkinu, eða, sé lífeyrir eftir lögum síðarnefnda ríkisins reiknaður með tilliti til tryggingartíma, þar til dvalartími sá, sem ákveðinn er í

derspensjon med tilleggsstønad dersom vedkommende har oppholdt seg i landet uavbrutt i minst tre år umiddelbart før krav om alderspensjon settes fram.

Oppebærer vedkommende fra oppholdslandet stønad som nevnt i artiklene 2 og 3 omgjøres stønaden, uten omsyn til oppholdstid, til alderspensjon etter samme regler som for oppholdslandets egne statsborgere.

Artikkel 4 a.

Beregnes pensjonen etter kontraherende lands lovgivning under hensyn til trygdetid i landet, skal for der bosatt statsborger fra kontraherende land, oppholdstid i annet kontraherende land enn det førstnevnte, medregnes som trygdetid så snart slik oppholdstid som nevnt i artiklene 2, 3 eller 4 er gått. Oppholdstid skal dog bare regnes som trygdetid i den utstrekning trygdetid ville ha foreligget, dersom oppholdet hadde funnet sted i førstnevnte land.

Artikkel 4 b.

Flytter statsborger i kontraherende land, som oppebærer slik pensjon som nevnt i artiklene 2, 3 eller 4, fra et sådant land til et annet, beholder han sin rett til pensjon inntil han oppfyller vilkårene for rett til etter søknad å få pensjon fra sistnevnte land, eller, dersom pensjonen etter sistnevnte lands lovgivning bereknes under hensyn til trygdetid, inntil slik oppholdstid som

till allmän ålderspension med tilläggsförmåner, om vederbörande vistats i sistnämnda land oavbrutet minst tre år omedelbart innan ansökan om ålderspension göres.

Därest vederbörande från vistelselandet åtnjuter förmån som nämnts i artiklarna 2 och 3, äger han utan hänsyn till vistelsetidens längd få sådan förmån ersatt av ålderspension enligt samma regler som vistelselandets egna medborgare.

Artikel 4 a.

Beräknas pension enligt fördragsslutande lands lagstiftning med hänsyn till försäkringstid i landet, skall för där bosatt medborgare i fördragsslutande land vistelsetid i annat fördragsslutande land än det förstnämnda räknas såsom försäkringstid, så snart vistelsetid som angives i artikel 2, 3 eller 4 förflutit. Vistelsetid skall dock räknas som försäkringstid endast i den mån försäkringstid skulle ha förelegat, därest vistelsen ägt rum i förstnämnda land.

Artikel 4 b.

Flyttar medborgare i fördragsslutande land, vilken uppbär pension av det slag som avses i artikel 2, 3 eller 4, från ett sådant land till ett annat, bibehåller han sin rätt till pension till dess han uppfyller villkoren för rätt att, efter ansökan, erhålla pension från sistnämnda land eller, om pension enligt sistnämnda lands lagstiftning beräknas med hänsyn till försäkringstid, till dess vistelse-

artikel 2, 3 eller 4 fastsatte opholdstid er forløbet. I det sidstnævnte tilfælde nedsættes pensionen fra fraflytningslandet med et beløb, som svarer til den pension, hvortil pågældende er berettiget i opholdslandet efter dettes lovgivning.

Flytter pågældende til sit hjemland, mister han dog retten til pension fra fraflytningslandet senest, når han opnår den i hjemlandet gældende pensionsalder.

Har nogen ifølge det i første stykke fastsatte ret til en af de i artiklerne 2 eller 3 omhandlede pensioner fra fraflytningslandet, ophører denne ret senest, når tre år er forløbet, siden flytningen fandt sted.

Artikel 4 c.

Såfremt der allerede efter et kontraherende lands lovgivning foreligger ret til fra dette land at oppebære pension i et andet land, skal artikel 4 b ikke medføre, at denne ret ophører. Pensionen skal dog nedsættes med et beløb, som svarer til den pension, hvortil pågældende er berettiget i opholdslandet efter dettes lovgivning.

Kapitel VI.

Børnebidrag m. m.

Artikel 17.

For børn, som er statsborgere i et af de kontraherende lande, eller hvis fader eller moder er statsborgere i et af disse lande, ydes almindelige børnebidrag i et andet af landene på samme betingelser og efter samme

keluaika on kulunut loppuun. Jälkimmäisessä tapauksessa vähennetään siitä maasta tulevaa eläkettä, josta muutto on tapahtunut, sitä eläkettä vastaavalla määrällä, johon asianomainen on oikeutettu oleskelumaassa sen lainsäädännön mukaan.

Jos asianomainen muuttaa kotimaahansa, menettää hän kuitenkin oikeuden tähän eläkkeeseen viimeistään kun hän on saavuttanut kotimaassa voimassa olevan eläkeiän.

Jos jollakulla sen mukaan kuin ensimmäisessä kappaleessa on määrätty, on oikeus saada 2 tai 3 artiklassa tarkoitettua eläkettä maasta, josta hän on muuttanut, lakkaa tämä oikeus viimeistään kolmen vuoden kuluttua muutosta.

4 c artikla.

Mikäli asianomaisella jo sopimusmaan lainsäädännön mukaan on oikeus tästä maasta nostaa eläkettä oleskellessaan toisessa maassa, ei 4 b artiklasta aiheudu tämän oikeuden lakkaaminen. Eläkkeestä on kuitenkin vähennettävä sitä eläkettä vastaava määrä, johon asianomainen on oikeutettu oleskelumaassa sen lainsäädännön mukaan.

VI luku.

Lapsiavustus ym.

17 artikla.

Lapsesta, joka tai jonka isä tahi äiti on sopimusmaan kansalainen, suoritetaan toisessa sopimusmaassa yleistä lapsiavustusta samoin ehdoin ja samojen määräysten mukaisesti kuin oleskelumaan omille kansalaisille.

angives i artikel 2, 3 eller 4 förflutit. I sistnämnda fall minskas pensionen från utflyttningslandet med belopp motsvarande den pension, vartill vederbörande är berättigad i vistelselandet enligt dess lagstiftning.

Flyttar vederbörande till sitt hemland förlorar han dock rätten till pension från utflyttningslandet senast när han uppnår den i hemlandet gällande pensionsåldern.

Har någon på grund av vad i första stycket stadgas rätt till pension från utflyttningslandet av det slag som avses i artikel 2 eller 3, upphör denna rätt senast när tre år förflutit från det flyttningen ägde rum.

Artikel 4 c.

Därest det redan enligt fördragsslutande lands lagstiftning föreligger rätt att från det landet uppbära pension i annat land, skall artikel 4 b icke medföra att denna rätt upphör. Pensionen skall dock minskas med belopp motsvarande den pension, vartill vederbörande är berättigad i vistelselandet enligt dess lagstiftning.

Kapitel VI.

Barnbidrag m. m.

Artikel 17.

För barn, som är medborgare i ett av de fördragsslutande länderna eller vars fader eller moder är medborgare i ett av dessa länder, utgivas allmänna barnbidrag i ett annat av länderna på samma villkor och

2., 3. eða 4. grein, er liðinn. Í síðarnefnda tilvikinu lækkar lífeyririnn frá ríkinu, sem hlutaðeigandi flyzt frá; um fjárhæð, sem svarar til þess lífeyris, er hann á rétt til í dvalarríkinu samkvæmt lögum þess.

Flytjist hlutaðeigandi maður til heimalands síns, glatar hann þó réttinum til lífeyris frá landinu, sem hann flyzt frá, í síðasta lagi þegar hann nær lífeyrisaldri, sem gildir í heimalandinu.

Eigi einhver, samkvæmt ákvæðum fyrstu málsgreinar, rétt á einhverjum þeim lífeyri, sem um ræðir í 2. eða 3. grein, frá landinu, sem hann flyzt frá, fellur sá réttur niður í síðasta lagi þegar þrjú ár eru liðin frá því, er flutningurinn átti sér stað.

4. grein c.

Nú er, samkvæmt lögum samningsríkis, þegar fyrir hendi réttur til þess að fá lífeyri frá því ríki í öðru landi og skal þá 4. grein b ekki hafa það í för með sér, að þessi réttur falli niður. Lífeyrinn skal þó lækka um fjárhæð, sem svarar til þess lífeyris, sem hlutaðeigandi maður á rétt á í dvalarlandinu samkvæmt lögum þess.

VI. kafli.

Barnastyrkir o. fl.

17. grein.

Í hverju samningsríki eru greiddir almennir barnastyrkir, ef börnin sjálf, faðir þeirra eða móðir eru ríkisborgarar annars samningsríkis, og fer um þessar greiðslur eftir sömu skilyrðum og reglum og gilda um borgnevnt i artiklene 2, 3 eller 4 er gått. I sistnevnte tilfelle settes pensjonen fra utflytningslandet ned med et beløp som svarer til den pensjon vedkommende er berettiget til i oppholdslandet, i medhold av dettes lovgivning.

Flytter vedkommende til sitt hjemland, taper han retten til pensjon fra utflytningslandet seinest når han oppnår den pensjonsalder som gjelder i hjemlandet.

Har noen på grunnlag av det som er bestemt i første ledd rett til slik pensjon fra utflytningslandet som nevnt i artiklene 2 eller 3, opphører denne rett seinest når tre år er gått etter at flytningen fant sted.

Artikkel 4 c.

Dersom det etter kontraherende lands lovgivning allerede foreligger rett til fra dette land å oppebære pensjon i annet land, skal ikke artikkel 4 b medføre at denne rett ophører. Pensjonen skal dog settes ned med et beløp som svarer til den pensjon som vedkommende er berettiget til i oppholdslandet i medhold av dettes lovgivning.

Kapittel VI.

Barnestønad m. m.

Artikkel 17.

For barn som er statsborgere i et av de kontraherende land, eller hvis far eller mor er statsborger i et av disse land, ytes i et annet av landene alminnelig barnestønad på samme vilkår og etter samme regler som for

tid som angives i artikel 2, 3 eller 4 förflutit. I sistnämnda fall minskas pensionen från utflyttningslandet med belopp motsvarende den pension, vartill vederbörande är berättigad i vistelselandet enligt dess lagstiftning.

Flyttar vederbörande till sitt hemland förlorar han dock rätten till pension från utflyttningslandet senast när han uppnår den i hemlandet gällande pensionsåldern.

Har någon på grund av vad i första stycket stadgas rätt till pension från utflyttningslandet av det slag som avses i artikel 2 eller 3, upphör denna rätt senast när tre år förflutit från det flyttningen ägde rum.

Artikel 4 c.

Därest det redan enligt fördragsslutande lands lagstiftning föreligger rätt att från det landet uppbära pension i annat land, skall artikel 4 b icke medföra att denna rätt upphör. Pensionen skall dock minskas med belopp motsvarande den pension, vartill vederbörande är berättigad i vistelselandet enligt dess lagstiftning.

Kapitel VI.

Barnbidrag m. m.

Artikel 17.

För barn, som är medborgare i ett av de fördragsslutande länderna eller vars fader eller moder är medborgare i ett av dessa länder, utgivas allmänna barnbidrag i ett annat av länderna på samme villkor och enligt

regler, som gælder for sidstnævnte lands statsborgere.

For statsborgere fra et af de kontraherende lande gælder, i andre tilfælde end de i artikel 3 nævnte, med hensyn til ydelse i et andet af landene af særlige bidrag til børn af invalider, enker og enkemænd m. fl., til handicappede børn, forældreløse børn og børn født uden for ægteskab samme betingelse og samme regler som for sidstnævnte lands statsborgere.

Retten til de ovenfor nævnte bidrag kan betinges af, at barnet eller en af forældrene har opholdt sig i vedkommende land uafbrudt i mindst seks måneder, umiddelbart før ansøgning om bidrag indgives, og at barnet er anbragt hos en person, der er bosat og mandtalskrevet i landet.

Denne overenskomst skal ratificeres, og ratifikationsinstrumenterne skal snarest muligt deponeres i det danske udenrigsministerium.

Overenskomsten tillægges virkning fra 1. januar 1967. Den udgør en integrerende del af konventionen af 15. september 1955 om social tryghed og kan derfor ikke opsiges særskilt.

Overenskomsten skal deponeres i det danske udenrigsministeriums arkiv, og bekræftede afskrifter skal af det danske udenrigsministerium tilstilles hver af de kontraherende landes regeringer.

Til bekræftelse heraf har de respektive befuldmægtigede undertegnet denne overenskomst.

Sopimusmaan kansalaisella on muissa kuin 3 artiklassa tarkoitetuissa tapauksissa toisessa sopimusmaassa samoin ehdoin ja samojen määräysten mukaisesti kuin oleskelumaan kansalaisilla oikeus erikoisavustukseen, jota annetaan invaliidien, leskien ym. lapsille, vajaakuntoisille lapsille, orpolapsille ja avioliiton ulkopuolella syntyneille lapsille.

Tässä tarkoitetun avustuksen saannin edellytykseksi voidaan määrätä, että lapsi tai ainakin toinen lapsen vanhemmista välittömästi ennen avustushakemuksen tekemistä on keskeytymättä oleskellut maassa vähintään kuusi kuukautta sekä että lapsi on asianomaisessa maassa asuvan ja henkikirjoitetun henkilön huollettavana.

Tämä sopimus on ratifioitava ja ratifioimiskirjat talletettava Tanskan ulkoasiainministeriöön.

Sopimusta sovelletaan 1 päivästä tammikuuta 1967 lukien, ja se on 15 päivänä syyskuuta 1955 sosiaaliturvasta tehdyn sopimuksen erottamaton osa eikä sitä sen vuoksi voida erikseen irtisanoa.

Sopimus on säilytettävä Tanskan ulkoasiainministeriön arkistossa, ja on ministeriön toimitettava siitä oikeaksi todistetut jäljennökset kullekin sopimusmaan hallitukselle.

Edellä olevan vakuudeksi ovat asianomaiset valtuutetut allekirjoittaneet tämän sopimuksen.

enligt samma regler, som gälla för sistnämnda lands medborgare.

För medborgare i ett av de fördragsslutande länderna gälla i fråga om rätt att, i annat fall än som avses i artikel 3, i ett annat av länderna åtnjuta särskilda bidrag till barn till invalider, änkor och änklingar m. fl., handikappade barn, föräldralösa barn och barn utom äktenskap samma villkor och samma regel som för sistnämnda lands medborgare.

Rätten till ovannämnda bidrag må göras beroende av att barnet eller en av föräldrarna vistats i vederbörande land oavbrutet minst sex månader omedelbart innan ansökan om bidrag göres samt att barnet fostras av någon, som är bosatt och mantalsskriven i landet.

Denna överenskommelse skall ratificeras och ratifikationshandlingarna skola deponeras i det danska utrikesministeriet.

Överenskommelsen länder till efterrättelse från och med 1 januari 1967. Den utgör en integrerande del av konventionen den 15 september 1955 om socialtrygghet och kan därför ejsärskilt uppsägas.

Överenskommelsen skall vara deponerad i det danska utrikesministeriets arkiv och bestyrkta avskrifter skola av det danska utrikesministeriet tillställas var och en av de fördragsslutande ländernas regeringar.

Till bekräftelse härav hava de respektive fullmäktige undertecknat denna överenskommelse.

ara fyrrnefnda ríkisins.

Um rétt ríkisborgara hvers samningsríkis til þess að njóta í öðru samningsríki sérstakra styrkja til barna öryrkja, ekkna, ekkla o. fl., fatlaðra barna, foreldralausra og óskilgetinna skulu, í öðrum tilvikum en um getur í 3. grein, gilda sömu skilyrði og reglur og gilda um borgara síðarnefnda ríkisins.

Réttinn til nefndra styrkja má binda því skilyrði, að barnið eða annaðhvort foreldranna hafi dvalið í hlutaðeigandi ríki samfleytt a.m.k. síðustu 6 mánuðina áður en umsókn um styrk er lögð fram og að barnið sé hjá manni, sem er búsettur í ríkinu og skráður þar á manntal.

Samning þenna skal fullgilda og skal fullgildingarskjölunum komið til varðveizlu í danska utanríkisráðuneytinu.

Samningurinn gildir frá 1. janúar 1967. Hann er óskiptur hluti samningsins frá 15. september 1955 um félagslegt öryggi og er því ekki hægt að segja honum upp sér í lagi.

Samningurinn skal varðveittur í skjalasafni danska utanríkisráðuneytisins og skal það ráðuneyti senda ríkisstjórnum allra samningsríkjanna staðfest afrit af honum.

Þessu til staðfestu hafa umboðsmenn hvers ríkis fyrir sig undirritað samning þenna.

sistnevnte lands statsborgere.

For statsborgere i et av de kontraherende land gjelder i samband med retten til i andre tilfelle enn de som er omhandlet i artikkel 3, i et annet av landene å få særskilt stønad til barn til invalider, enker og enkemenn m. fl., til handicappede barn, til foreldreløse barn og til barn født utenfor ekteskap, samme vilkår og regler som for sistnevnte lands statsborgere.

Retten til ovenfor nevnte stønad kan gjøres avhengig av at barnet eller en av foreldrene har oppholdt seg i vedkommende land uavbrutt i minst seks måneder umiddelbart før krav om stønad settes fram og at barnet er anbrakt hos en person som er bosatt og manntallsført i landet.

Denne overenskomst skal ratifiseres og ratifikasjonsdokumentene skal deponeres i det danske utenriksministerium.

Overenskomsten gis virkning fra 1. januar 1967. Den utgjør en integrerende del av konvensjonen den 15. september 1955 om sosial trygghet og kan derfor ikke sies opp særskilt.

Overenskomsten skal være deponeret i det danske utenriksministeriums arkiv og bekreftede avskrifter skal av det danske utenriksministerium tilstilles enhver av de kontraherende lands regjeringer.

Til bekreftelse herav har de respektive befullmektigede undertegnet denne overenskomst.

samma regler, som gälla för sistnämnda lands medborgare.

För medborgare i ett av de fördragsslutande länderna gälla i fråga om rätt att, i annat fall än som avses i artikel 3, i ett annat av länderna åtnjuta särskilda bidrag till barn till invalider, änkor och änklingar m. fl., handikappade barn, föräldralösa barn och barn utom äktenskap samma villkor och samma regler som för sistnämnda lands medborgare.

Rätten till ovannämnda bidrag må göras beroende av att barnet eller en av föräldrarna vistats i vederbörande land oavbrutet minst sex månader omedelbart innan ansökan om bidrag göres samt att barnet fostras av någon, som är bosatt och mantalsskriven i landet.

Denna överenskommelse skall ratificeras och ratifikationshandlingarna skola deponeras i det danska utrikesministeriet.

Överenskommelsen länder till efterrättelse från och med 1 januari 1967. Den utgör en integrerande del av konventionen den 15 september 1955 om social trygghet och kan därför ej särskilt uppsägas.

Överenskommelsen skall vara deponerad i det danska utrikesministeriets arkiv och bestyrkta avskrifter skola av det danska utrikesministeriet tillställas var och en av de fördragsslutande ländernas regeringar.

Till bekräftelse härav hava de respektive fullmäktige undertecknat denna överenskommelse.

Udfærdiget i København i ét eksemplar på dansk, finsk, islandsk, norsk og svensk, således at der på svensk er udfærdiget to tekster, en for Finland og en for Sverige, den 2. februar 1967.

Hans Sølvhøj.

Tehty Kööpenhaminassa 2 päivänä helmikuuta 1967 yhtenä suomen-, islannin-, norjan-, ruotsin-ja tanskankielisenä kappaleena, joissa ruotsiksi on kaksi tekstiä, toinen Suomea ja toinen Ruotsia varten.

P. K. Tarjanne.

Som skedde i Köpenhamn i ett exemplar på finska, danska, isländska, norska och svenska språken, varvid på svenska språket utfärdades två texter, en för Finland och en för Sverige, den 2 februari 1967.

Gert í Kaupmannahöfn i einu eintaki á íslenzku, dönsku, finnsku, norsku og sænsku, en að því er sænskuna snertir í tveim textum öðrum fyrir Finnland og hinum fyrir Svíþjóð, hinn 2. febrúar. 1967.

Gunnar Thoroddsen.

Utferdiget i København i ett eksemplar på norsk, dansk, finsk, islandsk og svensk språk, slik at det på svensk språk ble utferdiget to tekster, en for Finland og en for Sverige, den 2. februar 1967.

Hersleb Vogt.

Som skedde i Köpenhamn i ett exemplar på svenska, danska, finska, isländska och norska språken, varvid på svenska språket utfärdades två texter, en för Sverige och en för Finland, den 2 februari 1967.

R. Bagge.

PROTOKOL

I tilslutning til den i dag indgåede overenskomst mellem Danmark, Finland, Island, Norge og Sverige om ændring af konventionen af 15. september 1955 om social tryghed er regeringerne i de nævnte stater blevet enige om følgende:

For Finlands og Islands vedkommende bemærkes, at opholdstid, som efter landets lovgivning kræves for ret til de i artikel 2, 3 eller 4 omhandlede ydelser, skal kunne tilbagelægges i et andet af de kontraherende lande for den del, den overstiger den i de nævnte artikler fastsatte opholdstid.

For Norges vedkommende bemærkes, at konventionen ikke omfatter folkeforsikringens (folketrygdens) tillægspensioner og ydelser, som fastsættes på grundlag af tillægspension, selv om disse pensioner og ydelser i lovgivningen er knædet sammen med grundpensionen eller tilsvarende ydelser.

Til bekræftelse heraf har de respektive befuldmægtigede undertegnet denne protokol.

Udfærdiget i København den 2. februar 1967.

Hans Sølvhøj.

PÖYTÄKIRJA

Suomen, Islannin, Norjan, Ruotsin ja Tanskan välisen, 15 päivänä syyskuuta 1955 tehdyn sosiaaliturvasopimuksen muuttamisesta tänään tehdyn sopimuksen allekirjoittamisen yhteydessä ovat sanottujen maiden hallitukset sopineet seuraavasta:

Suomen ja Islannin osalta on huomattava, että oleskeluaikaa, joka maan lainsäädännön mukaan vaaditaan 2, 3 tai 4 artiklassa tarkoitettujen etujen saamiseksi, koskeva ehto on voitava täyttää oleskelulla toisessa sopimusmaassa siltä osin kuin vaadittu oleskeluaika ylittää mainituissa artikloissa sanotun oleskeluajan.

Norjan osalta on huomattava, että sopimus ei koske kansanvakuutuksen (folketrygd) lisäeläkkeitä eikä lisäeläkkeen perusteella määrättäviä etuja, vaikka nämä eläkkeet ja edut on lainsäädännössä liitetty peruseläkkeeseen tai vastaavaan etuun.

Edellä olevan vakuudeksi ovat asianomaiset valtuutetut allekirjoittaneet tämän pöytäkirjan.

Tehty Kööpenhaminassa 2 päivänä helmikuuta 1967.

P. K. Tarjanne.

PROTOKOLL

I samband med den denna dag avslutade överenskommelsen mellan Finland, Danmark, Island, Norge och Sverige om ändring av konventionen den 15 september 1955 om social trygghet hava regeringarna i nämnda stater enats om följande:

För Finlands och Islands vidkommande märkes, att vistelsetid, som enligt landets lagstiftning kräves för rätt till förmån som avses i artikel 2, 3 eller 4, skall kunna fullgöras i annat fördragsslutande land till den del den överstiger vistelsetid som säges i nämnda artiklar.

För Norges vidkommande märkes, att konventionen icke omfattar folkförsäkringens (folketrygdens) tilläggspensioner och förmåner som bestämmas på grundval av tilläggspension, även om dessa pensioner och förmåner i lagstiftningen äro sammankopplade med grundpensionen eller motsvarande förmån.

Till bekräftelse härav hava de respektive fullmäktige undertecknat detta protokoll.

Som skedde i Köpenhamn den 2 februari 1967.

BÓKUN

Í sambandi við samning þann, sem í dag hefur verið gerður milli Íslands, Danmerkur, Finnlands, Noregs og Svíþjóðar um breytingar á samningnum frá 15. september 1955 um félagslegt öryggi, hafa ríkisstjórnir nefndra ríkja orðið ásáttar um eftirfarandi:

Um Finnland og Ísland skal þess getið, að skilyrðum um dvalartíma, sem samkvæmt lögum landsins verður að uppfylla til þess að menn geti notið þeirra bóta, sem um ræðir í 2., 3. eða 4. grein, er hægt að fullnægja með dvöl í öðru samningsríki, að þeim hluta, sem umfram er þann dvalartíma, sem tiltekinn er í nefndum greinum.

Um Noreg skal þess getið, að samningurinn tekur ekki til viðbótarlífeyris almannatrygginganna (folketrygden) né bóta, sem ákvarðast með tilliti til viðbótarlífeyrisins, enda þótt sá lífeyrir og þær bætur séu samtengd grunnlífeyrinum, eða tilsvarandi bótum.

Þessu til staðfestu hafa umboðsmenn hvers ríkis fyrir sig undirritað lokabókun þessa.

Gert í Kaupmannahöfn hinn 2. febrúar 1967.

Gunnar Thoroddsen.

PROTOKOLL

I samband med den i dag avsluttede overenskomst mellom Norge, Danmark, Finland, Island og Sverige om endring av konvensjonen av 15. september 1955 om sosial trygghet, har regjeringene i nevnte stater kommet overens om følgende:

For Finlands og Islands vedkommende bemerkes, at oppholdstid, som etter landets lovgivning kreves for rett til stønad, som nevnt i artikkel 2, 3 eller 4, skal kunne oppfylles i annet kontraherende land for den del den overstiger oppholdstid som omhandlet i nevnte artikler.

For Norges vedkommende bemerkes, at konvensjonen ikke omfatter folketrygdens tilleggspensjoner og stønader som fastsettes på grunnlag av tilleggspensjon, selv om disse pensjoner og stønader i lovgivningen er sammenkoplet med grunnpensjonen eller tilsvarende ytelser.

Til bekreftelse herav har de respektive befullmektigede undertegnet denne protokoll.

Som skjedde i København den 2. februar 1967.

Hersleb Vogt.

PROTOKOLL

I samband med den denna dag avslutade överenskommelsen mellan Sverige, Danmark, Finland, Island och Norge om ändring av konventionen den 15 september 1955 om social trygghet hava regeringarna i nämnda stater enats om följande:

För Finlands och Islands vidkommande märkes, att vistelsetid, som enligt landets lagstiftning kräves för rätt till förmån som avses i artikel 2, 3 eller 4, skall kunna fullgöras i annat fördragsslutande land till den del den överstiger vistelsetid som säges i nämnda artiklar.

För Norges vidkommande märkes, att konventionen icke omfattar folkförsäkringens (folketrygdens) tilläggspensioner och förmåner som bestämmas på grundval av tilläggspension, även om dessa pensioner och förmåner i lagstiftningen äro sammankopplade med grundpensionen eller motsvarande förmån.

Till bekräftelse härav hava de respektive fullmäktige undertecknat detta protokoll.

Som skedde i Köpenhamn den 2 februari 1967.

R. Bagge.

AUGLÝSING

um fullgildingu alþjóðafjarskiptasamnings.

Hinn 8. marz 1967 var fullgildingarskjal Íslands að nýjum alþjóðafjarskiptasamningi, sem gerður var í Montreux hinn 12. nóvember 1965, skrásett hjá aðalritara Alþjóðafjarskiptasambandsins (ITU), og tók samningurinn því formlega gildi að því er Ísland varðar þann dag.

Samkvæmt ákvæðum 53. og 18. gr. samningsins njóta öll þau ríki, sem undirrituðu samninginn, tiltekinna réttinda skv. 2. gr. hans um tveggja ára skeið frá 1. janúar 1967 að telja, enda þótt þau hafi ekki fullgilt samninginn.

Samningurinn er birtur sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 7. apríl 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION
PREAMBLE

1 While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunication, the plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Governments with the object of facilitating relations and co-operation between the peoples by means of efficient telecommunication services, have agreed to conclude the following Convention.

2 The countries and groups of territories which become parties to the present Convention constitute the International Telecommunication Union.

CHAPTER I
Composition, Purposes and Structure of the Union

Article 1
Composition of the Union

3 1. The International Telecommunication Union shall comprise Members and Associate Members.

4 2. A Member of the Union shall be:

a) any country or group of territories listed in Annex 1 upon signature and ratification of, or accession to, this Convention by it or on its behalf;

5 b) any country, not listed in Annex 1, which becomes a Member of the United Nations and which accedes to this Convention in accordance with Article 19;

6 c) any sovereign country, not listed in Annex 1 and not a Member of the United Nations, which applies for Membership of the Union and which, after having secured approval of such application by two-thirds of the Members of the Union, accedes to this Convention in accordance with Article 19.

7 3. An Associate Member of the Union shall be:
a) any country which has not become a Member of the Union in accordance with 4 to 6, by acceding to this Convention in accordance with Article 19, after its application for Associate Membership has received approval by a majority of the Members of the Union;
8 b) any territory or group of territories not fully responsible for the conduct of its international relations, on behalf of which a Member of the Union has signed and ratified or has acceded to this Convention in accordance with Article 19 or 20, provided that its application for Associate Membership is sponsored by such a Member, after the application has received approval by a majority of the Members of the Union;
9 c) any trust territory on behalf of which the United Nations has acceded to this Convention in accordance with Article 21, and the application of which for Associate Membership has been sponsored by the United Nations.
10 4. If any territory or group of territories, forming part of a group of territories constituting a Member of the Union, becomes or has become an Associate Member of the Union in accordance with 8, its rights and obligations under this Convention shall be those of an Associate Member only.
11 5. For the purpose of 6, 7 and 8, if an application for Membership or Associate Membership is made, by diplomatic channel and through the intermediary of the country of the seat of the Union, during the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Secretary-General shall consult the Members of the Union; a Member shall be deemed to have abstained if it has not replied within four months after its opinion has been requested.

Article 2
Rights and Obligations of Members and Associate Members

12 1. 1) All Members shall be entitled to participate in conferences of the Union and shall be eligible for election to any of its organs.
13 2) Each Member shall have one vote at all conferences of the Union, at meetings of the International Consultative Committees in which it participates and, if it is a Member of the Administrative Council, at all sessions of that Council.
14 3) Each Member shall also have one vote in all consultations carried out by correspondence.
15 2. Associate Members shall have the same rights and obligations as Members of the Union, except that they shall not have the right to vote in any conference or other organ of the Union or to nominate candidates for membership of the International Frequency Registration Board. They shall not be eligible for election to the Administrative Council.

Article 3
Seat of the Union

16 The seat of the Union shall be at Geneva.

Article 4
Purposes of the Union

17 1. The purposes of the Union are:
a) to maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds;

b) to promote the development of technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to improving the efficiency of telecommunication services, increasing their usefulness and making them, so far as possible, generally available to the public;

c) to harmonize the actions of nations in the attainment of those common ends.

2. To this end, the Union shall in particular:

a) effect allocation of the radio frequency spectrum and registration of radio frequency assignments in order to avoid harmful interference between radio stations of different countries;

b) coordinate efforts to eliminate harmful interference between radio stations of different countries and to improve the use made of the radio frequency spectrum;

c) foster collaboration among its Members and Associate Members with a view to the establishment of rates at levels as low as possible consistent with an efficient service and taking into account the necessity for maintaining independent financial administration of telecommunication on a sound basis;

d) foster the creation, development and improvement of telecommunication equipment and networks in new or developing countries by every means at its disposal, especially its participation in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations;

e) promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services;

f) undertake studies, make regulations, adopt resolutions, formulate recommendations and opinions, and collect and publish information concerning telecommunication matters for the benefit of all Members and Associate Members.

Article 5

Structure of the Union

The organization of the Union shall be as follows:

1. the Plenipotentiary Conference, which is the supreme organ of the Union;
2. Administrative Conferences;
3. the Administrative Council;
4. the permanent organs of the Union, which are:

a) the General Secretariat;

b) the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.);

c) the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.);

d) the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.).

Article 6

Plenipotentiary Conference

1. The Plenipotentiary Conference, supreme organ of the Union, shall be composed of delegations representing Members and Associate Members.
2. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall:

a) determine the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union prescribed in Article 4 of this Convention;

b) consider the report by the Administrative Council on its activities and those of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference;

c) establish the basis for the budget of the Union and determine a fiscal limit for the expenditure of the Union until the next Plenipotentiary Conference;

d) fix the basic salaries, the salary scales and the system of allowances and pensions for all the officials of the Union;

e) finally approve the accounts of the Union;

f) elect the Members of the Union which are to serve on the Administrative Council;

g) elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General and fix the dates of their taking office;

h) revise the Convention if it considers this necessary;

i) conclude or revise, if necessary, agreements between the Union and other international organizations, examine any provisional agreements with such organizations concluded, on behalf of the Union, by the Administrative Council, and take such measures in connection therewith as it deems appropriate;

j) deal with such other telecommunication questions as may be necessary.

3. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall normally meet at a date and place decided on by the preceding Plenipotentiary Conference.

4. 1) The date and place of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, or either one of these, may be changed:

a) when at least one-quarter of the Members and Associate Members of the Union have individually proposed a change to the Secretary-General, or,

b) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.

2) In either case a new date or place or both shall be determined with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union.

Article 7
Admininstrative Conferences

1. Administrative conferences of the Union shall comprise:

a) world administrative conferences;

b) regional administrative conferences.

2. Administrative conferences shall normally be convened to consider specific telecommunication matters. Only items included in their agenda may be discussed by such conferences. The decisions of such conferences must in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the Convention.

3. 1) The agenda of a world administrative conference may include:

a) the partial revision of the Administrative Regulations listed in 203;

b) exceptionally, the complete revision of one or more of those Regulations;

c) any other question of a worldwide character within the competence of the conference.

2) The agenda of a regional administrative conference may provide only for specific telecommunication questions of a regional nature, including instructions to the International Frequency Registration Board regarding its activities in respect of the region concerned, provided such instructions do not conflict with the interests of other regions. Furthermore, the decisions of such a conference must in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations.

4. 1) The agenda of an administrative conference shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union in the case of a world administrative conference, or of a majority of the Members belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional administrative conference, subject to the provisions of 76.

2) This agenda shall include any question which a Plenipotentiary Conference has directed to be placed on the agenda.

3) The following items may also be included in the agenda of a world administrative conference dealing with radiocommunication:

a) the election of the members of the International Frequency Registration Board in accordance with 172 to 174;

b) instructions to the Board regarding its activities and a review of those activities.

5. 1) A world administrative conference shall be convened:

a) by a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference which may fix the date and place of its meeting;

b) on the recommendation of a previous world administrative conference;

c) at the request of at least one-quarter of the Members and Associate Members of the Union, who shall individually address their requests to the Secretary-General; or

d) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.

2) In the cases specified in 61, 62 and 63 and, if necessary, in the case specified in 60, the date and place of meeting shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union, subject to the provisions of 76.

6. 1) A regional administrative conference shall be convened:

a) by a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference;

b) on the recommendation of a previous world or regional administrative conference;

c) at the request of at least one-quarter of the Members and Associate Members belonging to the region concerned, who shall individually address their requests to the Secretary-General; or

d) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.

2) In the cases specified in 66, 67 and 68 and, if necessary, in the case specified in 65, the date and place of meeting shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned, subject to the provisions of 76.

7. 1) The agenda, or date or place of an administrative conference may be changed:

a) at the request of at least one-quarter of the Members and Associate Members of the Union, in the case of a world administrative conference, or of at least one-quarter of the Members and Associate Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional administrative conference. Their requests shall be addressed individually to the Secretary-General, who shall transmit them to the Administrative Council for approval; or

b) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.

2) In cases specified in 70 and 71, the changes proposed shall not be finally adopted until accepted by a majority of the Members of the Union, in the case of a world administrative conference, or of a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned, in the case of a regional administrative conference, subject to the provisions of 76.

8. 1) The Adminstrative Council may deem it advisable for the main session of an administrative conference to be preceded by a preparatory meeting to draw up proposals for the technical bases of the work of the conference.

2) The convening of such a preparatory meeting and its agenda must be approved by a majority of the Members of the Union in the case of a world

administrative conference, or by a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional administrative conference, subject to the provisions of 76.

75 3) Unless the Plenary Meeting of a preparatory session of an administrative conference decides otherwise, the texts finally approved by it will be assembled in a report which will also be approved by a Plenary Meeting and signed by the Chairman.

76 9. In the consultations referred to in 56, 64, 69, 72 and 74, Members of the Union who have not replied within the time limits specified by the Administrative Council shall be regarded as not participating in the consultations, and in consequence shall not be taken into account in computing the majority. If the number of replies does not exceed one-half of the Members consulted, a further consultation shall take place.

Article 8

Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Assemblies

77 For the organization of their work and the conduct of their discussions, conferences and assemblies shall apply the Rules of Procedure in the General Regulations annexed to the Convention. However, each conference or assembly may adopt such rules of procedure, in amplification of those in Chapter 9 of the General Regulations, which it considers to be indispensable, provided that such additional rules of procedure are compatible with the Convention and the General Regulations.

Article 9

Administrative Council

A. *Organization and working arrangements*

78 1. 1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of twenty-nine Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference with due regard to the need for equitable representation of all parts of the world. The Members of the Union elected to the Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Council is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall be eligible for re-election.

79 2) If between two Plenipotentiary Conferences a seat becomes vacant on the Administrative Council, it shall pass by right to the Member of the Union from the same region as the Member whose seat is vacated, which had obtained at the previous election the largest number of votes among those not elected.

80 3) A seat on the Administrative Council shall be considered vacant:

a) when a Council Member does not have a representative in attendance at two consecutive annual sessions of the Administrative Council;

81 b) when a Member of the Union resigns its membership on the Council.

82 2. Each of the Members of the Administrative Council shall appoint to serve on the Council a person who shall, so far as possible, be an official serving in, or directly responsible to, or for, their telecommunications administration and qualified in the field of telecommunication services.

83 3. Each Member of the Administrative Council shall have one vote.

84 4. The Administrative Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

85 5. The Administrative Council shall elect its own Chairman and Vice-Chairman at the beginning of each annual session. They shall serve until the opening

of the next annual session and shall be eligible for re-election. The Vice-Chairman shall serve as Chairman in the absence of the latter.

86 6. 1) The Administrative Council shall hold an annual session at the seat of the Union.

87 2) During this session it may decide to hold, exceptionally, an additional session.

88 3) Between ordinary sessions, it may be convened, as a general rule at the seat of the Union, by its Chairman at the request of a majority of its Members.

89 7. The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General, the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees may participate as of right in the deliberations of the Administrative Council, but without taking part in the voting. Nevertheless, the Council may hold meetings confined to its own members.

90 8. The Secretary-General shall act as Secretary of the Administrative Council.

91 9. 1) In the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Administrative Council shall act on behalf of the Plenipotentiary Conference within the limits of the powers delegated to it by the latter.

92 2) The Council shall act only in formal session.

93 10. The representative of each Member of the Administrative Council shall have the right to attend, as an observer, all meetings of the permanent organs of the Union mentioned in 30, 31 and 32.

94 11. Only the travelling and subsistence expenses incurred by the representative of each Member of the Administrative Council in this capacity at Council sessions shall be borne by the Union.

B. *Duties*

95 12. 1) The Administrative Council shall be responsible for taking all steps to facilitate the implementation by the Members and Associate Members of the provisions of the Convention, of the Regulations, of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and, where appropriate, of the decisions of other conferences and meetings of the Union.

96 2) It shall ensure the efficient coordination of the work of the Union.

97 13. In particular, the Administrative Council shall:

a) perform any duties assigned to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference;

98 b) in the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, be responsible for effecting the coordination with all international organizations referred to in Articles 29 and 30, and to this end, shall conclude, on behalf of the Union, provisional agreements with the international organizations referred to in Article 30, and with the United Nations in application of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union; these provisional agreements shall be submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with 42;

99 c) decide on the numbers and grading of the staff of the General Secretariat and of the specialized secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union, taking into account the general directives given by the Plenipotentiary Conference;

100 d) draw up such regulations as it may consider necessary for the administrative and financial activities of the Union; and also the administrative regulations to take account of current practice of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies applying the Common System of pay, allowances and pensions;

e) supervise the administrative functions of the Union;

f) review and approve the annual budget of the Union, ensuring the strictest possible economy;

g) arrange for the annual audit of the accounts of the Union prepared by the Secretary-General and approve them for submission to the next Plenipotentiary Conference;

h) adjust as necessary:

1. the basic salary scales for staff in the professional categories and above, excluding the salaries for posts filled by election, to accord with any changes in the basic salary scales adopted by the United Nations for the corresponding Common System categories;

2. the basic salary scales for staff in the general service categories to accord with changes in the rates applied by the United Nations organization and the specialized agencies at the seat of the Union;

3. the post adjustment for professional categories and above, including posts filled by election, in accordance with decisions of the United Nations for application at the seat of the Union;

4. the allowances for all staff of the Union, in accordance with any changes adopted in the United Nations Common System;

5. the contributions payable by the Union and the staff to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with the decisions of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;

6. the cost-of-living allowances granted to beneficiaries of the Union Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds on the basis of practice in the United Nations.

i) arrange for the convening of plenipotentiary and administrative conferences of the Union in accordance with Articles 6 and 7;

j) offer to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union any recommendations deemed useful;

k) coordinate the activities of the permanent organs of the Union, take such action as it deems appropriate on requests or recommendations made to it by such organs, and review their annual reports;

l) provide, if it considers it desirable, for the filling ad interim of a vacancy for Deputy Secretary-General;

m) provide for the filling ad interim of vacancies for Directors of the International Consultative Committees;

n) perform the other functions prescribed for it in this Convention and, within the framework of the Convention and the Regulations, any functions deemed necessary for the proper administration of the Union;

o) take the necessary steps, with the agreement of a majority of the Members of the Union, provisionally to resolve questions which are not covered by the Convention and its Annexes and cannot await the next competent conference for settlement;

p) submit a report on its activities and those of the Union for consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference;

q) send to Members and Associate Members of the Union, as soon as possible after each of its sessions, summary reports on the activities of the Administrative Council and other documents deemed useful;

r) promote international cooperation for the provision of technical cooperation to the new or developing countries by every means at its disposal, especially through the participation of the Union in the appropriate pro-

grammes of the United Nations; and, in accordance with the purposes of the Union, to promote by all possible means, the development of telecommunication.

Article 10

General Secretariat

120 1. 1) The General Secretariat shall be directed by a Secretary-General, assisted by one Deputy Secretary-General.

121 2) The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General shall take up their duties on the dates determined at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election.

122 3) The Secretary-General shall be responsible to the Administrative Council for all the administrative and financial aspects of the Union's activities. The Deputy Secretary-General shall be responsible to the Secretary-General.

123 4) If the post of Secretary-General falls vacant, the Deputy Secretary-General shall discharge the duties ad interim.

124 2. The Secretary-General shall:

a) coordinate the activities of the permanent organs of the Union with the assistance of the Coordination Committee referred to in Article 11;

125 b) organize the work of the General Secretariat and appoint the staff of that Secretariat in accordance with the directives of the Plenipotentiary Conference and the rules established by the Administrative Council;

126 c) undertake administrative arrangements for the specialized secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union and appoint the staff of those secretariats in agreement with the Head of each permanent organ; the appointments shall be made on the basis of the latter's choice, but the final decision for appointment or dismissal shall rest with the Secretary-General;

127 d) report to the Administrative Council any decisions taken by the United Nations and the specialized agencies which affect Common System conditions of service, allowances and pensions;

128 e) ensure the application of the financial and administrative regulations approved by the Administrative Council;

129 f) supervise, for administrative purposes only, the staff of those specialized secretariats who shall work directly under the orders of the Heads of the permanent organs of the Union;

130 g) undertake secretarial work preparatory to, and following, conferences of the Union;

131 h) provide, where appropriate in cooperation with the inviting government, the secretariat of every conference of the Union and provide the facilities and services for meetings of the permanent organs of the Union in collaboration with their respective Heads. The Secretary-General may also, when so requested, provide the secretariat of other telecommunication meetings on a contractual basis;

132 i) keep up-to-date the official lists, compiled from data supplied for this purpose by the permanent organs of the Union or by Administrations, with the exception of the master registers and such other essential records as may be related to the duties of the International Frequency Registration Board;

133 j) publish the recommendations and principal reports of the permanent organs of the Union;

134 k) publish international and regional telecommunication agreements com-

municated to him by the parties thereto, and keep up-to-date records of these agreements;

135 l) publish the technical standards of the International Frequency Registration Board, as well as such other data concerning the assignment and utilization of frequencies as are prepared by the Board in the discharge of its duties;

136 m) prepare, publish and keep up-to-date with the assistance, where appropriate, of the other permanent organs of the Union:

137 1. a record of the composition and structure of the Union;

138 2. the general statistics and the official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Regulations annexed to the Convention;

139 3. such other documents as conferences or the Administrative Council may direct;

140 n) distribute the published documents;

141 o) collect and publish, in suitable form, data, both national and international, regarding telecommunication throughout the world;

142 p) assemble and publish, in cooperation with the other permanent organs of the Union, both technical and administrative information that might be specially useful to new or developing countries in order to help them to improve their telecommunication networks. Their attention shall also be drawn to the possibilities offered by the international programmes under the auspices of the United Nations;

143 q) collect and publish such information as would be of assistance to Members and Associate Members regarding the development of technical methods with a view to achieving the most efficient operation of telecommunication services and especially the best possible use of radio frequencies so as to diminish interference;

144 r) publish periodically, with the help of information put at his disposal or which he may collect, including that which he may obtain from other international organizations, a journal of general information and documentation concerning telecommunication;

145 s) prepare and submit to the Administrative Council annual budget estimates which, after approval by the Council, shall be transmitted for information to all Members and Associate Members;

146 t) prepare a financial operating report and accounts to be submitted annually to the Administrative Council and recapitulative accounts immediately preceding each Plenipotentiary Conference; these accounts, after audit and approval by the Administrative Council, shall be circulated to the Members and Associate Members and be submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for examination and final approval;

147 u) prepare an annual report on the activities of the Union which, after approval by the Administrative Council, shall be transmitted to all Members and Associate Members;

148 v) perform all other secretarial functions of the Union;

149 w) act as the legal representative of the Union.

150 3. The Deputy Secretary-General shall assist the Secretary-General in the performance of his duties and undertake such specific tasks as may be entrusted to him by the Secretary-General. He shall perform the duties of the Secretary-General in the absence of the latter.

151 4. The Secretary-General or the Deputy Secretary-General may participate, in a consultative capacity, in Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and in all conferences of the Union; the Secretary-General

or his representative may participate in a consultative capacity in all other meetings of the Union; their participation in the meetings of the Administrative Council is governed by 89.

Article 11
Coordination Committee

152 1. 1) The Secretary-General shall be assisted by a Coordination Committee which shall advise him on administrative, financial and technical cooperation matters affecting more than one permanent organ and on external relations and public information.

153 2) The Committee shall also consider any important matters referred to it by the Administrative Council. After examining them, the Committee will report, through the Secretary-General, to the Council.

154 3) The Committee shall, in particular, help the Secretary-General in the duties assigned to him under 144, 145, 146 and 147.

155 4) The Committee shall examine the progress of the work of the Union in technical cooperation and submit recommendations, through the Secretary-General, to the Administrative Council.

156 5) The Committee shall be responsible for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations mentioned in Articles 29 and 30 as regards representation of the permanent organs of the Union at conferences of such organizations.

157 2. The Committee shall endeavour to reach conclusions unanimously. The Secretary-General may, however, take decisions even when he does not have the support of two or more other members of the Committee, provided that he judges the matters in question to be of an urgent nature. In such circumstances he shall, if requested by the Committee, report on such matters to the Administrative Council in terms approved by all the members of the Committee. If, in similar circumstances, the matters are not urgent but are important, they shall be referred for consideration to the next session of the Administrative Council.

158 3. The Committee shall be presided over by the Secretary-General and shall be composed of the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board.

159 4. The Committee shall meet when convened by its Chairman and, in general, at least once a month.

Article 12
Elected Officials and Staff of the Union

160 1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees shall all be nationals of different countries, Members of the Union. At their election, due consideration should be given to the principles embodied in 164 and to the appropriate geographical representation of the regions of the world.

161 2. 1) In the performance of their duties, neither the elected officials nor the staff of the Union shall seek or accept instructions from any government or from any other authority outside the Union. They shall refrain from acting in any way which is incompatible with their status as international officials.

162 2) Each Member and Associate Member shall respect the exclusively international character of the duties of the elected officials and of the staff

of the Union, and refrain from trying to influence them in the performance of their work.

163 3) No elected official or any member of the staff of the Union shall participate in any manner or have any financial interest whatsoever in any enterprise concerned with telecommunications, except as part of their duties. However, the term „financial interest" is not to be construed as applying to the continuation of retirement benefits accruing in respect of previous employment or service.

164 3. The paramount consideration in the recruitment of staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing for the Union the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard must be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

Article 13

International Frequency Registration Board

165 1. The essential duties of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be:

a) to effect an orderly recording of frequency assignments made by the different countries so as to establish, in accordance with the procedure provided for in the Radio Regulations and in accordance with any decisions which may be taken by competent conferences of the Union, the date, purpose and technical characteristics of each of these assignments, with a view to ensuring formal international recognition thereof;

166 b) to furnish advice to Members and Associate Members with a view to the operation of the maximum practicable number of radio channels in those portions of the spectrum where harmful interference may occur;

167 c) to perform any additional duties, concerned with the assignment and utilization of frequencies, prescribed by a competent conference of the Union, or by the Administrative Council with the consent of a majority of the Members of the Union, in preparation for or in pursuance of the decisions of such a conference;

168 d) to maintain such essential records as may be related to the performance of its duties.

169 2. 1) The International Frequency Registration Board shall consist of five independent members designated in accordance with 172 to 180.

170 2) The members of the Board shall be thoroughly qualified by technical training in the field of radio and shall possess practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies.

171 3) Moreover, for the more effective understanding of the problems coming before the Board under 166, each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world.

172 3. 1) The five members of the Board shall be elected at intervals of not less than five years by a world administrative conference dealing with general radiocommunication matters. These members shall be chosen from the candidates sponsored by countries, Members of the Union. Each Member of the Union may propose only one candidate who shall be a national of its country. Each candidate shall possess the qualifications described in 170 and 171.

173 2) The election procedure shall be established by the conference itself in such a way as to ensure equitable representation of the various parts of the world.

174 3) At each election any serving member of the Board may be proposed again as a candidate by the country of which he is a national.

175 4) The members of the Board shall take up their duties on the date determined by the world administrative conference which elected them. They shall normally remain in office until the date determined by the conference which elects their successors.

176 5) If in the interval between two world administrative conferences which elect members of the Board, an elected member of the Board should resign or abandon his duties without good cause for a period exceeding thirty days or should die, the country, Member of the Union, of which he is a national shall be asked by the Chairman of the Board to provide a replacement as soon as possible, who shall also be a national of that country.

177 6) If the country, Member of the Union, concerned does not provide a replacement within a period of three months from the date of this request, it shall lose its right to designate a person to serve on the Board for the unexpired period of its current term.

178 7) If in the interval between two world administrative conferences which elect members of the Board, the replacement should resign or abandon his duties without good cause for a period exceeding thirty days or should die, the country, Member of the Union, of which he is a national shall not be entitled to designate a further replacement.

179 8) In the circumstances described in 177 and 178, the Chairman of the Board shall request the Secretary-General to invite the countries, Members of the Union, of the region concerned to propose candidates for the election of a replacement at the next annual session of the Administrative Council.

180 9) In order to safeguard the efficient operation of the Board, any country a national of which has been elected to the Board, shall refrain, as far as possible, from recalling that person between two world administrative conferences which elect members of the Board.

181 4. 1) The working arrangements of the Board are defined in the Radio Regulations.

182 2) The members of the Board shall elect from their own numbers a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, for a period of one year. Thereafter, the Vice-Chairman shall succeed the Chairman each year and a new Vice-Chairman shall be elected.

183 3) The Board shall be assisted by a specialized secretariat.

184 5. 1) The members of the Board shall serve, not as representatives of their respective countries, or of a region, but as custodians of an international public trust.

185 2) No member of the Board shall request or receive instructions relating to the exercise of his duties from any government or a member thereof, or from any public or private organization or person. Furthermore, each Member and Associate Member must respect the international character of the Board and of the duties of its members and shall refrain from any attempt to influence any of them in the exercise of their duties.

Article 14

International Consultative Committees

186 1. 1) The duties of the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) shall be to study technical and operating questions relating specifically to radiocommunication and to issue recommendations on them.

187 2) The duties of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.) shall be to study technical, operating and tariff questions relating to telegraphy and telephony and to issue recommendations on them.

188 3) In the performance of its duties, each Consultative Committee shall pay due attention to the study of questions and to the formulation of recommendations directly connected with the establishment, development and improvement of telecommunication in new or developing countries in both the regional and international fields.

189 4) At the request of the countries concerned, each Consultative Committee may also study and offer advice concerning their national telecommunication problems. The study of such problems should be in accordance with 190.

190 2. 1) The questions studied by each International Consultative Committee, on which it shall issue recommendations, shall be those referred to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference, by an administrative conference, by the Administrative Council, by the other Consultative Committee, or by the International Frequency Registration Board, in addition to those decided upon by the Plenary Assembly of the Cousultative Committee itself, or, in the interval between its Plenary Assemblies, when requested or approved by correspondence by at least twenty Members and Associate Members of the Union.

191 2) The Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees are authorized to submit to administrative conferences proposals arising directly from their recommendations or from findings on questions under their study.

192 3. The International Consultative Committees shall have as members:

a) of right, the administrations of all Members and Associate Members of the Union;

193 b) any recognized private operating agency which, with the approval of the Member or Associate Member which has recognized it, expresses a desire to participate in the work of these Committees.

194 4. Each Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of:

a) The Plenary Assembly, normally meeting every three years. When a corresponding world administrative conference has been convened, the Plenary Assembly should meet, if possible, at least eight months before this conference;

195 b) study groups, which shall be set up by the Plenary Assembly to deal with questions to be examined;

196 c) a Director elected by the Plenary Assembly initially for a period equal to twice the interval between two consecutive Plenary Assemblies, i.e. normally for six years. He shall be eligible for re-election at each subsequent Plenary Assembly and if re-elected shall then remain in office until the date of the next Plenary Assembly, normally for three years. When the position becomes unexpectedly vacant, the following Plenary Assembly shall elect the new Director;

197 d) a specialized secretariat, which assists the Director;

198 e) laboratories or technical installations set up by the Union.

199 5. There shall be a World Plan Committee, and such Regional Plan Committees as may be jointly approved by the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees. These Plan Committees shall develop a General Plan for the international telecommunication network to help in planning international telecommunication services. They shall refer to the International Con-

sultative Committees questions the study of which is of particular interest to new or developing countries and which are within the terms of reference of those Consultative Committees.

200 6. The Plenary Assemblies and the study group meetings of the Consultative Committees shall observe the Rules of Procedure contained in the General Regulations, annexed to this Convention. They may also adopt additional rules of procedure in accordance with 77. These additional rules of procedure shall be published in the form of a Resolution in the documents of the Plenary Assemblies.

201 7. The working arrangements of the Consultative Committees are defined in Part II of the General Regulations annexed to this Convention.

Article 15
Regulations

202 1. Subject to the provisions of Article 8, the General Regulations contained in Annex 4 to this Convention shall have the same force and duration as the Convention.

203 2. 1) The provisions of the Convention are completed by the following sets of Administrative Regulations:
Telegraph Regulations,
Telephone Regulations,
Radio Regulations,
Additional Radio Regulations.

204 2) Ratification of this Convention in accordance with Article 18 or accession in accordance with Article 19 involves acceptance of the General and Administrative Regulations in force at the time of ratification or accession.

205 3) Members and Associate Members shall inform the Secretary-General of their approval of any revision of these Regulations by competent administrative conferences. The Secretary-General shall inform Members and Associate Members promptly regarding receipt of such notifications of approval.

206 3. In case of inconsistency between a provision of the Convention and a provision of the Regulations, the Convention shall prevail.

Article 16
Finances of the Union

207 1. The expenses of the Union shall comprise the costs of:
a) the Administrative Council, the General Secretariat, the International Frequency Registration Board, the secretariats of the International Consultative Committees, and the Union's laboratories and technical equipment;

208 b) Plenipotentiary Conferences and world administrative conferences;

209 c) all meetings of the International Consultative Committees.

210 2. Expenses incurred by the regional administrative conferences referred to in 50 shall be borne in accordance with their unit classification by all the Members and Associate Members of the region concerned and, where appropriate, on the same basis by any Members and Associate Members of other regions which have participated in such conferences.

211 3. The Administrative Council shall review and approve the annual budget of the Union, taking account of the limits for expenditure set by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

212 4. The expenses of the Union shall be met from the contributions of the Members and Associate Members, each Member and Associate Member paying a sum proportional to the number of units in the class of contribution it has chosen from the following scale:

30 Unit class	8 Unit class
25 — —	5 — —
20 — —	4 — —
18 — —	3 — —
15 — —	2 — —
13 — —	1 — —
10 — —	½ — —

213 5. Members and Associate Members shall be free to choose their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses.

214 6. 1) At least six months before the Convention comes into force, each Member and Associate Member shall inform the Secretary-General of the class of contribution it has chosen.

215 2) The Secretary-General shall communicate this decision to Members and Associate Members.

216 3) Members and Associate Members who have failed to make known their decision before the date specified in 214 shall retain the class of contribution previously notified to the Secretary-General.

217 4) Members and Associate Members may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them.

218 5) No reduction in a unit classification established in accordance with 214 to 216 can take effect during the life of the Convention.

219 7. Members and Associate Members shall pay in advance their annual contributory shares, calculated on the basis of the budget approved by the Administrative Council.

220 8. 1) Every new Member or Associate Member shall, in respect of the year of its accession, pay a contribution calculated as from the first day of the month of accession.

221 2) Should the Convention be denounced by a Member or Associate Member, its contribution shall be paid up to the last day of the month in which such denunciation takes effect.

222 9. The amounts due shall bear interest from the beginning of each financial year of the Union at 3% (three per cent) per annum during the first six months, and at 6% (six per cent) per annum from the beginning of the seventh month.

223 10. The following provisions shall apply to contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations:

224 a) Recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations shall share in defraying the expenses of the International Consultative Committees in the work of which they have agreed to participate. Recognized private operating agencies shall likewise share in defraying the expenses of the administrative conferences in which they have agreed to participate, or have participated, in accordance with 621 of the General Regulations;

225 b) International organizations shall also share in defraying the expenses of the conferences or meetings in which they have been allowed to participate, unless exempted by the Administrative Council on condition of reciprocity;

226 c) Recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organiza-

tions and international organizations which share in defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings in accordance with 224 and 225, shall freely choose from the scale in 212 their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses, and inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen;

227 d) Recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations which share in defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them;

228 e) No reduction in the number of contributory units shall take effect during the life of the Convention;

229 f) In the case of denunciation of participation in the work of an International Consultative Committee, the contribution shall be paid up to the last day of the month in which such denunciation takes effect;

230 g) The amount of the contribution per unit payable by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations or international organizations towards the expenses of the International Consultative Committees in the work of which they have agreed to participate shall be fixed annually by the Administrative Council. The contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest in accordance with the provisions of 222;

231 h) The amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the expenses of administrative conferences by recognized private operating agencies which participate in accordance with 621 of the General Regulations and by participating international organizations shall be fixed by dividing the total amount of the budget of the Conference in question by the total number of units contributed by Members and Associate Members as their share of Union expenses. The contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest from the sixtieth day following the day on which accounts are sent out, at the rates fixed in 222.

232 11. Expenses incurred by laboratories and technical installations of the Union in measurements, testing, or special research for individual Members or Associate Members, groups of Members or Associate Members, or regional organizations or others, shall be borne by those Members or Associate Members, groups, organizations or others.

233 12. The sale price of documents sold to administrations, recognized private operating agencies or individuals, shall be determined by the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Administrative Council, bearing in mind that the cost of printing and distribution should, in general, be covered by the sale of the documents.

Article 17
Languages

234 1. 1) The official languages of the Union shall be Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

235 2) The working languages of the Union shall be English, French and Spanish.

236 3) In case of dispute, the French text shall be authentic.

237 2. 1) The final documents of the plenipotentiary and administrative conferences, their final acts, protocols, resolutions, recommendations and opinions, shall be drawn up in the official languages of the Union, in versions equivalent in form and content.

238 2) All other documents of these conferences shall be issued in the working languages of the Union.

239 3. 1) The official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Administrative Regulations shall be published in the five official languages.

240 2) All other documents for general distribution prepared by the Secretary-General in the course of his duties shall be drawn up in the three working languages.

241 4. Any of the documents referred to in 237 to 240 may be published in languages other than those there specified, provided that the Members or Associate Members requesting such publication undertake to defray the whole of the cost of translation and publication involved.

242 5. 1) At conferences of the Union and whenever it is necessary at meetings of its permanent organs and of the Administrative Council, the debates shall be conducted with the aid of an efficient system of reciprocal interpretation between the three working languages and Russian.

243 2) When all participants in a meeting agree, the debates may be conducted in fewer than the four languages mentioned above.

244 6. 1) At conferences of the Union and at meetings of its permanent organs and of the Administrative Council, languages other than those mentioned in 235 and 242 may be used:

245 a) if an application is made to the Secretary-General or to the Head of the permanent organ concerned to provide for the use of an additional language or languages, oral or written, provided that the additional cost so incurred shall be borne by those Members and Associate Members which have made or supported the application;

246 b) if any delegation itself makes arrangements at its own expense for oral translation from its own language into any one of the languages referred to in 242.

247 2) In the case provided for in 245, the Secretary-General or the Head of the permanent organ concerned shall comply to the extent practicable with the application, having first obtained from the Members or Associate Members concerned an undertaking that the cost incurred will be duly repaid by them to the Union.

248 3) In the case provided for in 246, the delegation concerned may, furthermore, if it wishes, arrange at its own expense for oral translation into its own language from one of the languages referred to in 242.

CHAPTER II

Application of the Convention and Regulations

Article 18

Ratification of the Convention

249 1. This Convention shall be ratified by the signatory governments in accordance with the constitutional rules in force in their respective countries. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited, in as short a time as possible, with the Secretary-General by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the government of the country of the seat of the Union. The Secretary-General shall notify the Members and Associate Members of each deposit of ratification.

250 2. 1) During a period of two years from the date of entry into force of this Convention, a signatory government, even though it may not have deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with 249, shall enjoy the rights conferred on Members of the Union in 12 to 14.

251 2) From the end of a period of two years from the date of entry into force of this Convention, a signatory government which has not deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with 249 shall not be entitled to vote at any conference of the Union, or at any session of the Administrative Council, or at any meeting of any of the permanent organs of the Union, or during consultation by correspondence conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Convention until it has so deposited such an instrument. Its rights, other than voting rights, shall not be affected.

252 3. After the entry into force of this Convention in accordance with Article 53, each instrument of ratification shall become effective on the date of its deposit with the Secretary-General.

253 4. If one or more of the signatory governments do not ratify the Convention, it shall not thereby be less valid for the governments which have ratified it.

Article 19
Accession to the Convention

254 1. The government of a country, not a signatory of this Convention, may accede thereto at any time subject to the provisions of Article 1.

255 2. The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the government of the country of the seat of the Union. Unless otherwise specified therein, it shall become effective upon the date of its deposit. The Secretary-General shall notify the Members and Associate Members of each accession when it is received and shall forward to each of them a certified copy of the act of accession.

Article 20
Application of the Convention to Countries or Territories for whose Foreign Relations Members of the Union are responsible

256 1. Members of the Union may declare at any time that their acceptance of this Convention applies to all or a group or a single one of the countries or territories for whose foreign relations they are responsible.

257 2. A declaration made in accordance with 256 shall be communicated to the Secretary-General, who shall notify the Members and Associate Members of each such declaration.

258 3. The provisions of 256 and 257 shall not be deemed to be obligatory in respect of any country, territory or group of territories listed in Annex 1 of this Convention.

Article 21
Application of the Convention to Trust Territories of the United Nations

259 The United Nations shall have the right to accede to this Convention on behalf of any territory or group of territories placed under its administration in accordance with a trusteeship agreement as provided for in Article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 22
Execution of the Convention and Regulations

260 1. The Members and Associate Members are bound to abide by the provisions of this Convention and the Regulations annexed thereto in all telecommunication offices and stations established or operated by them which engage in international services or which are capable of causing harmful interference to

radio services of other countries, except in regard to services exempted from these obligations in accordance with the provisions of Article 51 of this Convention.

261 2. They are also bound to take the necessary steps to impose the observance of the provisions of this Convention and of the Regulations annexed thereto upon private operating agencies authorized by them to establish and operate telecommunications and which engage in international services or which operate stations capable of causing harmful interference to the radio services of other countries.

Article 23

Denunciation of the Convention

262 1. Each Member and Associate Member which has ratified, or acceded to, this Convention shall have the right to denounce it by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the government of the country of the seat of the Union. The Secretary-General shall advise the other Members and Associate Members thereof.

263 2. This denunciation shall take effect at the expiration of a period of one year from the day of the receipt of notification of it by the Secretary-General.

Article 24

Denunciation of the Convention on behalf of Countries or Territories for whose Foreign Relations Members of the Union are responsible

264 1. The application of this Convention to a country, territory or group of territories in accordance with Article 20 may be terminated at any time, and such country, territory or group of territories, if it is an Associate Member, ceases upon termination to be such.

265 2. The declaration of denunciation contemplated in the above paragraph shall be notified in conformity with the conditions set out in 262; it shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of 263.

Article 25

Abrogation of the earlier Convention

266 This Convention shall abrogate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Governments, the International Telecommunication Convention (Geneva, 1959).

Article 26

Validity of Administrative Regulations in force

267 The Administrative Regulations referred to in 203 are those in force at the time of signature of this Convention. They shall be regarded as annexed to this Convention and shall remain valid, subject to such partial revisions as may be adopted in consequence of the provisions of 52 until the time of entry into force of new Regulations drawn up by the competent world administrative conferences to replace them as annexes to this Convention.

Article 27

Relations with Non-contracting States

268 1. Each Member and Associate Member reserves to itself and to the recognized private operating agencies the right to fix the conditions under which it

admits telecommunications exchanged with a State which is not a party to this Convention.

269 2. If a telecommunication orginating in the territory of such a non-contracting State is accepted by a Member or Associate Member, it must be transmitted and, in so far as it follows the telecommunication channels of a Member or Associate Member, the obligatory provisions of the Convention and Regulations and the usual charges shall apply to it.

Article 28
Settlement of Disputes

270 1. Members and Associate Members may settle their disputes on questions relating to the application of this Convention or of the Regulations contemplated in Article 15, through diplomatic channels, or according to procedures established by bilateral or multilateral treaties concluded between them for the settlement of international disputes, or by any other method mutually agreed upon.

271 2. If none of these methods of settlement is adopted, any Member or Associate Member party to a dispute may submit the dispute to arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in Annex 3, or in the Optional Additional Protocol, as the case may be.

CHAPTER III
Relations with the United Nations and with International Organizations

Article 29
Relations with the United Nations

272 1. The relationship between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union is defined in the Agreement concluded between these two Organizations.

273 2. In accordance with the provision of Article XVI of the abovementioned Agreement, the telecommunication operating services of the United Nations shall be entitled to the rights and bound by the obligations of this Convention and of the Administrative Regulations annexed thereto. Accordingly, they shall be entitled to attend all conferences of the Union, including meetings of the International Consultative Committees, in a consultative capacity.

Article 30
Relations with International Organizations

274 In furtherance of complete international coordination on matters affecting telecommunication, the Union shall cooperate with international organizations having related interests and activities.

CHAPTER IV
General Provisions relating to Telecommunications

Article 31
The Right of the Public to use the International Telecommunication Service

275 Members and Associate Members recognize the right of the public to correspond by means of the international service of public correspondence. The services, the charges and the safeguards shall be the same for all users in each category of correspondence without any priority or preference.

Article 32

Stoppage of Telecommunications

276 1. Members and Associate Members reserve the right to stop the transmission of any private telegram which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their laws, to public order or to decency, provided that they immediately notify the office of origin of the stoppage of any such telegram or any part thereof, except when such notification may appear dangerous to the security of the State.

277 2. Members and Associate Members also reserve the right to cut off any other private telecommunications which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their law, to public order or to decency.

Article 33

Suspension of Services

278 Each Member and Associate Member reserves the right to suspend the international telecommunication service for an indefinite time, either generally or only for certain relations and/or for certain kinds of correspondence, outgoing, incoming or in transit, provided that it immediately notifies such action to each of the other Members and Associate Members through the medium of the Secretary-General.

Article 34

Responsibility

279 Members and Associate Members accept no responsibility towards users of the international telecommunication services, particularly as regards claims for damages.

Article 35

Secrecy of Telecommunications

280 1. Members and Associate Members agree to take all possible measures, compatible with the system of telecommunication used, with a view to ensuring the secrecy of international correspondence.

281 2. Nevertheless, they reserve the right to communicate such correspondence to the competent authorities in order to ensure the application of their internal laws or the execution of international conventions to which they are parties.

Article 36

Establishment, Operation, and Protection of Telecommunication Installations and Channels

282 1. Members and Associate Members shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the establishment, under the best technical conditions, of the channels and installations necessary to carry on the rapid and uninterrupted exchange of international telecommunications.

283 2. So far as possible, these channels and installations must be operated by the methods and procedures which practical operating experience has shown to be the best. They must be maintained in proper operating condition and kept abreast of scientific and technical progress.

284 3. Members and Associate Members shall safeguard these channels and installations within their jurisdiction.

285 4. Unless other conditions are laid down by special arrangements, each Member and Associate Member shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure maintenance of those sections of international telecommunication circuits within its control.

Article 37

Notification of Infringements

286 In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of Article 22 of this Convention, Members and Associate Members undertake to inform one another of infringements of the provisions of this Convention and of the Regulations annexed thereto.

Article 38

Charges and Free Services

287 The provisions regarding charges for telecommunications and the various cases in which free services are accorded are set forth in the Regulations annexed to this Convention.

Article 39

Priority of Telecommunications concerning Safety of Life

288 The international telecommunication services must give absolute priority to all telecommunications concerning safety of life at sea, on land, in the air or in outer space, as well as to epidemiological telecommunications of exceptional urgency of the World Health Organization.

Article 40

Priority of Government Telegrams and Telephone Calls

289 Subject to the provisions of Articles 39 and 49 of this Convention, government telegrams shall enjoy priority over other telegrams when priority is requested for them by the sender. Government telephone calls may also be given priority, upon specific request and to the extent practicable, over other telephone calls.

Article 41

Secret Language

290 1. Government telegrams and service telegrams may be expressed in secret language in all relations.

291 2. Private telegrams in secret language may be admitted between all countries with the exception of those which have previously notified, through the medium of the Secretary-General, that they do not admit this language for those categories of correspondence.

292 3. Members and Associate Members which do not admit private telegrams in secret language originating in or destined for their own territory must let them pass in transit, except in the case of suspension of service provided for in Article 33 of this Convention.

Article 42

Rendering and Settlement of Accounts

293 1. Administrations of Members and Associate Members and recognized private operating agencies which operate international telecommunication services, shall come to an agreement with regard to the amount of their credits and debits.

294 2. The statements of accounts in respect to debits and credits referred to in 293 shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations annexed to this Convention, unless special arrangements have been concluded between the parties concerned.

295 3. The settlement of international accounts shall be regarded as current transactions and shall be effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the countries concerned, in those cases where their governments have concluded arrangements on this subject. Where no such arrangements have been concluded, and in the absence of special agreements made under Article 44 of this Convention, these settlements shall be effected in accordance with the Regulations.

Article 43
Monetary Unit

296 The monetary unit used in the composition of the tariffs of the international telecommunication services and in the establishment of the international accounts shall be the gold franc of 100 centimes, of a weight of 10/31 of a gramme and of a fineness of 0.900.

Article 44
Special Agreements

297 Members and Associate Members reserve for themselves, for the private operating agencies recognized by them and for other agencies duly authorized to do so, the right to make special agreements on telecommunication matters which do not concern Members and Associate Members in general. Such agreements, however, shall not be in conflict with the terms of this Convention or of the Regulations annexed thereto, so far as concerns the harmful interference which their operation might be likely to cause to the radio services of other countries.

Article 45
Regional Conferences, Agreements and Organizations

298 Members and Associate Members reserve the right to convene regional conferences, to conclude regional agreements and to form regional organizations, for the purpose of settling telecommunication questions which are susceptible of being treated on a regional basis. Such agreements shall not be in conflict with this Convention.

CHAPTER V
Special Provisions for Radio

Article 46
Rational Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum

299 Members and Associate Members recognize that it is desirable to limit the number of frequencies and the spectrum space used to the minimum essential to provide in a satisfactory manner the necessary services. To that end it is desirable that the latest technical advances be applied as soon as possible.

Article 47
Intercommunication

300 1. Stations performing radiocommunication in the mobile service shall be bound, within the limits of their normal employment, to exchange radiocom-

munications reciprocally without distinction as to the radio system adopted by them.

301 2. Nevertheless, in order not to impede scientific progress, the provisions of 300 shall not prevent the use of a radio system incapable of communicating with other systems, provided that such incapacity is due to the specific nature of such system and is not the result of devices adopted solely with the object of preventing intercommunication.

302 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of 300, a station may be assigned to a restricted international service of telecommunication, determined by the purpose of such service, or by other circumstances independent of the system used.

Article 48
Harmful Interference

303 1. All stations, whatever their purpose, must be established and operated in such a manner as not to cause harmful interference to the radio services or communications of other Members or Associate Members or of recognized private operating agencies, or of other duly authorized operating agencies which carry on radio service, and which operate in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Regulations.

304 2. Each Member or Associate Member undertakes to require the private operating agencies which it recognizes and the other operating agencies duly authorized for this purpose, to observe the provisions of 303.

305 3. Further, the Members and Associate Members recognize the desirability of taking all practicable steps to prevent the operation of electrical apparatus and installations of all kinds from causing harmful interference to the radio services or communications mentioned in 303.

Article 49
Distress Calls and Messages

306 Radio stations shall be obliged to accept, with absolute priority, distress calls and messages regardless of their origin, to reply in the same manner to such messages, and immediately to take such action in regard thereto as may be required.

Article 50
False or Deceptive Distress, Urgency, Safety or Identification Signals

307 Members and Associate Members agree to take the steps required to prevent the transmission or circulation of false or deceptive distress, urgency, safety or identification signals, and to collaborate in locating and identifying stations transmitting such signals from their own country.

Article 51
Installations for National Defence Services

308 1. Members and Associate Members retain their entire freedom with regard to military radio installations of their army, naval and air forces.

309 2. Nevertheless, these installations must, so far as possible, observe statutory provisions relative to giving assistance in case of distress and to the measures to be taken to prevent harmful interference, and the provisions of the Regulations concerning the types of emission and the frequencies to be used, according to the nature of the service performed by such installations.

310 3. Moreover, when these installations take part in the service of public correspondence or other services governed by the Regulations annexed to this Convention, they must, in general, comply with the regulatory provisions for the conduct of such services.

CHAPTER VI

Definitions

Article 52

Definitions

311 In this Convention, unless the context otherwise requires,

a) the terms which are defined in Annex 2 to this Convention shall have the meanings therein assigned to them;

312 b) other terms which are defined in the Regulations referred to in Article 15 shall have the meanings therein assigned to them.

CHAPTER VII

Final Provisions

Article 53

Effective Date of the Convention

313 The present Convention shall enter into force on January first nineteen hundred and sixty-seven between countries, territories or groups of territories, in respect of which instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited before that date.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the Convention in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy in which, in case of dispute, the French text shall be authentic, and which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory countries.

Done at Montreux, 12 November 1965.

8. apríl 1967. Nr. 8.

AUGLÝSING

um fullgildingu Norðurlandasamnings um flutning milli sjúkrasamlaga o. fl.

Hinn 7. apríl 1967 var fullgildingarskjal Íslands að samningi milli Íslands, Danmerkur, Finnlands, Noregs og Svíþjóðar um flutning milli sjúkrasamlaga og um sjúkrahjálp vegna dvalar um stundarsakir afhent danska utanríkisráðuneytinu, en samningur þessi var undirritaður í Kaupmannahöfn hinn 24. febrúar sl.

Samkvæmt ákvæðum samningsins miðast gildistaka hans við hinn 1. apríl 1967.

Samningurinn er birtur sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 8. apríl 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

OVERENSKOMST
mellem Danmark, Finland, Island, Norge og Sverige om overflytning af sygehjælpsforsikrede samt om sygehjælp under midlertidigt ophold.

Regeringerne i Danmark, Finland, Island, Norge og Sverige, som har tiltrådt konventionen af 15. september 1955 mellem Danmark, Finland, Island, Norge og Sverige om social tryghed, har i henhold til artiklerne 7 og 8 i nævnte konvention besluttet at indgå følgende overenskomst:

KAPITEL I.
Overenskomstens omfang.

Artikel 1.

Denne overenskomst omfatter sygehjælpsforsikrede i følgende kasser:

For Danmarks vedkommende de anerkendte sygekasser, som er tilsluttet „De samvirkende centralforeninger af sygekasser i Danmark", „Statsbanepersonalets Sygekasse" og de af socialministeriet godkendte fortsættelsessygekasser,

for Finlands vedkommende „sjukförsäkringsbestyrelser" og for så vidt angår ydelser efter sygeforsikringsloven „arbetsplatskassor",

for Islands vedkommende samtlige sygekasser,

for Norges vedkommende „trygdekassene" og „de godkjente sygekasser" samt

SOPIMUS
Suomen, Islannin, Norjan, Ruotsin ja Tanskan välillä sairausvakuutettujen siirrosta sekä sairausavusta tilapäisen oleskelun aikana.

Suomen, Islannin, Norjan, Ruotsin ja Tanskan hallitukset, jotka ovat hyväksyneet Suomen, Islannin, Norjan, Ruotsin ja Tanskan välisen, 15 päivänä syyskuuta 1955 tehdyn sosiaaliturvasopimuksen, ovat mainitun sopimuksen 7 ja 8 artiklan nojalla päättäneet tehdä seuraavan sopimuksen:

I LUKU.
Sopimuksen ulottuvuus.

1 artikla.

Tämä sopimus koskee määrätyissä kassoissa sairausvakuutettuja. Nämä kassat ovat:

Suomen osalta sairausvakuutustoimikunnat ja sairausvakuutuslain mukaisten etuuksien osalta työpaikkakassat,

Islannin osalta kaikki sairauskassat,

Norjan osalta „trygdekassene" ja „de godkjente sykekasser",

Ruotsin osalta kaikki „allmänna försäkringskassor", sekä

Tanskan osalta ne „anerkendte sygekasser", jotka kuuluvat „De samvirkende Centralforeninger af Sygekasser i Danmark" nimiseen yhdistykseen ja „Statsbane-

ÖVERENSKOMMELSE
mellan Finland, Danmark, Island, Norge och Sverige om överflyttning av sjukhjälpsförsäkrade samt om sjukhjälp under tillfällig vistelse.

Regeringarna i Finland, Danmark, Island, Norge och Sverige, som biträtt konventionen den 15 september 1955 mellan Finland, Danmark, Island, Norge och Sverige om social trygghet, ha med stöd av artiklarna 7 och 8 i denna konvention beslutat träffa följande överenskommelse:

KAPITEL I.
Överenskommelsens omfattning.

Artikel 1.

Denna överenskommelse omfattar sjukhjälpsförsäkrade i följande kassor:

för Finlands del sjukförsäkringsbestyrelser och beträffande förmåner enligt sjukförsäkringslagen arbetsplatskassor,

för Danmarks del de „anerkendte sygekasser", som äro anslutna till „De samvirkende Centralforeninger af Sygekasser i Danmark", „Statsbanepersonalets Sygekasse", och „de af socialministeriet godkendte fortsættelsessygekasser",

för Islands del samtliga sjukkassor,

för Norges del „trygdekassene" och „de godkjente sykekasser", och

SAMNINGUR
milli Íslands, Danmerkur, Finnlands, Noregs og Svíþjóðar um flutning milli sjúkrasamlaga og um sjúkrahjálp vegna dvalar um stundarsakir.

Ríkisstjórnir Íslands, Danmerkur, Finnlands, Noregs og Svíþjóðar, sem hafa gerzt aðilar að samningnum frá 15. september 1955 milli Íslands, Danmerkur, Finnlands, Noregs og Svíþjóðar um félagslegt öryggi, hafa samkvæmt 7. og 8. grein þess samnings ákveðið að gera eftirfarandi samning:

I. KAFLI.
Gildissvið samningsins.

1. grein.

Samningur þessi tekur til manna, sem eru sjúkratryggðir í eftirtöldum samlögum:

Að því er Ísland varðar, öll sjúkrasamlög,

að því er Danmörk varðar, viðurkennd sjúkrasamlög, sem eru í sambandi sjúkrasamlaga í Danmörk „De samvirkende Centralforeninger af Sygekasser i Danmark", sjúkrasamlag starfsmanna ríkisjárnbrautanna „Statsbanepersonalets Sygekasse" og þau framhaldssjúkrasamlög, sem viðurkennd eru af félagsmálaráðherra,

að því er Finnland varðar, sjúkratryggingastjórnir og að því er tekur til bóta samkvæmt sjúkratryggingalögum. sjúkrasamlög á vinnu-

OVERENSKOMST
mellom Norge, Danmark, Finnland, Island og Sverige om overflytting av sykehjelpstrygdede samt om sykehjelp under midlertidig opphold.

Regjeringene i Norge, Danmark, Finnland, Island og Sverige, som har tiltrådt konvensjonen av 15. september 1955 mellom Norge, Danmark, Finnland, Island og Sverige om sosial trygghet, har med hjemmel i artiklene 7 og 8 i denne konvensjon besluttet å inngå følgende overenskomst:

KAPITEL I.
Overenskomstens omfang.

Artikkel 1.

Denne overenskomst omfatter sykehjelpstrygdede i følgende kasser:

For Norges vedkommende trygdekassene og de godkjente sykekasser,

for Danmarks vedkommende „de anerkendte sygekasser", som er tilsluttet „De samvirkende centralforeninger af sygekasser i Danmark", „Statsbanepersonalets sygekasse" og „de af socialministeriet godkendte fortsættelsessygekasser",

for Finnlands vedkommende „sjukförsäkringsbestyrelser" og vedrörende rettigheter etter sykeforsikringsloven også „arbetsplatskassor",

for Islands vedkommende samtlige sykekasser samt

ÖVERENSKOMMELSE
mellan Sverige, Danmark, Finland, Island och Norge om överflyttning av sjukhjälpsförsäkrade samt om sjukhjälp under tillfällig vistelse.

Regeringarna i Sverige, Danmark, Finland, Island och Norge, som biträtt konventionen den 15 september 1955 mellan Sverige, Danmark, Finland, Island och Norge om social trygghet, hava med stöd av artiklarna 7 och 8 i denna konvention beslutit träffa följande överenskommelse:

KAPITEL I.
Överenskommelsens omfattning.

Artikel 1.

Denna överenskommelse omfattar sjukhjälpsförsäkrade i följande kassor:

för Sveriges del samtliga allmänna försäkringskassor,

för Danmarks del dels de „anerkendte sygekasser", som äro anslutna till „De samvirkende Centralforeninger af Sygekasser i Danmark", dels „Statsbanepersonalets Sygekasse", dels ock „de af socialministeriet godkendte fortsættelsessygekasser",

för Finlands del „sjukförsäkringsbestyrelser" och beträffande förmåner enligt sjukförsäkringslagen „arbetsplatskassor",

för Islands del samtliga sjukkassor,

for Sveriges vedkommende samtlige „allmänna försäkringskassor".

personalets sygekasse" sekä „de af socialministeriet godkendte fortsættelsessygekasser".

för Sveriges del samtliga „allmänna försäkringskassor".

KAPITEL II.
Overflytning af forsikrede.

Artikel 2.

Den, der er sygehjælpsforsikret som nævnt i artikel 1, har ret til overflytning i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i dette kapitel. En sådan overflytning omfatter også medfølgende ægtefælle og børn.

Den overflyttede bliver forsikret i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i det land, han flytter til.

Artikel 3.

For at overflytning kan finde sted, skal følgende betingelser være opfyldt:

1. Den sygehjælpsforsikrede skal have opgivet sin bopæl i det land, han flytter fra, og have taget bopæl i det land, han flytter til.

   Denne bestemmelse skal dog ikke være til hinder for overflytning af forsikrede, som for at studere eller for at arbejde skal opholde sig i det andet land i mere end 3 på hinanden følgende måneder. En forsikret, som opholder sig i et andet land for at udføre arbejde for en arbejdsgiver med bopæl eller hovedkontor i det land, han er sygehjælpsforsikret i, anses dog i de første 12

II LUKU.
Vakuutettujen siirto.

2 artikla.

Edellä 1 artiklassa mainitussa kassassa vakuutetulla on oikeus saada siirto tämän luvun määräysten mukaisesti. Tällainen siirto käsittää myös vakuutetun mukana seuraavan aviopuolison ja lapset.

Siirron saaneen vakuutetun vakuutusturva määräytyy sen maan määräysten mukaisesti, johon hän muuttaa.

3 artikla.

Siirron edellytyksenä on, että seuraavat ehdot on täytetty:

1. Sairausvakuutetun tulee olla lakannut asumasta siinä maassa, josta hän muuttaa, ja asettunut asumaan siihen maahan, johon hän muuttaa.

   Tämä määräys ei kuitenkaan ole siirron esteenä vakuutetun osalta, jonka opiskellakseen tai tehdäkseen työtä on oleskeltava toisessa maassa yhdenjaksoisesti yli kolme kuukautta. Vakuutetun, joka oleskelee toisessa maassa tehdäkseen työtä sellaiselle työnantajalle, jonka asuinpaikka tai pääkonttori on siinä maassa, jossa hän on sairausvakuutettu, katsotaan kuitenkin oleskelun

KAPITEL II.
Överflyttning av försäkrade.

Artikel 2.

Den som är sjukhjälpsförsäkrad i kassa, som i artikel 1 nämnes, äger rätt till överflyttning i enlighet med bestämmelserna i detta kapitel. En sådan överflyttning omfattar även medföljande make och barn.

Den överflyttade blir försäkrad i enlighet med bestämmelserna i det land, till vilket han flyttar.

Artikel 3.

För att överflyttning skall komma till stånd skola följande villkor vara uppfyllda:

1. Den sjukhjälpsförsäkrade skall ha upphört att vara bosatt i det land, från vilket flyttningen sker, och ha bosatt sig i det land, till vilket han flyttar.

   Denna bestämmelse skall dock icke hindra överflyttning av försäkrad som för att studera eller för att arbeta skall vistas i det andra landet mer än tre månader i följd. Försäkrad, som vistas i ett annat land för att utföra arbete för en arbetsgivare, vilken är bosatt eller har sitt huvudkontor i det land, där han är sjukhjälpsförsäkrad, anses dock under de första 12 månaderna av vistelsen

stöðum „Arbetsplatskassor“ að því er Noreg varðar, tryggingasamlögin „trygdekassene“ og hin viðurkenndu sjúkrasamlög de „godkjente sykekasser“ og að því er Svíþjóð varðar, öll almenn tryggingasamlög „allmänna försäkringskassor“.

II. KAFLI.

Flutningur tryggðra manna.

2. grein.

Sá, sem er sjúkratryggður eins og segir í 1. gr., hefur rétt til flutnings samkvæmt ákvæðum þessa kafla. Slíkur flutningur tekur einnig til maka og barna, sem honum fylgja.

Sá, sem flyzt, verður tryggður í samræmi við reglur þess lands, sem hann flyzt til.

3. grein.

Til þess að flutningur geti farið fram, þarf eftirfarandi skilyrðum að vera fullnægt:

1. Hinn sjúkratryggði verður að hafa sleppt búsetu í landinu sem hann flyzt frá, og tekið sér búsetu í landinu, sem hann flyzt til. Þetta ákvæði skal þó ekki hamla flutningi tryggðra manna, sem ætla að dveljast í síðarnefnda landinu lengur en þrjá mánuði samfleytt til náms eða vinnu. Tryggður maður, sem dvelst erlendis vegna vinnu fyrir atvinnurekanda, sem er búsettur eða hefur aðalskrifstofu í landi þar sem hann er sjúkratryggður, telst þó fyrstu 12 mánuðina vera búsettur í landinu, sem hann er sjúkratryggður í, nema hann hafi

for Sveriges vedkommende „allmänna försäkringskassor“.

KAPITEL II.

Overflytting av trygdede.

Artikkel 2.

Den som er sykehjelpstrygdet i kasse som nevnt i artikkel 1, har rett til overflytting i samsvar med bestemmelsene i dette kapitel. Slik overflytting omfatter også medfølgende ektefelle og barn.

Den overflyttede blir trygdet i samsvar med bestemmelsene i det land han flytter til.

Artikkel 3.

For at overflytting skal kunne skje må følgende vilkår være oppfylt:

1. Den sykehjelpstrygdede må ha opphört å være bosatt i det land han flytter fra og ha bosatt seg i det land han flytter til.

Denne bestemmelse skal ikke være til hinder for overflytting av en trygdet som for å studere eller for å arbeide skal oppholde seg i det annet land i mer enn tre löpende måneder. Trygdet som oppholder seg i et annet land for å utföre arbeid for en arbeidsgiver med bopel eller hovedkontor i det land han er sykehjelpstrygdet, anses dog i de første 12 måneder av oppholdet for å være

för Norges del „trygdekassene“ och „de godkjente sykekasser“.

KAPITEL II.

Överflyttning av försäkrade.

Artikel 2.

Den som är sjukhjälpsförsäkrad i kassa, som i artikel 1 sägs, äger rätt till överflyttning i enlighet med bestämmelserna i detta kapitel. Överflyttningen omfattar även medföljande make och barn.

Den överflyttade blir försäkrad i enlighet med bestämmelserna i det land, till vilket han flyttar.

Artikel 3.

För att överflyttning skall komma till stånd skola följande villkor vara uppfyllda:

1. Den sjukhjälpsförsäkrade skall ha upphört att vara bosatt i det land, från vilket flyttningen sker, och ha bosatt sig i det land, till vilket han flyttar.

Denna bestämmelse skall dock icke hindra överflyttning av försäkrad som för att studera eller för att arbeta skall vistas i det andra landet mer än tre månader i följd. Försäkrad som vistas i ett annat land för att utföra arbete för en arbetsgivare, som är bosatt eller har sitt huvudkontor i det land, där han är sjukhjälpsförsäkrad, anses dock under de första tolv månaderna av vistelsen

måneder af opholdet for at være bosat i det land, hvor han er sygehjælpsforsikret, medmindre han åbenbart har bosat sig i det andet land.

2. Den forsikrede skal have opfyldt sine forpligtelser over for den kasse, han skal overflyttes fra.

3. Den forsikrede skal have tilmeldt sig kassen på det sted, han flytter til, inden 3 måneder efter at han har taget bopæl i det land, hvortil flytningen sker, og have afleveret flytteattest til kassen udfærdiget af den kasse, han skal overflyttes fra.

En forsikret kan ikke kræve overflytning, når formålet med flytningen er at søge sygehjælp i det andet land.

Medbringer den, der anmelder flytning, ikke flytteattest, skal der gives ham en rimelig frist til at fremskaffe en sådan attest.

Formular til flytteattesten fastsættes for Danmarks vedkommende af Overflytningsnævnet, for Finlands vedkommende af „Folkpensionsanstalten", for Islands vedkommende af „Forsikringsrådet", for Norges vedkommende af „Rikstrygdeverket" og for Sveriges vedkommende af „Riksförsäkringsverket" efter samråd dem imellem.

Artikel 4.

1. Overflytning til en kasse i det land, hvortil flytning finder sted, regnes fra det tidspunkt, da den sygehjælps-

ensimmäisten kahdentoista kuukauden ajan asuvan siinä maassa, jossa hän on sairausvakuutettu, jollei hän ilmeisesti ole asettunut asumaan toiseen maahan.

2. Vakuutetun tulee olla t"yttänyt velvoituksensa sitä kassaa kohtaan, josta hän siirtyy.

3. Vakuutetun tulee ilmoittautua sen paikkakunnan kassaan, mihin hän muuttaa, kolmen kuukauden kuluessa siitä, kun hän on asettunut asumaan siihen maahan, johon muutto tapahtuu, sekä toimittaa kassalle sen kassan antama muuttotodistus, josta hän siirtyy

Vakuutettu ei voi vaatia siirtoa, jos muuton tarkoituksena on sairausavun hakeminen toisessa maassa.

Jos henkilöllä, joka ilmoittaa muutosta, ei ole muuttotodistusta, on hänelle myönnettävä kohtuullinen määräaika tällaisen todistuksen hankkimiseksi.

Muuttoilmoituslomakkeen vahvistavat Suomen osalta Kansaneläkelaitos, Islannin osalta „Forsikringsrådet", Norjan osalta „Rikstrygdeverket", Ruotsin osalta „Riksförsäkringsverket" ja Tanskan osalta „Overflytningsnævnet" neuvoteltuaan keskenään asiasta.

4 artikla.

1. Siirto sen maan kassaan, johon muutto tapahtuu, luetaan siitä ajankohdasta, jolloin sairausvakuutettu aset-

vara bosatt i det land, där han är sjukhjälpsförsäkrad för såvitt han icke uppenbart bosatt sig i det andra landet.

2. Den försäkrade skall ha uppfyllt sina förpliktelser gentemot den kassa, från vilken han skall överflyttas.

3. Den försäkrade skall ha anmält sig till kassa för den ort, till vilken han flyttar, inom tre månader efter bosättningen i det land, till vilket flyttning sker, och skall till kassan ha avlämnat flyttningsattest, utfärdad av kassa, från vilken han skall överflyttas.

Försäkrad kan icke fordra överflyttning, när flyttningen skett i syfte att söka sjukhjälp i det andra landet.

Medför den som anmäler flyttning icke flyttningsattest, skall skäligt anstånd lämnas honom för anskaffande av sådan attest.

Formulär till flyttningsattest fastställes för Finlands del av Folkpensionsanstalten, för Danmarks del av „Overflytningsnævnet", för Islands del av „Forsikringsrådet", för Norges del av „Rikstrygdeverket" och för Sveriges del av „Riksförsäkringsverket" efter samråd dem emellan.

Artikel 4.

1. Överflyttning till kassa i det land, till vilket flyttning äger rum, räknas från den tidpunkt, då den sjuk-

sýnilega tekið sér búsetu í hinu landinu.

2. Hinn tryggði verður að hafa fullnægt skyldum sínum við samlagið, sem hann á að flytjast frá.

3. Hinn tryggði verður að hafa gefið sig fram við samlag á þeim stað, sem hann flyzt til, innan þriggja mánaða frá því er hann búsetti sig í landinu, sem flutzt er til og afhent samlaginu flutningsvottorð, útgefið af samlaginu, sem hann á að flytjast frá.

Tryggður maður getur ekki krafizt flutnings, þegar hann hefur flutzt búferlum í þeim tilgangi að leita sjúkrahjálpar í hinu landinu.

Hafi sá, sem flutning tilkynnir, ekki flutningsvottorð meðferðis, skal veita honum hæfilegan frest til að afla slíks vottorðs.

Gerð flutningsvottorðs ákveður, að því er Ísland snertir, Tryggingaráð, að því er Danmörk snertir, „Overflytningsnævnet", að því er Finnland snertir, „Folkpensionsanstalten", að því er Noreg snertir, „Rikstrygdeverket" og að því er Svíþjóð snertir „Riksförsäkringsverket", með samráðum sín á milli.

4. grein.

1. Flutningur til samlags í því landi, sem flutzt er til, telst eiga sér stað á þeirri stund, er hinn sjúkratryggði

bosatt i det land han er sykehjelpstrygdet, med mindre han åpenbart har bosatt seg i det annet land.

2. Den trygdede må ha oppfylt sine forpliktelser overfor den kasse han skal overflyttes fra.

3. Den trygdede må ha meldt seg til kasse på det sted han flytter til innen tre måneder etter at han bosatte seg i det land som flyttingen skjer til og ha levert flytteattest til kassen, utferdiget av den kasse han skal overflyttes fra.

En trygdet kan ikke kreve overflytting når flyttingen er skjedd for å söke sykehjelp i det annet land.

Har den som melder flytting ikke med seg flytteattest, skal han gis en rimelig frist til å skaffe slik attest.

Formular for flytteattest fastsettes for Norges vedkommende av Rikstrygdeverket, for Danmarks vedkommende av „Overflytningnævnet", for Finlands vedkommende av „Folkpensionsanstalten", for Islands vedkommende av „Forsikringsrådet" og for Sveriges vedkommende av „Riksförsäkringsverket" etter samråd dem i mellom.

Artikkel 4.

1. Overflytting til kassen i det land til hvilket flytting skjer, regnes fra det tidspunkt den sykehjelpstryg-

vara bosatt i det land där han är sjukhjälpsförsäkrad, för såvitt han icke uppenbart bosatt sig i det andra landet.

2. Den försäkrade skall ha uppfyllt sina förpliktelser gentemot den kassa, från vilken han skall överflyttas.

3. Den försäkrade skall ha anmält sig till kassa för den ort, till vilken han flyttar, inom tre månader efter bosättningen i det land, till vilket flyttning sker, och skall till kassan ha avlämnat flyttningsattest, utfärdad av kassa, från vilken han skall överflyttas.

Försäkrad kan icke fordra överflyttning, när flyttningen skett i syfte att söka sjukhjälp i det andra landet.

Medför den, som anmäler flyttning, icke flyttningsattest, skall skäligt anstånd lämnas honom för anskaffande av sådan attest.

Formulär till flyttningsattest fastställes för Sveriges del av Riksförsäkringsverket, för Danmarks del av „Overflytningsnævnet", för Finlands del av „Folkpensionsanstalten", för Islands del av „Forsikringsrådet" och för Norges del av „Rikstrygdeverket" efter samråd dem emellan.

Artikel 4.

1. Överflyttning till kassa i det land, till vilket flyttning äger rum, räknas från den tidpunkt, då den sjuk-

forsikrede tager bopæl i landet.

Sker dette i direkte forbindelse med ankomsten til landet, skal overflytningen regnes fra ankomsten.

2. Har den forsikrede ikke inden 3 uger efter at have taget bopæl tilmeldt sig kassen på det sted, han er flyttet til, har han ikke ret til sygehjælp for tiden før tilmeldelsen.

3. En forsikret, som ved flytningen er syg og berettiget til sygehjælp, har for den løbende sygeperiode ret til fortsat at få sådan hjælp efter de bestemmelser, som gælder for den kasse, hvortil overflytningen sker.

4. Overflytning skal i øvrigt finde sted i overensstemmelse med de regler om overflytning mellem kasser, der gælder i det land, hvortil overflytningen sker, for så vidt disse regler kan anvendes.

KAPITEL III.

Sygehjælp under midlertidigt ophold.

Artikel 5.

Såfremt en person, der er sygehjælpsforsikret i en af de i artikel 1 omhandlede kasser, under midlertidigt ophold eller på gennemrejse i et af de andre lande pludselig bliver syg og trænger til lægebehandling eller sygehusbehandling, er kassen på det sted, hvor behandlingen ydes, pligtig at yde sygehjælp efter nedenstående regler.

tuu asumaan tähän maahan.

Jos asumaan asettuminen tapahtuu välittömästi maahantulon yhteydessä, katsotaan sen tapahtuneen maahan saavuttaessa.

2. Ellei vakuutettu kolmen viikon kuluessa maahan asumaan asetuttuaan ole ilmoittautunut sen paikkakunnan kassaan, johon hän on muuttanut, ei hänellä ole oikeutta saada sairausapua ilmoittautumista edeltäneeltä ajalta.

3. Vakuutetulla, joka maahan muuttaessaan on sairas ja oikeutettu saamaan sairausapua, on oikeus saada tältä sairauskaudelta jatkuvaa apua sen kassan määräysten mukaan, johon siirto tapahtuu.

4. Siirto tapahtuu muutoin soveltuvin osin niiden määräysten mukaan, jotka siirtymisestä kassasta toiseen ovat voimassa siinä maassa, johon vakuutettu muuttaa.

III LUKU.

Sairausapu tilapäisen oleskelun aikana.

5 artikla.

Jos 1 artiklassa tarkoitetussa kassassa sairausvakuutettu henkilö tilapäisen oleskelun tai kauttakulkumatkan aikana toisessa maassa äkillisesti sairastuu ja joutuu turvautumaan lääkärin apuun tai sairaalahoitoon, on sen paikkakunnan kassa, jossa hoitoa saadaan, velvollinen antamaan sairausapua jäljempänä olevien määräysten mukaan.

hjälpsförsäkrade bosätter sig i landet.

Sker bosättning i direkt sammanhang med ankomsten till landet, skall bosättningen anses ha ägt rum vid ankomsten.

2. Har den försäkrade icke inom tre veckor efter bosättningen anmält sig till kassa för den ort, till vilken han har flyttat, äger han ej rätt till sjukhjälp för tiden före anmälan.

3. Försäkrad, som vid flyttningen är sjuk och berättigad till sjukhjälp, äger för den löpande sjukperioden rätt till fortsatt sådan hjälp i enlighet med bestämmelserna för den kassa, till vilken överflyttning sker.

4. Överflyttning skall i övrigt i tillämpliga delar äga rum i enlighet med de föreskrifter angående överflyttning mellan kassor, som gälla i det land, till vilket den försäkrade flyttar.

KAPITEL III.

Sjukhjälp under tillfällig vistelse.

Artikel 5.

Om en person, vilken är sjukhjälpsförsäkrad i kassa som avses i artikel 1, under tillfällig vistelse eller på genomresa i något av de andra länderna plötsligt blir sjuk och i behov av läkarvård eller sjukhusvård, är kassa för den ort, där vården erhålles, skyldig att utgiva sjukhjälp i enlighet med vad i det följande stadgas.

búsetur sig í landinu. Sé búsetan í beinu sambandi við komuna til landsins, telst hún hefjast á komudegi.

2. Hafi hinn tryggði ekki gefið sig fram við samlag á staðnum, sem hann hefur flutzt til, innan þriggja vikna frá því er hann tók sér bólfestu þar, á hann ekki rétt á sjúkrahjálp fyrir tímann áður en hann gefur sig fram.

3. Tryggður maður, sem er veikur og á rétt á sjúkrahjálp þegar han flyzt, hefur á yfirstandandi veikindatímabili rétt til að njóta áfram slíkrar hjálpar eftir reglum þess samlags, er hann flyzt til.

4. Flutningur fer að öðru leyti fram, eftir því sem við getur átt, samkvæmt reglum þeim um flutning milli samlaga, sem gilda í því landi, sem hinn tryggði flyzt til.

III. KAFLI.

Sjúkrahjálp vegna dvalar um stundarsakir.

5. grein.

Verði maður, sem sjúkratryggður er í samlagi, sem um ræðir í 1. gr., skyndilega veikur og þarfnist læknishjálpar eða sjúkrahúsvistar, er hann dvelst um stundarsakir eða er á ferð í einhverju hinna landanna, er samlagi á þeim stað, þar sem aðstoðin er látin í té, skylt að veita sjúkrahjálp í samræmi við eftirfarandi reglur.

dede bosetter seg i landet.

Skjer bosettingen i direkte sammenheng med ankomsten til landet, anses bosettingen å ha skjedd ved ankomsten.

2. Har den trygdede ikke innen tre uker etter at han bosatte seg der, meldt seg til kasse på det sted han er flyttet til, har han ikke rett til sykehjelp for tiden för han melder seg.

3. En trygdet som ved flyttingen er syk og har rett til sykehjelp, har for den löpende sykeperiode rett til fortsatt å få slik hjelp etter bestemmelsene i den kasse til hvilken overflytting skjer.

4. Overflytting skjer for övrig så vidt mulig etter de regler for overflytting mellom kasser som gjelder i det land den trygdede flytter til.

KAPITEL III.

Sykehjelp under midlertidig opphold.

Artikkel 5.

Hvis en person som er sykehjelpstrygdet i en kasse som nevnt i artikkel 1 under midlertidig opphold eller på gjennomreise i et av de andre land, plutselig blir syk og trenger til legehjelp eller sykehuspleie, er kassen på det sted sykebehandlingen erholdes, pliktig til å yte sykehjelp etter reglene nedenfor.

hjälpsförsäkrade bosätter sig i landet.

Sker bosättning i direkt sammanhang med ankomsten till landet, skall bosättningen anses ha ägt rum vid ankomsten.

2. Har den försäkrade icke inom tre veckor efter bosättningen anmält sig till kassa för den ort, till vilken han flyttar, äger han ej rätt till sjukhjälp för tid före anmälan.

3. Försäkrad, som vid flyttningen är sjuk och berättigad till sjukhjälp, äger för den löpande sjukperioden rätt till fortsatt sådan hjälp i enlighet med bestämmelserna för den kassa, till vilken överflyttning sker.

4. Överflyttning skall i övrigt i tillämpliga delar äga rum i enlighet med de föreskrifter angående överflyttning mellan kassor, som gälla i det land, till vilket flyttningen sker.

KAPITEL III.

Sjukhjälp under tillfällig vistelse.

Artikel 5.

Därest en person, vilken är sjukhjälpsförsäkrad i kassa som avses i artikel 1, under tillfällig vistelse eller på genomresa i något av de andra länderna plötsligt blir sjuk och i behov av läkarvård eller sjukhusvård, är kassa för den ort, där vården erhålles, skyldig utgiva sjukhjälp i enlighet med vad i det följande stadgas.

Sådan pligt påhviler undtagelsesvis også anden kasse, hvis den forsikrede kan godtgøre, at der foreligger vægtige grunde til, at han har henvendt sig til denne kasse i stedet for til den i første stykke nævnte kasse.

Artikel 6.

Som almindelige betingelser for at opnå sygehjælp gælder ud over de i artikel 5 nævnte følgende:

1. Den sygehjælpsforsikrede skal snarest muligt og senest 14 dage efter, at han har søgt læge eller er blevet indlagt på sygehus, anmelde sygdommen til en kasse, således som omtalt i artikel 5. Senere anmeldelse kan dog godkendes, såfremt det godtgøres, at den forsikrede ikke har været i stand til at foretage anmeldelsen tidligere.

2. Den forsikrede skal ved forsikringsbevis eller i mangel heraf ved en skriftlig erklæring på tro og love godtgøre, i hvilken kasse han er forsikret. For børn, der er sygehjælpsforsikrede i de lande, som omfattes af overenskomsten, skal dette dog kun kræves, såfremt vedkommende kasse finder det nødvendigt.

3. Har den forsikrede selv afholdt udgifterne til lægebehandling eller sygehusbehandling, skal han, så vidt muligt inden han forlader landet og i hvert fald inden 6 uger efter, at han har betalt regningen, sende kvitteret regning til den kasse, til hvilken anmeldelse om sygdommen er sket.

Tällainen velvollisuus on poikkeuksellisesti myös muulla kassalla, jos vakuutettu voi osoittaa painavia syitä siihen, että hän on kääntynyt tämän kassan puoleen 1 momentissa tarkoitetun kassan sijasta.

6 artikla.

Sairausavun saamisen yleisinä ehtoina on sen lisäksi, mitä 5 artiklassa on mainittu:

1. Sairausvakuutetun tulee mahdollisimman pian ja viimeistään 14 päivän kuluessa siitä, kun hän kävi lääkärissä tai hänet otettiin sairaalaan, tehdä ilmoitus sairaudesta 5 artiklassa tarkoitetulle kassalle. Myöhemmin tehty ilmoitus on kuitenkin hyväksyttävä, mikäli osoitetaan, että vakuutettu ei ole kyennyt tekemään ilmoitusta aikaisemmin.
2. Vakuutetun tulee vakuutustodistuksella tai, sen puuttuessa, kunnian ja omantunnon kautta annetulla kirjallisella vakuutuksella osoittaa, missä kassassa hän on vakuutettu. Tätä on kuitenkin sopimusmaassa sairausvakuutetun lapsen osalta vaadittava vain sikäli kuin asianomainen kassa katsoo sen tarpeelliseksi.
3. Jos vakuutettu itse on suorittanut hoitokustannukset, tulee hänen mikäli mahdollista ennen maasta lähtöään ja joka tapauksessa kuuden viikon kuluessa siitä, kun hän on maksanut laskun, toimittaa kuitattu lasku sille kassalle, jolle sairaudesta on ilmoitettu.

Sådan skyldighet åvilar undantagsvis även annan kassa, såframt den försäkrade kan visa, att det förelegat vägande skäl för att han hänvänt sig till kassan i stället för till i första stycket angiven kassa.

Artikel 6.

Som allmänna villkor för erhållande av sjukhjälp gäller utöver vad i artikel 5 angivits följande:

1. Den sjukhjälpsförsäkrade skall snarast möjligt och senast 14 dagar efter det han sökt läkare eller intagits på sjukhus anmäla sjukdomen till kassa, som angives i artikel 5. Senare anmälan må dock godtagas, för såvitt det visas, att den försäkrade icke varit i stånd att göra anmälan tidigare.

2. Den försäkrade skall genom försäkringsbevis eller, om han saknar sådan handling, genom skriftlig försäkran på heder och samvete styrka, i vilken kassa han är försäkrad. Detta tillämpas ifråga om barn, som är sjukhjälpsförsäkrat i land som omfattas av överenskommelsen, endast om vederbörande kassa anser det erforderligt.

3. Har den försäkrade själv vidkänts vårdkostnaderna, skall han om möjligt innan han lämnar landet och i varje fall inom sex veckor efter det han betalt räkningen ingiva kvitterad räkning till den kassa, till vilken anmälan om sjukdomen skett.

Slík skylda hvílir og, sem undantekning, á öðru samlagi, ef hinn tryggði getur sýnt fram á, að veigamiklar ástæður hafi verið til þess, að hann sneri sér til þess samlags í stað samlags, sem greinir í fyrstu málsgrein.

6. grein.

Almenn skilyrði fyrir að fá sjúkrahjálp, auk þeirra, sem nefnd eru í 5. gr., eru þessi:

1. Hinn tryggði skal svo fljótt, sem verða má, og í síðasta lagi 14 dögum eftir að hann leitaði læknis eða lagðist í sjúkrahús, tilkynna veikindin til samlags, sem nefnt er í 5. gr. Síðari tilkynningu má þó taka gilda, ef sýnt er fram á, að hinum tryggða hafi ekki verið unnt að tilkynna fyrr.

2. Hinn tryggði skal sanna, í hvaða samlagi hann er tryggður, með tryggingarskírteini, eða, sé þess ekki kostur, með skriflegri drengskaparyfirlýsingu. Að því er varðar börn, sem sjúkratryggð eru í landi, sem samningurinn tekur til skal þessa þó aðeins krafizt, að svo miklu leyti, sem hlutaðeigandi samlag telur þurfa.

3. Hafi hinn tryggði sjálfur lagt út kostnaðinn við sjúkrahjálpina, skal hann senda samlaginu, sem tilkynnt hefur verið um veikindin, kvittaðan reikning, áður en hann hverfur úr landi, ef unnt er, og aldrei síðar en sex vikum eftir að hann hefur greitt reikninginn.

Slik plikt påhviler unntaksvis også annen kasse, hvis den trygdede kan godtgjöre at det foreligger vektige grunner for at han har henvendt seg til denne kasse i stedet for til kasse som nevnt i første ledd.

Artikkel 6.

Som alminnelig vilkår for å få sykehjelp gjelder, foruten det som er nevnt i artikkel 5, følgende:

1. Den sykehjelpstrygdede skal snarest mulig og senest innen 14 dager etter han sökte lege eller ble innlagt i sykehus, melde sykdommen til kasse som nevnt i artikkel 5. Senere melding kan dog godtas såfremt det godtgjöres at den trygdede ikke har vært i stand til å gi melding tidligere.

2. Den trygdede må ved trygdebevis, eller i mangel herav, ved skriftlig erklæring på ære og samvittighet, godtgjöre i hvilken kasse han er trygdet. Dette skal dog med omsyn til barn som er sykehjelpstrygdet i de land som omfattes av overenskomsten, bare kreves i den utstrekning vedkommende kasse finner det nödvendig.

3. Har den trygdede selv dekket utgiftene ved sykebehandlingen, må han så vidt mulig innen han forlater landet, og i alle tilfelle innen seks uker etter at han har betalt regningen, sende kvittert regning til den kasse som sykdommen er meldt til.

Sådan skyldighet åvilar undantagsvis även annan kassa, därest den försäkrade kan visa, att det förelegat vägande skäl för att han hänvänt sig till kassan i stället för till i första stycket angiven kassa.

Artikel 6.

Som allmänna villkor för erhållande av sjukhjälp gäller utöver vad i artikel 5 sagts följande:

1. Den sjukhjälpsförsäkrade skall snarast möjligt och senast 14 dagar efter det han sökt läkare eller intagits på sjukhus anmäla sjukdomen till kassa, som angives i artikel 5. Senare anmälan må dock godtagas, därest det visas, att den försäkrade icke varit i stånd att göra anmälan tidigare.

2. Den försäkrade skall genom försäkringsbevis eller, om han saknar sådan handling, genom skriftlig försäkran på heder och samvete styrka, i vilken kassa han är försäkrad. Vad nu sagts skall ifråga om barn, som är sjukhjälpsförsäkrat i land som omfattas av överenskommelsen, tillämpas endast om vederbörande kassa anser det erforderligt.

3. Har den försäkrade själv vidkänts vårdkostnaderna, skall han om möjligt innan han lämnar landet och i varje fall inom sex veckor efter det han betalt vården ingiva kvitterad räkning till den kassa, till vilken anmälan om sjukdomen skett.

Artikel 7.

Sygehjælp i henhold til dette kapitel ydes i overensstemmelse med de for vedkommende kasse gældende bestemmelser, for så vidt ikke andet fastsættes i nærværende overenskomst. Sygehjælpen omfatter ikke dagpenge.

Sygehjælp ydes ikke ud over det tidspunkt, da den forsikredes tilstand tillader rejse til det land, i hvilket han er sygeforsikret. Sygehjælp bør dog ikke nægtes, når det under hensyn til de foreliggende omstændigheder ikke skønnes rimeligt at henvise vedkommende til sygehjælp i det land, hvor han er forsikret.

Sygehusbehandling eller godtgørelse af udgifter til sygehusbehandling ydes uden hensyn til tidligere sygehjælpsperioder.

Der gælder ingen ventetid for sygehjælp efter dette kapitel.

Artikel 8.

1. Ved ulykkestilfælde indtruffet under arbejde ydes sygehjælp alene i det omfang, den forsikrede ikke har ret til sygehjælp efter gældende, obligatorisk ulykkesforsikring.

2. Sygehjælp ydes ikke til sømænd for den tid, i hvilken der er sikret dem hjælp i henhold til gældende sømandslovgivning.

Artikel 9.

Er den sygehjælpsforsikrede på grund af sygdom berettiget til erstatning fra skadevolder eller andre, påhviler det ham at give kassen

7 artikla.

Tässä luvussa tarkoitettua sairausapua annetaan asianomaista kassaa koskevien määräysten mukaan, mikäli tässä sopimuksessa ei ole toisin määrätty. Sairausapuun ei sisälly sairauspäivärahaa.

Sairausapua ei anneta sen ajankohdan jälkeiseltä ajalta, jolloin vakuutetun tila sallii hänen matkustaa siihen maahan, jossa hän on sairausvakuutettu. Sairausapua älköön kuitenkaan evättäkö, mikäli olosuhteisiin nähden ei voida pitää kohtuullisena osoittaa asianomainen hakemaan hoitoa siitä maasta, jossa hän on vakuutettu.

Sairaalahoitoa tai korvausta sairaalahoidon kustannuksista annetaan ottamatta huomioon aikaisempia sairauskausia.

Tässä luvussa tarkoitettuun sairausapuun ei sovelleta odotusaikaa.

8 artikla.

1. Työssä sattuneen tapaturman johdosta annetaan sairausapua vain sikäli kuin vakuutetulla ei ole oikeutta saada sairausapua voimassaolevan pakollisen tapaturmavakuutuksen nojalla.

2. Sairausapua ei anneta merimiehelle siltä ajalta, jolta hänellä on oikeus saada sairausapua voimassaolevan merimieslainsäädännön mukaan.

9 artikla.

Jos sairausvakuutetulla on sairauden perusteella oikeus saada korvausta vahingon aiheuttajalta tai muilta, tulee hänen ilmoittaa tästä kas-

Artikel 7.

Sjukhjälp enligt detta kapitel utgives i enlighet med för vederbörande kassa gällande bestämmelser, såvida ej annorlunda stadgas i denna överenskommelse. Sjukhjälpen omfattar icke sjukpenning.

Sjukhjälp utgives ej för tiden efter det den försäkrades tillstånd medgiver resa till det land, i vilket han är sjukhjälpsförsäkrad. Sjukhjälp bör dock ej förvägras, såframt det med hänsyn till föreliggande omständigheter icke synes rimligt att hänvisa vederbörande till vård i det land där han är försäkrad.

Sjukhusvård eller ersättning för sjukhusvårdskostnader utgives utan hänsyn till tidigare sjukperioder.

För sjukhjälp enligt detta kapitel tillämpas ej väntetid.

Artikel 8.

1. Vid olycksfall i arbete utgår sjukhjälp endast i den mån den försäkrade icke har rätt till sjukhjälp jämlikt gällande obligatorisk olycksfallsförsäkring.

2. Sjukhjälp utgives ej till sjöman för den tid då han är tillförsäkrad sjukhjälp jämlikt gällande sjömanslagstiftning.

Artikel 9.

Är sjukhjälpsförsäkrad på grund av sjukdom berättigad till ersättning från skadevållande eller annan, åligger det den försäkrade att lämna

7. grein.

Sjúkrahjálp eftir þessum kafla skal veitt eftir þeim reglum, sem gilda í hlutaðeigandi samlagi, nema öðruvísi sé ákveðið í samningi þessum. Sjúkrahjálpin tekur ekki til sjúkradagpeninga.

Sjúkrahjálp er ekki veitt lengur en þar til ástand hins tryggða leyfir ferð til þess lands, þar sem hann er tryggður. Ekki skal þó neita um sjúkrahjálp, þegar ekki virðist sanngjarnt, með tilliti til allra aðstæðna, að vísa hinum tryggða til sjúkrahjálpar í því landi, þar sem hann er tryggður.

Sjúkrahúsvist eða endurgreiðsla kostnaðar við sjúkrahúsvist skal veitt án tillits til fyrri sjúkrahjálpar.

Enginn biðtími gildir varðandi sjúkrahjálp eftir þessum kafla.

8. grein.

1. Vegna slysa, sem orðið hafa við vinnu, skal sjúkrahjálp aðeins veitt að því leyti, sem bótaréttur er ekki fyrir hendi samkvæmt lögboðinni slysatryggingu.

2. Sjúkrahjálp er ekki veitt sjómönnum þann tíma, sem þeim er tryggð hjálp samkvæmt gildandi sjómannalögum.

9. grein.

Eigi hinn sjúkratryggði vegna sjúkdóms rétt á bótum frá tjónvaldi eða öðrum, er honum skylt að tilkynna það samlaginu hið fyrsta og

Artikkel 7.

Sykehjelp i henhold til dette kapitel ytes i henhold til gjeldende bestemmelser for vedkommende kasse hvis ikke annet er fastsatt i denne overenskomst. Sykehjelpen omfatter ikke sykepenger.

Sykehjelp ytes ikke utover det tidspunkt da den trygdedes tilstand tillater reise til det land hvor han er trygdet. Sykehjelp bör likevel ikke nektes når det under omsyn til foreliggende omstendigheter ikke synes rimelig å henvise vedkommende til sykebehandling i det land hvor han er trygdet.

Sykehuspleje eller godtgjöring for utgifter til sykehuspleie ytes uten omsyn til tidligere sykeperioder.

Det gjelder ingen ventetid for rett til sykehjelp etter reglene i dette kapitel.

Artikkel 8.

1. Ved ulykkestilfelle inntruffet under arbeid, ytes sykehjelp bare i det omfang den trygdede ikke har rett til sykehjelp etter gjeldende obligatoriske ulykkestrygd.

2. Sykehjelp ytes ikke til sjömann for den tid han er sikret hjelp i henhold til gjeldende sjömannslovgivning.

Artikkel 9.

Er en sykehjelpstrygdet på grunn av sykdom berettiget til erstatning fra skadevolder eller andre, påhviler det ham snarest å gi kassen

Artikel 7.

Sjukhjälp enligt detta kapitel utgives i enlighet med för vederbörande kassa gällande bestämmelser, såvida ej annorlunda stadgas i denna överenskommelse. Sjukhjälpen omfattar icke sjukpenning.

Sjukhjälp utgives ej för tid efter det den försäkrades tillstånd medgiver resa till det land, i vilket han är sjukhjälpsförsäkrad. Sjukhjälp bör dock ej vägras, när det med hänsyn till föreliggande omständigheter icke synes rimligt att hänvisa vederbörande till sjukhjälp i det land där han är försäkrad.

Sjukhusvård eller ersättning för sjukhusvårdskostnader utgives utan hänsyn till tidigare sjukperioder.

För sjukhjälp enligt detta kapitel tillämpas ej väntetid.

Artikel 8.

1. Vid olycksfall i arbete utgår sjukhjälp endast i den mån den försäkrade icke har rätt till sjukhjälp jämlikt gällande obligatorisk olycksfallsförsäkring.

2. Sjukhjälp utgives ej till sjöman för tid då han är tillförsäkrad sjukhjälp jämlikt gällande sjömanslagstiftning.

Artikel 9.

Är sjukhjälpsförsäkrad vid sjukdom berättigad till ersättning från skadevållande eller annan, åligger det den försäkrade att lämna kassan

meddelelse herom og medvirke til, at kassen kan gøre erstatningskrav gældende.

Artikel 10.

Den kasse, der har ydet sygehjælp i medfør af dette kapitel, har ikke ret til godtgørelse (refusion) herfor fra den kasse, den pågældende er forsikret i, eller til at afkræve den forsikrede medlemsbidrag.

KAPITEL IV.

Almindelige bestemmelser.

Artikel 11.

En kasse, der omfattes af nærværende overenskomst, har ret til at indhente oplysninger om en forsikret fra andre af overenskomsten omfattede kasser. Sådanne oplysninger kan ikke nægtes, medmindre lovgivningen er til hinder derfor.

Artikel 12.

Uenighed om gennemførelsen af bestemmelserne i denne overenskomst afgøres af de myndigheder, som efter lovgivningen i det land, den forsikrede flytter til eller midlertidigt opholder sig i, skal afgøre sådanne spørgsmål.

Meddelelse om de centrale myndigheders afgørelse skal sendes til de tilsvarende myndigheder i det andet land.

Artikel 13.

De nærmere forskrifter, som måtte være nødvendige for gennemførelsen af nærværende overenskomst, fastsættes for Danmarks vedsalle sekä myötävaikuttaa siihen, että kassa voi esittää korvausvaatimuksen.

10 artikla.

Kassa, joka on antanut sairausapua tämän luvun mukaan, ei ole oikeutettu saamaan sen johdosta hyvitystä siltä kassalta, jossa asianomainen on vakuutettu, tai vaatimaan vakuutetulta vakuutusmaksua.

IV LUKU.

Yleisiä määräyksiä.

11 artikla.

Tässä sopimuksessa tarkoitetulla kassalla on oikeus hankkia tietoja vakuutetusta toiselta sellaiselta kassalta. Näitä tietoja älköön evättäkö, ellei lainsäädäntö estä niitä antamasta.

12 artikla.

Tämän sopimuksen määräysten soveltamista koskevat riidat ratkaisevat ne viranomaiset, joiden sen maan lainsäädännön mukaan, johon vakuutettu muuttaa tai jossa hän tilapäisesti oleskelee, on ratkaistava tällaiset kysymykset.

Ilmoitus keskusviranomaisten ratkaisuista on toimitettava toisen maan vastaaville viranomaisille.

13 artikla.

Tämän sopimuksen täytäntöönpanoa varten tarpeelliset tarkemmat määräykset antavat Suomen osalta Kansaneläkelaitos, Islannin osalkassan meddelande härom samt medverka till att kassan kan göra ersättningskrav gällande.

Artikel 10.

Kassa, som utgivit sjukhjälp jämlikt detta kapitel, är icke berättigad till gottgörelse (refusion) härför från den kassa, i vilken vederbörande är försäkrad, och äger ej heller uttaga avgift av den försäkrade.

KAPITEL IV.

Allmänna bestämmelser.

Artikel 11.

Kassa, som avses i denna överenskommelse, äger inhämta upplysningar rörande försäkrad från annan sådan kassa. Sådana upplysningar må icke vägras med mindre lagstiftningen hindrar det.

Artikel 12.

Tvist om tillämpningen av bestämmelserna i denna överenskommelse avgöres av de myndigheter, som enligt lagstiftningen i det land, vart den försäkrade flyttar eller i vilket han tillfälligt vistas, ha att avgöra dylika spörsmål.

Underrättelse om de centrala myndigheternas avgöranden skall tillställas motsvarande myndigheter i det andra landet.

Artikel 13.

De närmare föreskrifter, som må erfordras för tillämpningen av denna överenskommelse, meddelas för Finlands del av Folkpensi-

stuðla að því, að samlagið geti framfylgt bótakröfunni.

10. grein.

Samlag, sem veitt hefur sjúkrahjálp, samkvæmt þessum kafla, á ekki rétt á endurgreiðslu hennar frá því samlagi, þar sem hlutaðeigandi er tryggður, né til að krefja hinn tryggða um iðgjald.

IV. KAFLI.

Almenn ákvæði.

11. grein.

Samlagi, sem samningur þessi tekur til, er rétt að leita upplýsinga um tryggðan mann frá öðru samlagi, sem samningurinn nær til. Slíkra upplýsinga má ekki synja, nema lög banni.

12. grein.

Ágreining um framkvæmd ákvæðanna í samningi þessum leysa þau stjórnarvöld, sem úrskurð eiga slíkra mála, samkvæmt lögum þess lands, sem hinn tryggði flyzt til eða á dvöl í um stundarsakir.

Tilkynning um úrskurði aðalstjórnarvaldanna, skal send hliðstæðu stjórnarvaldi í hinu landinu.

13. grein.

Nánari fyrirmæli, sem þörf kann að krefja vegna framkvæmdar samnings þessa, setja á Íslandi, Tryggingastofnun ríkisins, í Danmörk,

meddelelse om dette og medvirke til at kassen kan gjøre erstatningskrav gjeldende.

Artikkel 10.

Kasse som har ytt sykehjelp etter dette kapitel har ikke rett til godtgjøring (refusjon) herfor fra den kasse vedkommende er trygdet i, eller til å kreve premie av den trygdede.

KAPITEL IV.

Alminnelige bestemmelser.

Artikkel 11.

Kasse som omfattes av denne overenskomst har rett til å innhente opplysninger vedrørende en trygdet fra annen kasse som omfattes av overenskomsten. Slike opplysninger må ikke nektes med mindre lovgivningen er til hinder for det.

Artikkel 12.

Tvist om gjennomføringen av bestemmelsene i denne overenskomst avgjøres av de myndigheter som etter lovgivningen i det land, den trygdede flytter til eller har midlertidig opphold i, skal avgjøre slike spørsmål.

Melding om de sentrale myndigheters avgjørelser, skal sendes til de tilsvarende myndigheter i det annet land.

Artikkel 13.

De nærmere forskrifter som måtte være nødvendige for gjennomføringen av denne overenskomst, fastsettes for Norges vedkommende av

meddelande härom samt medverka till att kassan kan göra ersättningskrav gällande.

Artikel 10.

Kassa, som utgivit sjukhjälp jämlikt detta kapitel, är icke berättigad till gottgörelse (refusion) härför från den kassa, i vilken vederbörande är försäkrad, och äger ej heller uttaga avgift av den försäkrade.

KAPITEL IV.

Allmänna bestämmelser.

Artikel 11.

Kassa, som avses i denna överenskommelse, äger inhämta upplysningar rörande försäkrad från annan sådan kassa. Upplysningar, som nu sagts, må icke vägras med mindre lagligt hinder för lämnande av desamma föreligger.

Artikel 12.

Tvist om tillämpningen av bestämmelserna i denna överenskommelse avgöres av de myndigheter, som enligt lagstiftningen i det land, dit den försäkrade flyttar eller i vilket han tillfälligt vistas, hava att avgöra dylika spörsmål.

Underrättelse om de centrala myndigheternas avgöranden skall tillställas motsvarande myndigheter i det andra landet.

Artikel 13.

De närmare föreskrifter, som må erfordras för tillämpningen av denna överenskommelse, meddelas för Sveriges del av Riksförsäk-

kommende af Overflytningsnævnet, for Finlands vedkommende af „Folkpensionsanstalten", for Islands vedkommende af „Rigsforsikringsanstalten", for Norges vedkommende af „Rikstrygdeverket" og for Sveriges vedkommende af „Riksförsäkringsverket" efter samråd dem imellem og med kassernes centrale organisationer.

Artikel 14.

Denne overenskomst træder i kraft den 1. april 1967.

Artikel 15.

Ønsker et af de kontraherende lande at opsige overenskomsten, skal skriftlig meddelelse herom sendes til den danske regering, som straks skal underrette de andre kontraherende lande herom og om den dato, da meddelelsen blev modtaget.

Opsigelsen gælder alene for det land, som har meddelt den og har gyldighed fra og med den 1. januar, som indtræder mindst 6 måneder efter, at den danske regering har modtaget meddelelse om opsigelsen.

Opsiges overenskomsten, bevares de ifølge dens bestemmelser erhvervede rettigheder.

Artikel 16.

Når denne overenskomst træder i kraft, bortfalder overenskomsten af 19. december 1956 mellem Danmark, Island, Norge og Sverige om overflytning mellem sygekasser samt om sygehjælp under midlertidigt ophold.

ta „Rigsforsikringsanstalten", Norjan osalta „Rikstrygdeverket", Ruotsin osalta „Riksförsäkringsverket" ja Tanskan osalta „Overflytningsnævnet" neuvoteltuaan asiasta keskenään sekä kassojen keskusjärjestöjen kanssa.

14 artikla.

Tämä sopimus tulee voimaan 1 päivänä huhtikuuta 1967.

15 artikla.

Jos jokin sopimusmaista haluaa sanoa irti sopimuksen, on siitä kirjallisesti ilmoitettava Tanskan hallitukselle, jonka tulee välittömästi tiedottaa tästä samoin kuin ilmoituksen vastaanottamispäivästä toisille sopimusmaille.

Irtisanominen koskee ainoastaan sen toimittanutta maata sekä tulee voimaan sen tammikuun 1 päivänä, joka lähinnä seuraa vähintään kuuden kuukauden kuluttua siitä, kun Tanskan hallitus vastaanotti ilmoituksen irtisanomisesta.

Jos sopimus irtisanotaan, säilyvät sen määräysten mukaisesti saavutetut oikeudet.

16 artikla.

Tämän sopimuksen tullessa voimaan lakkaa olemasta voimassa 19 päivänä joulukuuta 1956 Islannin, Norjan, Ruotsin ja Tanskan välillä tehty sopimus siirrosta sairauskassojen välillä sekä sairausavusta tilapäisen oleskelun aikana.

onsanstalten, för Danmarks del av „Overflytningsnævnet", för Islands del av „Rigsforsikringsanstalten", för Norges del av „Rikstrygdeverket" och för Sveriges del av „Riksförsäkringsverket" efter samråd dem emellan och med kassornas centrala organisationer.

Artikel 14.

Denna överenskommelse träder i kraft den 1 april 1967.

Artikel 15.

Önskar något av de fördragsslutande länderna uppsäga överenskommelsen skall skriftligt meddelande härom tillställas den danska regeringen, som har att omedelbart underrätta övriga fördragsslutande länder härom och om dagen då meddelandet mottogs.

Uppsägningen gäller endast det land, som verkställt densamma, och äger giltighet från och med den 1 januari, som inträffar minst sex månader från det den danska regeringen mottagit meddelande om uppsägningen.

Uppsäges överenskommelsen, skola på grund av dess bestämmelser förvärvade rättigheter alltjämt bestå.

Artikel 16.

När denna överenskommelse träder i kraft upphör överenskommelsen den 19 december 1956 mellan Danmark, Island, Norge och Sverige om överflyttning mellan sjukkassor samt om sjukhjälp under tillfällig vistelse att gälla.

„Overflytningsnævnet“, í Finnlandi, „Folkpensionsanstalten“, í Noregi, „Rikstrygdeverket“ og í Svíþjóð „Riksförsäkringsverket“, með samráðum sín á milli og við sambönd sjúkrasamlaganna.

14. grein.

Samningurinn gengur í gildi hinn 1. apríl 1967.

15. grein.

Óski eitthvert samningslandanna að segja upp samningnum, skal skrifleg tilkynning um það send dönsku ríkisstjórninni, sem þegar skal skýra hinum samningslöndunum frá henni og því, hvaða dag tilkynningin barst.

Uppsögnin gildir aðeins fyrir það land, sem hefur framkvæmt hana, og gildir frá þeim 1. janúar, sem verður fullum sex mánuðum eftir að danska ríkisstjórnin fékk tilkynninguna í hendur.

Þó að samningnum sé sagt upp, haldast þau réttindi, sem menn hafa öðlazt samkvæmt honum.

16. grein.

Þegar samningur þessi öðlast gildi fellur úr gildi samningurinn frá 19. desember 1956 milli Íslands, Danmerkur, Noregs og Svíþjóðar um flutning milli sjúkrasamlaga og um sjúkrahjálp vegna dvalar um stundarsakir.

Rikstrygdeverket, for Danmarks vedkommende av „Overflytningsnævnet“, for Finnlands vedkommende av „Folkpensionsanstalten“, for Islands vedkommende av „Rigsforsikringsanstalten“ og for Sveriges vedkommende av „Riksförsäkringsverket“ etter samråd dem i mellom og med kassenes sentrale organisasjoner.

Artikkel 14.

Overenskomsten trer i kraft den 1. april 1967.

Artikkel 15.

Ønsker ett av de kontraherende land å si opp overenskomsten, skal skriftlig melding om dette tilstilles den danske regjering, som umiddelbart har å underrette de andre kontraherende land herom og om dagen for mottakelsen av meldingen.

Oppsigelsen gjelder bare det land som har iverksatt den og har gyldighet fra og med den 1. januar som inntrer minst seks måneder etter at den danske regjering mottok melding om oppsigelsen.

Oppsis overenskomsten, bevares de rettigheter som er erververt etter dens bestemmelser.

Artikkel 16.

Når denne overenskomst trer i kraft, bortfaller overenskomsten av 19. desember 1956 mellom Norge, Danmark, Island og Sverige, om overflytting mellom sykekasser samt om sykehjelp under midlertidig opphold.

ringsverket, för Danmarks del av „Overflytningsnævnet“, för Finlands del av „Folkpensionsanstalten“, för Islands del av „Rigsforsikringsanstalten“ och för Norges del av „Rikstrygdeverket“ efter samråd dem emellan och med kassornas centrala organisationer.

Artikel 14.

Denna överenskommelse träder i kraft den 1 april 1967.

Artikel 15.

Önskar något av de fördragsslutande länderna uppsäga överenskommelsen skall skriftligt meddelande härom tillställas den danska regeringen, som har att omedelbart underrätta övriga fördragsslutande länder härom och om dagen då meddelandet mottogs.

Uppsägningen gäller endast det land, som verkställt densamma, och äger giltighet från och med den 1 januari, som inträffar minst sex månader från det den danska regeringen mottagit meddelande om uppsägningen.

Uppsäges överenskommelsen, skola på grund av dessa bestämmelser förvärvade rättigheter alltjämt bestå.

Artikel 16.

När denna överenskommelse träder i kraft upphör överenskommelsen den 19 december 1956 mellan Sverige, Danmark, Island och Norge om överflyttning mellan sjukkassor samt om sjukhjälp under tillfällig vistelse.

Overenskomsten skal deponeres i det danske udenrigsministeriums arkiv, og bekræftede afskrifter skal af det danske udenrigsministerium tilstilles hver af de kontraherende landes regeringer.

Til bekræftelse heraf har de respektive befuldmægtigede undertegnet denne overenskomst.

Udfærdiget i København den 24. februar 1967 i ét eksemplar på dansk, finsk, islandsk, norsk og svensk, hvis tekster har lige gyldighed, dog således, at der på svensk er udfærdiget to tekster, en for Finland og en for Sverige.

Hans Sølvhøj.

Sopimus talletetaan Tanskan ulkoasiainministeriön arkistoon, ja Tanskan ulkoasiainministeriön on toimitettava siitä oikeaksi todistetut jäljennökset kaikkien sopimusmaiden hallituksille.

Edellä olevan vakuudeksi ovat asianomaiset valtuutetut allekirjoittaneet tämän sopimuksen.

Tehty Kööpenhaminassa 24 päivänä helmikuuta 1967 yhtenä suomen-, islannin-, norjan-, ruotsin- ja tanskankielisenä kappaleena, jotka ovat yhtä todistusvoimaiset, kuitenkin niin, että ruotsiksi on kaksi tekstiä, toinen Suomea ja toinen Ruotsia varten.

P. K. Tarjanne.

Överenskommelsen skall deponeras i danska utrikesministeriets arkiv, och bestyrkta avskrifter skola av danska utrikesministeriet tillställas envar av de fördragsslutande ländernas regeringar.

Till bekräftelse härav ha de respektive fullmäktige undertecknat denna överenskommelse.

Som skedde i Köpenhamn den 24 februari 1967 i ett exemplar på finska, danska, isländska, norska och svenska språken, vilka texter äga lika vitsord, varvid på svenska språket utfärdades två texter, en för Finland och en för Sverige.

Samningurinn skal geymdur í skjalasafni danska utanríkisráðuneytisins og skal danska utanríkisráðuneytið senda ríkisstjórnum hinna samningslandanna, hverri um sig, staðfest endurrit hans.

Þessu til staðfestu hafa umboðsmenn hvers ríkis fyrir sig undirritað samning þenna.

Gert í Kaupmannahöfn hinn 24. febrúar 1967 í einu eintaki á íslenzku, dönsku, finnsku, norsku og sænsku, þó eru tveir textar á sænsku, annar fyrir Finnland og hinn fyrir Svíþjóð, en textar þessir eru jafngildir.

Gunnar Thoroddsen.

Overenskomsten skal være deponert i det danske utenrigsministeriums arkiv og bekreftede avskrifter skal av det danske utenrigsministerium tilstilles enhver av de kontraherende lands regjeringer.

Til bekreftelse herav har de respektive befullmektigede undertegnet denne overenskomst.

Dette skjedde i København den 24. februar 1967 i ett eksemplar på det norske, danske, finske, islandske og svenske språk, hvis tekster har samme gyldighet, dog slik at det på svensk språk er utferdiget to tekster, en for Finnland og en for Sverige.

Hersleb Vogt.

Överenskommelsen skall vara deponerad i danska utrikesministeriets arkiv, och bestyrkta avskrifter skola av danska utrikesministeriet tillställas envar av de fördragsslutande ländernas regeringar.

Till bekräftelse härav hava de respektive fullmäktige undertecknat denna överenskommelse.

Som skedde i Köpenhamn den 24 februari 1967 i ett exemplar på svenska, danska, finska, isländska och norska språken, vilka texter äga lika vitsord, varvid på svenska språket utfärdades två texter, en för Sverige och en för Finland.

R. Bagge.

AUGLÝSING

um afnám vegabréfaáritana milli Íslands og Malawi.

Með skiptum á orðsendingum dags. 6. marz 1967 og 2. maí 1967 var gengið frá samningi milli Íslands og Malawi um gagnkvæmt afnám vegabréfaáritana fyrir ferðamenn miðað við allt að þriggja mánaða dvöl.

Samkomulagið er birt sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 8. maí 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of Malawi and has the honour to acknowledge receipt of the Ministry's Note, no. 104, of March 6, 1967, proposing the following Agreement on Abolition of Visas between the Republic of Iceland and the Republic of Malawi.

a) „Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraphs c) and d) below Icelandic citizens holding a valid Icelandic passport shall be free to travel from any place whatever to Malawi for visits not exceeding three months without the necessity of obtaining a visa in advance. Children under 16 years of age whose names are included in the Icelandic passport of one or other of their parents and who are travelling in the company of that parent shall not require an individual identity document.

b) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraphs c) and d) below Malawi citizens holding valid Malawi passports shall be free to travel from any place whatever to Iceland for visits not exceeding three months without the necessity of obtaining a visa in advance. This period of three months shall be calculated from the date of entry any Nordic State being a party to the Convention of July 12th, 1957, concerning the waiver of passport control at the Inter-Nordic frontiers. Any sojourn in any of those states during the six months preceding the entry into Iceland from a non-Nordic State shall be included in the above-mentioned period of three months.

c) i) The waiver of the visa requirement shall not exempt holders of any of the documents specified in sub-paragraph b) above and in the Annex of this Note proceeding to Iceland or holders of any of the documents specified in sub-paragraph a) above proceeding to Malawi from the necessity of complying with the laws and regulations of Iceland or with the laws of Malawi, as the case may be, relating to the entry, residence (temporary or permanent) and occupation or employment of non-nationals of these countries. Travellers who are unable to satisfy the competent authorities of the receiving country that they can comply with these laws and regulations may be refused leave to enter or to land therein.

ii) Icelandic citizens who wish to proceed to Malawi to take up employment are required to obtain (prior to arriving in Malawi) through the competent Malawi diplomatic or consular representative or through their future employer, a „temporary employment permit" or „permanent Residence permit" stating that they will be authorised to take up employment in Malawi.

d) The competent authorities of Iceland and Malawi reserve the right to refuse leave to enter or stay in their territory to any person who is considered undesirable by those authorities or is otherwise ineligible under the policy of the respective Government relating to the entry and stay of aliens.

e) Each Government undertakes to receive back into its own territory, at any time, persons who may have entered the territory of the other Government under the terms of this agreement.

f) Either Government may suspend the foregoing provisions in whole or in part, temporarily for reasons of public police and/or national security. The suspension shall be notified immediately to the other Government through diplomatic channels.

g) The present agreement shall enter into force on lst June 1967 and shall remain in force until denounced by either Government after giving 6 months' notice in writing to the other.

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Government of the Republic of Iceland, it is suggested that the present Note and the Icelandic reply thereto should be regarded as constituting an Agreement between the two Governments in this matter, which shall enter into force on the 1st June 1967 and shall remain in force until denounced by either Government after giving six months' notice in writing thereof to the other".

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has the honour to state that the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Government of Iceland and that the note under reference together with this note shall constitute an agreement between the Republic of Iceland and the Republic of Malawi.

The Ministry avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of Malawi the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ministry for Foreign Affairs,

Reykjavík, May 2nd, 1967.

25. maí 1967. Nr. 10.

AUGLÝSING

um afnám vegabréfaáritana milli Íslands og Chile.

Hinn 17. maí 1967 fóru fram í Washington orðsendingaskipti milli sendiherra Íslands og Chile í Washington um afnám vegabréfaáritana milli landanna fyrir ferðamenn miðað við allt að þriggja mánaða dvöl.

Samkomulagið, sem gengur í gildi hinn 1. júní 1967, er birt sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 25. maí 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

EMBASSY OF ICELAND,
WASHINGTON D. C.

May 17, 1967.

Excellency,

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that I have been instructed by my Government to make the following proposals for a reciprocal elimination of the procurement of visas for citizens of Chile and Iceland:

1. Any Chilean, whatever may be the beginning point of the voyage, will be permitted to enter Iceland and remain in that country for a period not exceeding three months, without the necessity of obtaining a visa, provided that he is in possession of a valid passport or document, issued by the pertinent Chilean authorities, accrediting his identity. This stay may be permitted to be extended for ninety additional days by prior authorization of competent authorities.

   This privilege applies exclusively to those persons travelling as tourists or sportsmen, for recreation, health, study, business, family matters, religious pilgrimages, or other similar purposes, without intention of immigration, residence or engagement in remunerative activities of any kind whatsoever.
2. Any national of Iceland, whatever may be the beginning point of his voyage, will be permitted to enter Chile and remain in that country for a period not exceeding three months, without the necessity of obtaining a visa, provided that he is in possession of a valid passport or document, issued by the pertinent Icelandic authorities, accrediting his identity. This stay may be permitted to be extended for ninety additional days by prior authorization of competent authorities.

   This privilege applies exclusively to those persons travelling as tourists or sportsmen, for recreation, health, study, business, family matters, religious pilgrimages, or other similar purposes, without intention of immigration, residence or engagement in remunerative activities of any kind whatsoever.
3. Chilean nationals having permission for permanent residence in Iceland and who travel abroad, will not require visas for reentry. In like manner, the nationals of Iceland living in Chile having permission for permanent residence who travel abroad, will not require visas for reentry. Nevertheless, it must be proved that permission of residence or travel documents, as the case may be, are in order and continue to be valid.
4. It is agreed that the abolition of visas in the cases provided for in this Agreement, will not exempt the citizens of Iceland travelling to Chile, or the citizens of Chile travelling to Iceland, from the obligation of complying with the Immigration Laws and Regulations of the country entered, particularly those with reference to the requirements for the entry of foreigners, their registration with the proper authorities, and the activities in which they engage. The authorities of each country reserve the right to refuse entry into their respective territories to any person considered undesirable or who is unable to show compliance with the laws and regulations referred to in paragraph 3.
5. In the absence of legal impediment or proof of noncompliance with the requirements set forth in the preceding paragraphs, each of the Parties hereto agrees to readmit to its territory, without additional formalities, any of its citizens who may have entered the territory of the other Party by virtue of the conditions stipulated in this document.

6. The procedures contained in the Notes referred to in paragraph 1 and 2 will enter into effect as of June 1st 1967. However, either of the two Parties may declare a temporary suspension for reasons of public security. The other Party must be notified immediately through diplomatic channels. Also, either of the two Parties may definitely terminate this procedure upon thirty days notice to the other.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

Pétur Thorsteinsson.

EMBAJADA DE CHILE,
WASHINGTON.

May 17, 1967.

Excellency,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's Note, dated May 17 and under instructions of my Government and in representation thereof, to accept the proposals made therein in the name of your Government to eliminate the procurement of visas by nationals of Chile and Iceland travelling under the conditions hereinafter indicated:

(Samhljóða erindinu hér næst á undan.)

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

8. júní 1967. Nr. 11.

AUGLÝSING

um samning milli Bandaríkjanna og Íslands um kaup á bandarískum landbúnaðarvörum.

Hinn 5. júní 1967 var gerður samningur milli ríkisstjórna Bandaríkjanna og Íslands um kaup á bandarískum landbúnaðarvörum með lánskjörum.

Samningurinn er birtur sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 8. júní 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

AGREEMENT

between the Government of Iceland and the Government of the United States of America for Sales of Agricultural Commodities.

The Government of Iceland and the Government of the United States of America,

Recognizing the desirability of expanding trade in agricultural commodities between the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as the exporting country) and Iceland (hereinafter referred to as the importing country) and with other friendly countries in a manner that will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with friendly countries;

Taking into account the importance to developing countries of their efforts to help themselves toward a greater degree of selfreliance, including efforts to meet their problems of food production and population growth;

Recognizing the policy of the exporting country to use its agricultural productivity to combat hunger and malnutrition in the developing countries, to encourage these countries to improve their own agricultural production, and to assist them in their economic development;

Recognizing the determination of the importing country to improve its own production, storage, and distribution of agricultural food products, including the reduction of waste in all stages of food handling;

Desiring to set forth the understandings that will govern the sales of agricultural commodities to the importing country pursuant to Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and the measures that the two Governments will take individually and collectively in furthering the above-mentioned policies;

Have agreed as follows:

PART I

General Provisions.

Article I

A. The Government of the exporting country undertakes to finance the sale of agricultural commodities to purchasers authorized by the Government of the importing country in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement, including the applicable annex which is an integral part of this agreement.

B. The financing of the agricultural commodities listed in Part II of this agreement will be subject to:

1. the issuance by the Government of the exporting country of purchase authorizations and their acceptance by the Government of the importing country; and
2. the availability of the specified commodities at the time of exportation.

C. Application for purchase authorizations will be made within 90 days after the effective date of this agreement, and, with respect to any additional commodities or amounts of commodities provided for in any supplementary agreement, within 90 days after the effective date of such supplementary agreement. Purchase authorizations shall include provisions relating to the sale and delivery of such commodities, and other relevant matters.

D. Except as may be authorized by the Government of the exporting country, all deliveries of commodities sold under this agreement shall be made within the supply periods specified in the commodity table in Part II.

E. The value of the total quantity of each commodity covered by the purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing authorized under this agreement shall not exceed the maximum export market value specified for that commodity and type of financing in Part II. The Government of the exporting country may limit the total value of each commodity to be covered by purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing as price declines or other marketing factors may require, so that the quantities of such commodity sold under a specified type of financing will not substantially exceed the applicable approximate maximum quantity specified in Part II.

F. The Government of the exporting country shall bear the ocean freight differential for commodities the Government of the exporting country requires to be transported in United States flag vessels (approximately 50 percent by weight of the commodities sold under the agreement). The ocean freight differential is deemed to be the amount, as determined by the Government of the exporting country, by which the cost of ocean transportation is higher (than would otherwise be the case) by reason of the requirement that the commodities be transported in United States flag vessels. The Government of the importing country shall have no responsibility to reimburse the Government of the exporting country or to deposit any local currency of the importing country for the ocean freight differential borne by the Government of the exporting country.

G. Promptly after contracting for United States flag shipping space to be used for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, and in any event not later than presentation of vessel for loading, the Government of the importing country or the purchasers authorized by it shall open a letter of credit, in United States dollars, for the estimated cost of ocean transportation for such commodities.

H. The financing, sale, and delivery of commodities under this agreement may be terminated by either Government if that Government determines that because of changed conditions the continuation of such financing, sale, or delivery is unnecessary or undesirable.

Article II

A. Initial Payment.

The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, such an initial payment as may be specified in Part II of this agreement. The amount of this payment shall be that proportion of the purchase price (excluding any ocean transportation costs that may be included therein) equal to the percentage specified for initial payment in Part II and payment shall be made in United States dollars in accordance with the applicable purchase authorization.

B. Type of Financing.

Sales of the commodities specified in Part II shall be financed in accordance with the type of financing indicated therein, and special provisions relating to the sale are also set forth in Part II and in the applicable annex.

C. Deposit of Payments.

The Government of the importing country shall make, or cause to be made, payments to the Government of the exporting country in the currencies, amounts, and at the exchange rates specified elsewhere in this agreement as follows:

1. Payments in the local currency of the importing country (hereinafter referred to as local currency), shall be deposited to the account of the Government of the United States of America in interest bearing accounts in banks selected by the Government of the United States of America in the importing country.

2. Dollar payments shall be remitted to the Treasurer, Commodity Credit Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250, unless another method of payment is agreed upon by the two Governments.

Article III

A. World Trade.

The two Governments shall take maximum precautions to assure that sales of agricultural commodities pursuant to this agreement will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with countries the Government of the exporting country considers to be friendly to it (referred to in this agreement as friendly countries). In implementing this provision the Government of the importing country shall:

1. insure that total imports from the exporting country and other friendly countries into the importing country paid for with the resources of the importing country will equal at least the quantities of agricultural commodities as may be specified in the usual marketing table set forth in Part II during each import period specified in the table and during each subsequent comparable period in which commodities financed under this agreement are being delivered. The imports of commodities to satisfy these usual marketing requirements for each import period shall be in addition to purchases financed under this agreement;

2. take all possible measures to prevent the resale, diversion in transit, or transshipment to other countries or the use for other than domestic purposes of the agricultural commodities purchased pursuant to this agreement (except where such resale, diversion in transit, transshipment or use is specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America); and

3. take all possible measures to prevent the export of any commodity of either domestic or foreign origin which is the same as, or like, the commodities financed under this agreement during the export limitation period specified in the export limitation table in Part II (except as may be specified in Part II or where such export is otherwise specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America).

B. Private Trade.

In carrying out this agreement, the two Governments shall seek to assure conditions of commerce permitting private traders to function effectively.

C. Self-help.

Part II describes the program the Government of the importing country is undertaking to improve its production, storage, and distribution of agricultural commodities. The Government of the importing country shall furnish in such form

and at such time as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country, a statement of the progress the Government of the importing country is making in carrying out such self-help measures.

D. Reporting.

In addition to any other reports agreed upon by the two Governments, the Government of the importing country shall furnish at least quarterly for the supply period specified in Item I, Part II of this agreement and any subsequent comparable period during which commodities purchased under this agreement are being imported or utilized:

1. the following information in connection with each shipment of commodities received under the agreement: the name of each vessel; the date of arrival; the port of arrival; the commodity and quantity received; the condition in which received; the date unloading was completed; and the disposition of the cargo, i.e., stored, distributed locally, or, if shipped where shipped;

2. a statement by it showing the progress made toward fulfilling the usual marketing requirements;

3. a statement of the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of sections A 2 and 3 of this Article; and

4. statistical data on imports and exports by country of origin or destination of commodities which are the same as or like those imported under the agreement.

E. Procedures for Reconciliation and Adjustment of Accounts.

The two Governments shall each establish appropriate procedures to facilitate the reconciliation of their respective records of the amounts financed with respect to the commodities delivered during each calendar year. The Commodity Credit Corporation of the exporting country and the Government of the importing country may make such adjustments in the credit accounts as they mutually decide are appropriate.

F. Definitions.

For the purposes of this agreement:

1. delivery shall be deemed to have occurred as of the on-board date shown in the ocean bill of lading which has been signed or initialed on behalf of the carrier.

2. import shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity has entered the country, and passed through customs, if any, of the importing country, and

3. utilization shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity is sold to the trade within the importing country without restriction on its use within the country or otherwise distributed to the consumer within the country.

G. Applicable Exchange Rate.

For the purposes of this agreement, the applicable exchange rate for determining the amount of any local currency to be paid to the Government of the exporting country shall be a rate which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates legally obtainable in the importing country and which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest of exchange rates obtainable by any other nation. With respect to local currency:

1. As long as a unitary exchange rate system is maintained by the Government of the importing country, the applicable exchange rate will be the rate at which

the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency.

2. If a unitary rate system is not maintained, the applicable rate will be the rate (as mutually agreed by the two Governments) that fulfills the requirements of the first sentence of this section G.

H. Consultation.

The two Governments shall, upon request of either of them, consult regarding any matter arising under this agreement, including the operation of arrangements carried out pursuant to this agreement.

I. Identification and Publicity.

The Government of the importing country shall undertake such measures as may be mutually agreed prior to delivery for the identification of food commodities at points of distribution in the importing country, and for publicity as provided for in subsection 103(1) of the Act.

PART II

Particular Provisions.

Item I. Commodity Table:

Commodity	Supply Period Calendar Year	Approximate Maximum Quantity (metric tons)	Maximum Export Market Value (1.000)
A. Dollar Credit Terms			
Wheat flour	1967	3.700	$ 449
Tobacco and/or tobacco products ..	1967	338	– 700
Ocean transportation (estimated)			– 103
			Total $1.252

Item II. Payment Terms:

A. Dollar Credit

1. Initial Payment — 5 percent
2. Number of Installment Payments — 18
3. Amount of each Installment Payment — 1st, 25% of the principal; balance in 17 approximately equal annual amounts.
4. Due Date of First Installment Payment — March 31 immediately following calendar year of shipment.
5. Interest Rate — 4½ percent

Item III. Usual Marketing Table:

Commodity	Import Period Calendar Year	Usual Marketing Requirement
Wheat and/or wheat flour on a grain equivalent basis	1967	5.000 metric tons.
Tobacco	1967	441.000 pounds of which not less than 216.000 pounds shall be imported from the United States.

Item IV. **Export Limitations:**

A. Export Limitation Period. With respect to each commodity financed under this agreement the export limitation period for the same or like commodity shall begin on the date of this agreement and end on the final date on which said commodity is being received or utilized.

B. For the purposes of Part I, Article III A (3), of the agreement, the commodities considered to be same as, or like, wheat flour are wheat and/or wheat products.

Item V. **Self-Help Measures:**

The Government of the importing country shall:

1. Continue its effort to improve the agricultural sector with emphasis on crops suitable to the climate and land,
2. Continue improvement in the storage and distribution of agricultural commodities, and
3. Carry out such other measures as may be mutually agreed upon for the purposes specified in section 109 (a) of the Act.

Item VI. **Economic Development Purposes for Which Proceeds Accruing to Importing Country are to be Used:**

For purposes specified in Item V. and for other economic development purposes as may be mutually agreed upon.

PART III

Final Provisions.

A. This agreement may be terminated by either Government by notice of termination to the other Government. Such termination will not reduce any financial obligations the Government of the importing country has incurred as of the date of termination.

B. This agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

In witness whereof, the respective representatives, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present agreement.

Done at Reykjavik, in duplicate, this fifth day of June 1967.

For the Government of the United States of America:

Karl F. Rolvaag.

For the Government of Iceland:

Emil Jónsson.

AUGLÝSING

um framlengingu alþjóðahveitisamningsins.

Hinn 31. maí 1967 undirritaði Pétur Thorsteinsson, sendiherra Íslands í Washington, bókun um framlengingu alþjóðahveitisamningsins frá 1962.

Gildir samningurinn nú til 31. júlí 1968.

Bókunin, sem undirrituð var án fyrirvara um fullgildingu, er birt sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 28. júní 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

1967 PROTOCOL FOR THE FURTHER EXTENSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT, 1962

The Governments party to this Protocol,

Considering that the International Wheat Agreement, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as „the Agreement") as extended by the 1965 Protocol for the Extension of the International Wheat Agreement, 1962 and the 1966 Protocol for the Further Extension of the International Wheat Agreement, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as „the previous Protocols") expires on 31 July 1967,

Desiring to extend the Agreement, in accordance with the recommendations of the International Wheat Council under paragraph 2) of Article 36 of the Agreement, for a further period,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

Extension of the International Wheat Agreement, 1962

Subject to the provisions of Article 2 of this Protocol, the Agreement as extended by the previous Protocols shall continue in force between the parties to this Protocol until 31 July 1968,

Provided, that in the event of a new agreement covering wheat coming into force before the date of expiry of this Protocol the International Wheat Council may by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by exporting countries and a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by importing countries thereupon terminate this Protocol.

Article 2

The following provisions of the Agreement shall be deemed to be inoperative with effect from 1 August 1967:

a) Articles 4 to 21 inclusive other than paragraphs 1), 8) and 10) of Article 16, paragraphs 1), 2) and 3) of Article 17 and paragraphs 1) and 2) of Article 21;
b) paragraph 2) of Article 31;
c) Article 35.

Article 3

Signature, Ratification, Acceptance, Approval and Accession

1) Governments may become parties to this Protocol
   a) by signing it; or
   b) by ratifying, accepting or approving it after having signed it subject to ratification, acceptance or approval; or
   c) by acceding to it.
2) When signing this Protocol each signatory Government shall formally state whether, in accordance with its constitutional procedures, its signature is, or is not, subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.
3) This Protocol shall be open for signature in Washington from 15 May 1967 until and including 1 June 1967 by the Governments parties to the Agreement, or which are provisionally regarded as parties to the Agreement, on 15 May 1967.
4) Where ratification, approval or acceptance is required, the relevant istrument shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America not later than 15 July 1967.
5) This Protocol shall he open for accession:
   a) until 15 July 1967 by the Government of any country listed in Annex B or C to the Agreement as of that date; or
   b) by the Government of any Member of the United Nations or the specialized agencies or by any Government invited to the United Nations Wheat Conference 1962, subject to approval of and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Council by two-thirds of the votes cast by exporting countries and two-thirds of the votes cast by importing countries.
6) Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America.
7) Any Government which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol by 15 July 1967 in accordance with paragraph 4) or 5 a) of this Article may be granted by the Council an extension of time for depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
8) For the purposes of the operation of the Agreement and this Protocol:
   a) where reference is made to countries listed in Annex B or C to the Agreement, any country the Government of which has acceded to the Agreement and the previous Protocols on conditions prescribed by the Council, and to this Protocol in accordance with paragraph 5 b) of this Article, shall be deemed to be listed in the appropriate Annex; and
   b) any reference to any „country acceding to this Agreement under paragraph 5 b) of this Article of this Protocol.

Article 4

Entry into Force

1) This Protocol shall enter into force on 16 July 1967 among those Governments which have become parties to this Protocol by 15 July 1967,
   Provided, that such Governments and the Governments which have deposited notifications in accordance with paragraph 3) of this Article by 15 July 1967 are Governments which held not less than two-thirds of the votes of exporting countries and not less than two-thirds of the votes of importing countries under the Agreement on that date, or would have held such votes if they had been parties to the Agreement on that date.

2) This Protocol shall enter into force for any Government which deposits an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after 15 July 1967 on the date of such deposit.
3) For the purposes of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with paragraph 1) of this Article, any signatory Government or any Government entitled to accede in accordance with paragraph 5 a) of Article 3 of this Protocol may deposit a notification with the Government of the United States of America not later than 15 July 1967 containing an undertaking to seek ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to this Protocol as rapidly as possible in accordance with its constitutional procedures. It is understood that a Government which gives such a notification will provisionally apply the Protocol and be provisionally regarded as a party thereto for a period to be determined by the Council.
4) If by 15 July 1967 the conditions laid down in the preceding paragraphs of this Article for entry into force of this Protocol are not fulfilled, the Governments of those countries which by that date have become parties to this Protocol in accordance with paragraph 1) of Article 3 of this Protocol may decide by mutual consent that it shall enter into force among them or they may take whatever other action they consider the situation requires.

Article 5

Final Provisions

The Government of the United States of America shall promptly inform each Government which is a party or is provisionally regarded as a party to this Protocol, or which on 15 May 1967 is a party or is provisionally regarded as a party to the Agreement, of each signature, ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to this Protocol, of each notification made in accordance with paragraph 3) of Article 4 of this Protocol, and of the date of entry into force of this Protocol.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Protocol on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.

The texts of this Protocol in the English, French, Russian and Spanish languages shall be equally authentic. The originals shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall transmit certified copies thereof to each signatory and acceding Government.

DONE at Washington this fifteenth day of May nineteen hundred sixty-seven.

Stjórnartíðindi C, nr. 1—12. Útgáfudagur 12. júlí 1967.

STJÓRNARTÍÐINDI C 2 — 1967

AUGLÝSING

um bókun um viðskipti milli Íslands og Póllands.

Á grundvelli viðskiptasamnings milli Íslands og Póllands frá 26. september 1966 var undirrituð í Reykjavík hinn 29. ágúst 1967 bókun um viðskipti milli landanna á tímabilinu 1. janúar—31. desember 1968.

Bókunin, ásamt vörulistum, er henni fylgja, er birt sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 1. september 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

PROTOCOL

concerning the exchange of goods between the Republic of Iceland and the Polish People's Republic during the period January 1st, 1968—December 31st, 1968.

1. The Mixed Commission set up in accordance with the Article 3 of the Trade and Payment's Agreement between the Republic of Iceland and the Polish People's Republic of September 26, 1966, reviewed at a session held in Reykjavík in August 21—August 29, 1967, the trade relations and discussed measures to promote trade between the two countries.

2. The Mixed Commission agreed that for the period January 1, 1968—December 31, 1968, the attached lists, list „A" — Icelandic exports to Poland and list „B" — Polish exports to Iceland — shall be in force.

3. It was noted that no prohibitions and/or quantitative restrictions of a discriminatory character are applied in Iceland with regard to the imports from Poland.

Done in Reykjavík, in two original copies, in the English language, on August 29th, 1967.

For the Government of the Republic of Iceland,

Emil Jónsson.

For the Government of the Polish People's Republic,

Witold Jurasz.

C 14

Reykjavík. Ríkisprentsmiðjan Gutenberg.

LIST „A"

Icelandic exports to Poland during the period January 1st—December 31st, 1968.

No.	Goods	Quantity in tons	Value in US $
1.	Frozen herring	4.500	
2.	Salted herring	3.500	
3.	Fish meal and herring meal		P.M.
4.	Salted sheep skins		P.M.
5.	Medicinal cod liver oil and industrial oils		P.M.
6.	Frozen fish fillets		P.M.
7.	Canned fish products		P.M.
8.	Miscellaneous (cow hides, wool, sheep casings etc.)		P.M.

LIST „B"

Polish exports to Iceland during the period January 1st—December 31st, 1968.

No.	Goods	Quantity in tons	Value in US $
1.	Capital Goods, therein: fishing and cargo vessels, ship-yards, fish meal plants, steel structures and other equipment and machinery		P.M.
2.	Coal and coke		P.M.
3.	Potatoes		P.M.
4.	Sugar		P.M.
5.	Chicory roots, dried		P.M.
6.	Wood and wooden products		P.M.
7.	Window glass		P.M.
8.	Cement		P.M.

Polish exports may also comprise other commodities which are subject to import licencing and to which the stipulations of Art. 4 and 5 of the Trade and Payments Agreement shall be applied.

Nr. 14. 7. september 1967.

AUGLÝSING

um gildistöku samnings um Menningarsjóð Norðurlanda.

Hinn 1. júlí 1967 gekk í gildi samningur milli Danmerkur, Finnlands, Íslands, Noregs og Svíþjóðar um Menningarsjóð Norðurlanda, gerður í Kaupmannahöfn hinn 3. október 1966.

Samningurinn var birtur sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu í Stjórnartíðindum C nr. 18/1966.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 7. september 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

AUGLÝSING

um afnám vegabréfaáritana milli Íslands og Möltu.

Með orðsendingaskiptum í Lundúnum hinn 1. september 1967 var gengið frá gagnkvæmu samkomulagi milli Íslands og Möltu um afnám vegabréfsáritana fyrir ferðamenn miðað við allt að þriggja mánaða dvöl.

Samkomulagið tók gildi hinn 1. október 1967.

Orðsendingaskiptin eru birt sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 18. október 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Þorleifur Thorlacius.

Fylgiskjal.

MALTA HIGH COMMISSION

Malta House, 24 Haymarket,
London, S.W. 1.

1st September, 1967.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to Your Excellency's Note of the 10th November, 1966, and my Note No. HCL 16/170 of the 17th July, 1967, and to inform Your Excellency that the Government of Malta has accepted the proposal of the Government of Iceland for the conclusion of an Agreement between the two Governments for the abolition of visas between Malta and Iceland in the following terms:

1) Icelandic citizens holding valid Icelandic Passports shall be free to enter Malta at any authorised border-crossing place and stay there for a period up to three months without the necessity of obtaining a visa.
2) Citizens of Malta holding valid Maltese Passports shall be free to enter Iceland at any authorised border-crossing place and stay there for a period up to three months without the necessity of obtaining a visa. This period of three months shall be calculated from the date of entry into any Nordic State being a Party to the Convention of July 12, 1957, on the waiver of passport control at the inter-Nordic frontiers. Any sojourn in any of those States during the six months preceding the entry into any of those States from a Non-Nordic State shall be included in the above period of three months.
3) It is understood that the waiver of visa requirements does not exempt Icelandic citizens and citizens of Malta coming to Malta and to Iceland respectively from the necessity of complying with the laws and regulations in force in the five countries concerning the entry into and residence — temporary or permanent — in that country. They are not allowed to take employment or exercise any profession, paid or unpaid, without having obtained prior permission.
4) The authorities of each country reserve the right to refuse leave to enter or stay in the country to persons considered undesirable.

5) The present Agreement shall enter into force on the 1st October, 1967. Either Government may suspend the foregoing provisions in whole or in part temporarily, for reasons of public order. Such suspension shall be notified immediately to the other Government through Diplomatic channels. The present Agreement may be denounced by either Government by notification in writing, the denunciation taking effect one month after the notification.

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the Government of Malta agrees that the present letter and Your Excellency's reply confirming the above proposals should constitute an Agreement between the two Governments in this matter.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

J. F. Axisa.
High Commissioner.

His Excellency
Monsieur Gudmundur I. Gudmundsson, K.B.E.,
Ambassador for Iceland, Iceland Embassy,
1, Eaton Terrace, London, S.W. 1.

EMBASSY OF ICELAND
LONDON

1st September, 1967.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's Note No. HCL 16/170 dated 1st September 1967 informing me that the Government of Malta has accepted the proposal of the Government of Iceland for the conclusion of an agreement between the two Governments for the abolition of visas between Iceland and Malta in the following terms:

(Samhljóða erindinu hér næst á undan.)

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the Government of Iceland agrees that your Note under reference and this Note confirming the above proposals should constitute an Agreement between the two Governments in this matter.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

Guðm. I. Guðmundsson.
Ambassador.

His Excellency
Mr. John F. Axisa, M.B.E.,
High Commissioner for Malta, G.C.
Malta House, 24 Haymarket, S.W. 1.

AUGLÝSING

um gagnkvæma niðurfellingu Íslands og Bandaríkjanna á gjöldum af flugvélaeldsneyti o. fl.

Með orðsendingaskiptum hinn 7. júlí og 16. október 1967 var gengið frá samkomulagi stjórnarvalda Íslands og Bandaríkja Ameríku um gagnkvæma niðurfellingu gjalda af flugvélaeldsneyti og -smurningsolíum.

Gildistaka samkomulagsins miðast við hinn 1. júní 1967.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 24. nóvember 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

29. desember 1967. Nr. 17.

AUGLÝSING

um fullgildingu fjögurra viðauka við Mannréttindasáttmála Evrópu.

Hinn 16. nóvember 1967 undirritaði fastafulltrúi Íslands hjá Evrópuráðinu viðauka nr. 2 og 3 frá 6. maí 1963, nr. 4 frá 16. september 1963 og nr. 5 frá 20. janúar 1966 við Sáttmála um verndun mannréttinda og mannfrelsis, sem gerður var hinn 4. nóvember 1950. Fullgildingarskjal Íslands að viðaukunum var afhent við sama tækifæri.

Viðaukarnir eru birtir sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari, en nánar verður tilkynnt um gildistöku þeirra síðar.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 29. desember 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

2. SAMNINGSVIÐAUKI

um rétt Mannréttindadómstóls Evrópu til álitsgerða.

Aðildarríki Evrópuráðs, þau er hér undirrita,

skírskota til ákvæða Sáttmála um verndun mannréttinda og mannfrelsis, er undirritaður var í Róm 4. nóvember 1950 (hér eftir nefndur „sáttmálinn"), einkum

PROTOCOL No. 2

conferring upon the European Court of Human Rights competence to give advisory opinions.

The member States of the Council of Europe signatory hereto:

Having regard to the provisions of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms signed at Rome on 4th November 1950 (herein-

19. greinar hans, þar sem meðal annarra stofnana er settur á fót Mannréttindadómstóll Evrópu (hér eftir nefndur „dómstóllinn“);

telja nauðsynlegt að veita dómstólnum réttindi til þess að skila álitsgerðum í ákveðnum tilvikum;

og hafa því orðið ásátt um eftirfarandi:

1. gr.

1. Dómstólnum er heimilt, ef ráðherranefndin æskir, að skila áliti um lögfræðileg atriði, er varða túlkun sáttmálans og viðaukanna við hann.

2. Eigi má í slíkum álitsgerðum fjalla um nokkurt atriði, er varðar efni eða umfang réttinda þeirra eða mannfrelsis, er fjallað er um í I. hluta sáttmálans og viðaukum við hann, né heldur um önnur atriði, sem mannréttindanefndin, dómstóllinn eða ráðherranefndin kynnu að þurfa að taka afstöðu til í framhaldi af málskotum, er efnt kynni að verða til í samræmi við sáttmálann.

3. Nú ákveður ráðherranefnd að æskja álits dómstólsins, og þarfnast slík ákvörðun tveggja þriðju hluta atkvæða fulltrúa þeirra, er sæti eiga í nefndinni.

2. gr.

Dómstóllinn sker úr um það, hvort ósk um álitsgerð, er ráðherranefnd ber fram, sé innan ráðgjafarsviðs hans, svo sem það er skilgreint í 1. grein samningsviðauka þessa.

3. gr.

1. Nú tekur dómstóllinn ósk um álitsgerð til meðferðar, og skulu þá allir dómendur sitja í dómi.

2. Álitsgerðir dómstólsins skulu vera rökstuddar.

3. Nú er álit eigi að öllu eða nokkru leyti gert einróma, og ber hverjum dómara réttur til að setja fram sérálit.

after referred to as „the Convention“) and, in particular, Article 19 instituting, among other bodies, a European Court of Human Rights (hereinafter referred to as „the Court“);

Considering that it is expedient to confer upon the Court competence to give advisory opinions subject to certain conditions;

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

1. The Court may, at the request of the Committee of Ministers, give advisory opinions on legal questions concerning the interpretation of the Convention and the Protocols thereto.

2. Such opinions shall not deal with any question relating to the content or scope of the rights or freedoms defined in Section 1 of the Convention and in the Protocols thereto, or with any other question which the Commission, the Court or the Committee of Ministers might have to consider in consequence of any such proceedings as could be instituted in accordance with the Convention.

3. Decisions of the Committee of Ministers to request an advisory opinion of the Court shall require a two-thirds majority vote of the representatives entitled to sit on the Committee.

Article 2

The Court shall decide whether a request for an advisory opinion submitted by the Committee of Ministers is within its consultative competence as defined in Article 1 of this Protocol.

Article 3

1. For the consideration of requests for an advisory opinion, the Court shall sit in plenary session.

2. Reasons shall be given for advisory opinions of the Court.

3. If the advisory opinion does not represent in whole or in part the unanimous opinion of the judges, any judge shall be entitled to deliver a separate opinion.

4. Álitsgerðum ber dómstólnum að skila til ráðherranefndar.

4. gr.

Valdsvið dómstólsins skv. 55. grein sáttmálans skal ná til þess að setja þær reglur og sköp, er hann telur þurfa vegna samningsviðauka þessa.

5. gr.

1. Samningsviðauki þessi liggur frammi til undirskriftar fyrir aðildarríki sáttmálans, og geta þau gerzt aðilar:

a) með því að undirrita hann án fyrirvara um fullgildingu eða samþykki, eða
b) með því að undirrita hann með fyrirvara um fullgildingu eða samþykki síðar.

Skjöl um fullgildingu eða samþykki ber að afhenda framkvæmdastjóra Evrópuráðs.

2. Viðauki þessi gengur í gildi jafnskjótt og öll aðildarríki sáttmálans hafa gerzt aðilar að honum samkvæmt ákvæðum fyrstu málsgreinar þessarar greinar.

3. Frá því að viðauki þessi gengur í gildi skoðast 1.—4. gr. hans óaðskiljanlegur hluti sáttmálans.

4. Framkvæmdastjóra Evrópuráðs ber að tjá aðildarríkjum ráðsins um

a) allar undirskriftir án fyrirvara um fullgildingu eða samþykki,
b) allar undirskriftir með fyrirvara um fullgildingu eða samþykki,
c) öll fullgildingarskjöl eða samþykkis, er fram eru lögð, og
d) hvenær viðauki þessi gengur í gildi í samræmi við 2. málsgrein greinar þessarar.

Þessu til staðfestu hafa undirritaðir, sem til þess hafa fullt umboð, ritað undir samningsviðauka þennan.

4. Advisory opinions of the Court shall be communicated to the Committee of Ministers.

Article 4

The powers of the Court under Article 55 of the Convention shall extend to the drawing up of such rules and the determination of such procedure as the Court may think necessary for the purposes of this Protocol.

Article 5

1. This Protocol shall be open to signature by member States of the Council of Europe, signatories to the Convention, who may become Parties to it by:

a) signature without reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance;
b) signature with reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance, followed by ratification or acceptance.

Instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force as soon as all States Parties to the Convention shall have become Parties to the Protocol, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. From the date of the entry into force of this Protocol, Articles 1 to 4 shall be considered an integral part of the Convention.

4. The Secretary-General of the Council of Europe shall notify the member States of the Council of:

a) any signature without reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance;
b) any signature with reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance;
c) the deposit of any instrument of ratification or acceptance;
d) the date of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article.

In witness whereof, the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Protocol.

Í Strasbourg 6. dag maímánaðar 1963 á ensku og frönsku, og eru báðir textar jafngildir, í einu eintaki, sem geyma ber í skjalasafni Evrópuráðsins. Ber framkvæmdastjóra að láta öllum ríkjum, sem undirritað hafa, staðfest afrit í té.

Done at Strasbourg, this 6th day of May 1963, in English and in French, both texts being equally authoritative, in a single copy which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Council of Europe. The Secretary-General shall transmit certified copies to each of the signatory States.

3. SAMNINGSVIÐAUKI

um breytingu á 29., 30. og 34. grein sáttmálans.

Aðildarríki Evrópuráðsins, þau er hér undirrita,

telja ráðlegt að breyta tilteknum ákvæðum í Sáttmála um verndun mannréttinda og mannfrelsis, er undirritaður var í Róm 4. nóvember 1950 (og hér eftir nefnist „sáttmálinn") um starfsreglur mannréttindanefndar Evrópu.

Hafa þau því samið um það, sem hér segir:

1. gr.

1. 29. grein sáttmálans fellur brott.

2. Þessu ákvæði skal bætt í sáttmálann:

„29. grein.

Nú hefur nefndin tekið við málskoti samkvæmt 25. grein, og er henni engu að síður rétt að hafna því með samhljóða atkvæðum, ef hún telur, að í rannsókn þess hafi komið fram einhver ástæða til frávísunar, svo sem greinir í 27. grein.

Fari svo, ber að tilkynna það málsaðiljum."

2. gr.

Í 30. grein sáttmálans fellur orðið „undirnefnd" brott, en í þess stað kemur orðið „nefndin".

3. gr.

1. Í upphafi 34. greinar sáttmálans koma þessi orð:

„Að höldnum ákvæðum 29. greinar . . ."

PROTOCOL No. 3

amending Articles 29, 30 and 34 of the Convention.

The member States of the Council of Europe, signatories to this Protocol,

Considering that it is advisable to amend certain provisions of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms signed at Rome on 4th November 1950 (hereinafter referred to as „the Convention") concerning the procedure of the European Commission of Human Rights,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

1. Article 29 of the Convention is deleted.

2. The following provision shall be inserted in the Convention:

„Article 29

After it has accepted a petition submitted under Article 25, the Commission may nevertheless decide unanimously to reject the petition if, in the course of its examination, it finds that the existence of one of the grounds for non-acceptance provided for in Article 27 has been established.

In such a case, the decision shall be communicated to the parties."

Article 2

In Article 30 of the Convention, the word „Sub-Commission" shall be replaced by the word „Commission".

Article 3

1. At the beginning of Article 34 of the Convention, the following shall be inserted:

„Subject to the provisions of Article 29 . . ."

2. Í lok sömu greinar falli þessi orð brott: „Ákvarðanir undirnefndar skulu teknar af meiri hluta meðlima hennar."

4. gr.

1. Samningsviðauki þessi liggur frammi til undirskriftar fyrir aðildarríki sáttmálans, og geta þau gerzt aðilar:

a) með því að undirrita hann án fyrirvara um fullgildingu eða samþykki, eða
b) með því að undirrita hann með fyrirvara um fullgildingu eða samþykki síðar.

Skjöl um fullgildingu eða samþykki ber að afhenda framkvæmdastjóra Evróparáðs.

2. Viðauki þessi gengur í gildi jafnskjótt og öll aðildarríki sáttmálans hafa gerzt aðilar að honum samkvæmt ákvæðum málsgreinar þessarar greinar.

3. Framkvæmdastjóra Evrópuráðs ber að tjá aðildarríkjum ráðsins um

a) allar undirskriftir án fyrirvara um fullgildingu eða samþykki,
b) allar undirskriftir með fyrirvara um fullgildingu eða samþykki,
c) öll fullgildingarskjöl eða samþykkis, er fram eru lögð, og
d) hvenær viðauki þessi gengur í gildi í samræmi við 2. málsgrein greinar þessarar.

Þessu til staðfestu hafa undirritaðir, sem til þess hafa fullt umboð, ritað undir samningsviðauka þennan.

Í Strasbourg 6. dag maímánaðar 1963 á ensku og frönsku, og eru báðir textar jafngildir, í einu eintaki, sem geyma ber í skjalasafni Evrópuráðsins. Ber framkvæmdastjóra að láta öllum ríkjum, sem undirritað hafa, staðfest afrit í té.

2. At the end of the same Article, the sentence „the Sub-Commission shall take its decisions by a majority of its members" shall be deleted.

Article 4

1. This Protocol shall be open to signature by member States of the Council of Europe, who may become Parties to it either by:

a) signature without reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance, or
b) signature with reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance, followed by ratification or acceptance.

Instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force as soon as all States Parties to the Convention shall have become Parties to the Protocol, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. The Secretary-General of the Council of Europe shall notify the member States of the Council of:

a) any signature without reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance;
b) any signature with reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance;
c) the deposit of any instrument of ratification or acceptance;
d) the date of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article.

In witness whereof, the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Protocol.

Done at Strasbourg, this 6th day of May 1963, in English and in French, both texts being equally authoritative, in a single copy which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Council of Europe. The Secretary-General shall transmit certified copies to each of the signatory States.

4. SAMNINGSVIÐAUKI

um tiltekin mannréttindi og mannfrelsi, önnur en þau, sem greinir í sáttmálanum og fyrsta viðauka við hann.

Aðildarríki Evrópuráðsins, þau er hér undirrita,

hafa ákveðið að gera ráðstafanir til þess að tryggja sameiginlega vernd tiltekinna réttinda og mannfrelsis umfram það, er þegar greinir í 1. hluta Sáttmála um verndun mannréttinda og mannfrelsis, er undirritaður var í Róm 4. nóvember 1950 (og hér eftir nefnist „sáttmálinn"), og í 1., 2. og 3. grein fyrsta viðaukans við sáttmálann, er gerður var í París 20. marz 1952.

Hafa þau því samið um það, sem hér segir:

1. gr.

Engan mann má svipta frelsi af þeirri ástæðu einni, að hann getur ekki staðið við gerða samninga.

2. gr.

1. Öllum þeim, er á löglegan hátt eru staddir á landi einhvers ríkis, ber réttur til þess að ferðast að frjálsu og velja sér heimilisfang innan þess ríkis.

2. Öllum ber réttur til brottfarar úr landi, einnig úr eigin landi.

3. Eigi má leggja nokkrar hömlur á vernd slíkra réttinda, umfram það, sem löglegt er og nauðsynlegt í lýðræðisþjóðfélagi í þágu þjóðaröryggis eða öryggis almennings, í þágu innanlandsfriðar, til varnar gegn glæpum, til heilsugæzlu eða siðferðis eða til verndar réttindum og mannfrelsis annarra.

4. Réttindi þau, er greinir í 1. málsgrein, má á tilteknum landsvæðum skerða, svo fremi slíkt sé gert að lögum og sé réttlætanlegt vegna almannaheillar í lýðræðisþjóðfélagi.

3. gr.

1. Eigi má vísa nokkrum manni úr landi þess ríkis, sem hann er þegn í,

PROTOCOL No. 4

securing certain rights and freedoms other than those already included in the Convention and in the first Protocol thereto.

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

Being resolved to take steps to ensure the collective enforcement of certain rights and freedoms other than those already included in Section 1 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms signed at Rome on 4th November 1950 (hereinafter referred to as „the Convention") and in Article 1 to 3 of the First Protocol to the Convention, signed at Paris on 20th March 1952,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

No one shall be deprived of his liberty merely on the ground of inability to fulfil a contractual obligation.

Article 2

1. Everyone lawfully within the territory of a State shall, within that territory, have the right to liberty of movement and freedom to choose his residence.

2. Everyone shall be free to leave any country, including his own.

3. No restrictions shall be placed on the exercise of these rights other than such as are in accordance with law and are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, for the maintenance of *ordre public*, for the prevention of crime, for the protection of health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

4. The rights set forth in paragraph 1 may also be subject, in particular areas, to restrictions imposed in accordance with law and justified by the public interest in a democratic society.

Article 3

1. No one shall be expelled, by means either of an individual or of a collective

hvorki að tilhlutan einstaklings né félagsheildar.

2. Eigi má banna nokkrum manni að koma til þess ríkis, sem hann er þegn í.

4. gr.

Bannað er að gera hópa útlendinga landræka.

5. gr.

1. Heimilt er aðildarríkjum, um leið og þau undirrita viðauka þennan, eða hvenær sem er síðar, að afhenda framkvæmdastjóra Evrópuráðsins yfirlýsingu þess efnis, að þau ábyrgist, að ákvæði samningsviðauka þessa nái til þeirra landsvæða, er þau fara með utanríkismál fyrir, og að hve miklu leyti.

2. Aðildarríki, sem afhent hefur yfirlýsingu í samræmi við næstu málsgrein á undan, getur hvenær sem er afhent aðra yfirlýsingu um breytingar á fyrri yfirlýsingu eða um uppsögn á gildi samningsviðauka þessa gagnvart einhverju landsvæði.

3. Yfirlýsing, sem fram er lögð samkvæmt þessari grein, telst vera gerð í samræmi við 1. málsgrein 63. greinar sáttmálans.

4. Landsvæði hvers ríkis, sem þessi samningsviðauki nær til, samkvæmt fullgildingu eða samþykki ríkis, og hvert landsvæði, sem þessi samningsviðauki nær til samkvæmt yfirlýsingu ríkis í samræmi við grein þessa, ber að skoða sem aðgreind landsvæði, að því er varðar ákvæðin í 2. og 3. grein um landsvæði ríkis.

6. gr.

1. Aðildarríkja í milli gilda ákvæði 1.—5. gr. þessa viðaukasamnings eins og viðaukagreinar við sáttmálann, og gilda öll ákvæði hans í samræmi við það.

2. Eigi að síður koma réttindi einstaklinga til málskots, svo sem þau eru viðurkennd með yfirlýsingu í samræmi við 25.

measure, from the territory of the State of which he is a national.

2. No one shall be deprived of the right to enter the territory of the State of which he is a national.

Article 4

Collective expulsion of aliens is prohibited.

Article 5

1. Any High Contracting Party may, at the time of signature or ratification of this Protocol, or at any time thereafter, communicate to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe a declaration stating the extent to which it undertakes that the provisions of this Protocol shall apply to such of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible as are named therein.

2. Any High Contracting Party which has communicated a declaration in virtue of the preceding paragraph may, from time to time, communicate a further declaration modifying the terms of any former declaration or terminating the application of the provisions of this Protocol in respect of any territory.

3. A declaration made in accordance with this Article shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 63 of the Convention.

4. The territory of any State to which this Protocol applies by virtue of ratification or acceptance by that State, and each territory to which this Protocol is applied by virtue of a declaration by that State under this Article, shall be treated as separate territories for the purpose of the references in Articles 2 and 3 to the territory of a State.

Article 6

1. As between the High Contracting Parties the provisions of Articles 1 to 5 of this Protocol shall be regarded as additional Articles to the Convention, and all the provisions of the Convention shall apply accordingly.

2. Nevertheless, the right of individual recourse recognised by a declaration made under Article 25 of the Convention.

gr. sáttmálans, eða með yfirlýsingu um lögsögu dómstólsins, svo sem hún er viðurkennd með yfirlýsingu í samræmi við 46. gr. sáttmálans, ekki til framkvæmda, að því er viðaukasamning þennan varðar, fyrr en aðildarríki það, sem í hlut á, hefur gert yfirlýsingu um þau réttindi eða fallizt á þargreinda lögsögu að því er varðar öll eða einhver ákvæði 1.—4. gr. viðaukasamnings þessa.

7. gr.

1. Samningsviðauki þessi liggur frammi til undirskriftar fyrir þau aðildarríki Evrópuráðsins, sem eru aðilar að sáttmálanum, og ber að fullgilda hann samtímis eða síðar en sáttmálinn er fullgiltur. Gengur hann í gildi, þegar fimm fullgildingarskjöl hafa verið lögð fram. Nú fullgilda ríki hann síðar, og gengur hann í gildi gagnvart þeim á þeim degi, er fullgilding er fram lögð.

2. Fullgildingarskjöl ber að afhenda framkvæmdastjóra Evrópuráðsins, og tilkynnir hann öllum aðildarríkjum um, hver þeirra fullgilt hafi.

Þessu til staðfestu hafa undirritaðir, sem til þess hafa full umboð, ritað undir samningsviðauka þennan.

Í Strasbourg 16. dag septembermánaðar 1963 á ensku og frönsku, og eru báðir textar jafngildir, í einu eintaki, sem geyma ber í skjalasafni Evrópuráðsins. Ber framkvæmdastjóra að láta öllum ríkjum, er undirritað hafa, staðfest afrit í té.

or the acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court by a declaration made under Article 46 of the Convention, shall not be effective in relation to this Protocol unless the High Contracting Party concerned has made a statement recognising such right, or accepting such jurisdiction, in respect of all or any of Articles 1 to 4 of the Protocol.

Article 7

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature by the Members of the Council of Europe who are the signatories of the Convention; it shall be ratified at the same time as or after the ratification of the Convention. It shall enter into force after the deposit of five instruments of ratification. As regards any signatory ratifying subsequently, the Protocol shall enter into force at the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification.

2. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, who will notify all Members of the names of those who have ratified.

In witness whereof, the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Protocol.

Done at Strasbourg, this 16th day of September 1963, in English and in French, both texts being equally authoritative, in a single copy which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Council of Europe. The Secretary-General shall transmit certified copies to each of the signatory States.

5. SAMNINGSVIÐAUKI

um breytingar á 22. og 40. grein sáttmálans.

Aðildarríki Evrópuráðsins, þau er hér undirrita,

telja að nokkurra örðugleika hafi gætt í framkvæmd ákvæða 22. og 40. gr. sáttmálans um verndun mannréttinda og mannfrelsis, er undirritaður var í Róm 4. nóvember 1950 (og hér eftir nefnist „sátt-

PROTOCOL No. 5

amending Articles 22 and 40 of the Convention.

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

Considering that certain inconveniences have arisen in the application of the provisions of Articles 22 and 40 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms signed

málinn"), að því er varðar lengd starfstíma nefndarmanna í mannréttindanefnd Evrópu (sem hér eftir nefnist „nefndin") og dómara í mannréttindadómstól Evrópu (sem hér eftir nefnist „dómstóllinn").

Telja þau æskilegt, eftir atvikum, að kosinn verði þriðja hvert ár helmingur nefndarmanna og þriðjungur dómara.

Telja þau því æskilegt að breyta tilteknum ákvæðum sáttmálans og

hafa því samið um það, sem hér segir:

1. gr.

Í 22. grein sáttmálans koma þessar tvær málsgreinar til viðbótar á eftir 2. málsgrein:

„3. Til þess að tryggja það, svo sem fært er, að skipt verði um helming nefndarmanna þriðja hvert ár, er ráðherranefnd heimilt að ákveða, áður en til síðari kosninga er gengið, að kjör eins eða fleiri nefndarmanna, er kjósa skal, skuli gilda til annars tíma en sex ára, þó eigi skemur en til þriggja ára né lengur en til níu ára.

4. Nú er um starfstíma fleiri en eins nefndarmanna að ræða, en ráðherranefnd fer að ákvæðum næstu málsgreinar á undan, og ákvarðast starfstími samkvæmt hlutkesti, er framkvæmdastjóri annast, að kosningu lokinni."

2. gr.

Í 22. gr. sáttmálans verða fyrri málsgreinarnar 3. og 4. að málsgreinum nr. 5 og 6.

3. gr.

Í 40. grein sáttmálans skal bæta næstu tveim málsgreinum eftir 2. málsgrein:

at Rome on 4th November 1950 (hereinafter referred to as „the Convention") relating to the length of the terms of office of the members of the European Commission of Human Rights (hereinafter referred to as „the Commission") and of the European Court of Human Rights (hereinafter referred to as „the Court");

Considering that it is desirable to ensure as far as possible an election every three years of one half of the members of the Commission and of one third of the members of the Court;

Considering therefore that it is desirable to amend certain provisions of the Convention,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

In Article 22 of the Convention, the following two paragraphs shall be inserted after paragraph (2):

„(3) In order to ensure that, as far as possible, one half of the membership of the Commission shall be renewed every three years, the Committee of Ministers may decide, before proceeding to any subsequent election, that the term or terms of office of one or more members to be elected shall be for a period other than six years but not more than nine and not less than three years.

(4) In cases where more than one term of office is involved and the Committee of Ministers applies the preceding paragraph, the allocation of the terms of office shall be effected by the drawing of lots by the Secretary General, immediately after the election."

Article 2

In Article 22 of the Convention, the former paragraphs (3) and (4) shall become respectively paragraphs (5) and (6).

Article 3

In Article 40 of the Convention, the following two paragraphs shall be inserted after paragraph (2):

„3. Til þess að tryggja það, svo sem fært er, að skipt verði um þriðjung dómara þriðja hvert ár, er ráðgjafarþingi heimilt að ákveða, áður en til síðari kosninga er gengið, að kjör eins eða fleiri dómara, er kjósa skal, skuli gilda til annars tíma en níu ára, þó eigi lengur en til tólf né skemur en sex ára.

4. Nú er um starfstíma fleiri en eins dómara að ræða, en ráðgjafarþing fer að ákvæðum næstu málsgreinar á undan, og ákvarðast starfstími samkvæmt hlutkesti, er framkvæmdastjóri annast, að kosningu lokinni."

4. gr.

Í 40. gr. sáttmálans verða fyrri málsgreinarnar nr. 3 og 4 að málsgreinum nr. 5 og 6.

5. gr.

1. Samningsviðauki þessi liggur frammi til undirskriftar fyrir aðildarríki sáttmálans, og geta þau gerzt aðilar:

a) með því að undirrita hann án fyrirvara um fullgildingu eða samþykki, eða
b) með því að undirrita hann með fyrirvara um fullgildingu eða samþykkt síðar.

Skjöl um fullgildingu eða samþykki ber að afhenda framkvæmdastjóra Evrópuráðs.

2. Viðauki þessi gengur í gildi jafnskjótt og allir samningsaðilar sáttmálans hafa gerzt aðilar að honum samkvæmt ákvæðum 1. málsgreinar þessarar greinar.

3. Framkvæmdastjóra Evrópuráðs ber að tjá aðilum ráðsins um

a) allar undirskriftir án fyrirvara um fullgildingu eða samþykki,
b) allar undirskriftir með fyrirvara um fullgildingu eða samþykki,
c) öll fullgildingarskjöl, eða samþykkis, er fram eru lögð, og

„(3) In order to ensure that, as far as possible, one third of the membership of the Court shall be renewed every three years, the Consultative Assembly may decide, before proceeding to any subsequent election, that the term or terms of office of one or more members to be elected shall be for a period other than nine years but not more than twelve and not less than six years.

(4) In cases where more than one term of office is involved and the Consultative Assembly applies the preceding paragraph, the allocation of the terms of office shall be effected by the drawing of lots by the Secretary General immediately after the election."

Article 4

In Article 40 of the Convention, the former paragraphs (3) and (4) shall become respectively paragraphs (5) and (6).

Article 5

1. This Protocol shall be open to signature by Members of the Council of Europe, signatories to the Convention, who may become Parties to it by:

a) signature without reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance;
b) signature with reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance, followed by ratification or acceptance.

Instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force as soon as all Contracting Parties to the Convention shall have become Parties to the Protocol, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. The Secretary General of the Council of Europe shall notify the Members of the Council of:

a) any signature without reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance;
b) any signature with reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance;
c) the deposit of any instrument of ratification or acceptance;

d) hvenær viðauki þessi gengur í gildi í samræmi við 2. málsgrein greinar þessarar.

Þessu til staðfestu hafa undirritaðir, sem til þess hafa fullt umboð, ritað undir samningsviðauka þennan.

Í Strasbourg 20. dag janúarmánaðar 1966 á ensku og frönsku, og eru báðir textar jafngildir, í einu eintaki, sem geyma ber í skjalasafni Evrópuráðsins. Ber framkvæmdastjóra að láta öllum ríkjum, sem undirritað hafa, staðfest afrit í té.

d) the date of entry into force of this Protocol in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article.

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Protocol.

Done at Strasbourg, this 20th day of January 1966, in English and in French, both texts being equally authoritative, in a single copy which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Council of Europe. The Secretary-General shall transmit certified copies to each of the signatory Governments.

30. desember 1967. Nr. 18.

AUGLÝSING

um breytingar á alþjóðasamningi um skipamælingar.

Hinn 21. maí 1965 var gerður í Osló samningur um breytingar á 5., 8. og 12. gr. samnings um samræmda aðferð við skipamælingar frá 10. júní 1947.

Breytingarnar hafa verið staðfestar af Íslands hálfu og munu öðlast fullnaðargildi þegar öll þátttökuríkin hafa staðfest þær. Nánar verður auglýst um gildistökuna síðar.

Umræddar greinar hins upphaflega samnings, eins og þær hljóða eftir breytingarnar, eru birtar sem fylgiskjal með auglýsingu þessari.

Utanríkisráðuneytið, Reykjavík, 30. desember 1967.

Emil Jónsson.

Agnar Kl. Jónsson.

Fylgiskjal.

BREYTINGAR

á samningi um samræmda aðferð við skipamælingar.

5. gr.

Hið alþjóðlega mælingarbréf skal samið á hinu opinbera máli þess lands, sem gefur það út. Ef sú tunga er ekki enska, ber að þýða textann á ensku að nokkru eða öllu leyti, eftir því sem rétt kann að vera talið.

Form mælingarbréfsins skal vera hið viðeigandi form þeirra fyrirmynda, sem gefnar eru á fylgiskjölum 1, 1A, 1B og 2 tilheyrandi viðauka B.

AMENDMENTS

to the Convention on a Uniform System of Tonnage Measurement of Ships.

Article 5

The International Tonnage Certificate shall be drawn up in the official language of the country by which it is issued. If that language is not English, the text should be rendered in English, in part or in full, as may be considered appropriate.

The form of the Tonnage Certificate shall be that of the appropriate model, given in Appendices 1, 1A, 1B and 2 of the Annex B.

8. gr.

1. Skip, sem hefur alþjóðamælingarbréf, er, þegar í höfn lands, sem það tilheyrir ekki en þessi samningur nær til, háð eftirliti hvað snertir skipamælingar. Slíkt eftirlit skal takmarkast við það markmið að tryggja:

   a) að mælingarbréfið um borð sé viðeigandi fyrir skipið; og

   b) að skipinu hafi ekki verið breytt svo sem um ræðir í 6. gr. þessa samnings.

2. Engum öðrum en starfsmönnum með nauðsynleg réttindi skal heimilað að annast áðurnefnt eftirlit.
3. Aldrei má framkvæmd slíks eftirlits hafa í för með sér neinn kostnað eða töf fyrir skipið.
4. Nú kemur í ljós við eftirlit, að raunverulega háttar öðruvísi til á skipinu en skráð er á mælingarbréfið, og skal þá tilkynna, þegar í stað, ríkisstjórn þess lands, sem skipið tilheyrir, í þeim tilgangi að fá niðurstöðu í málinu. Jafnskjótt og leiðrétting hefur verið gerð, skal sú ríkisstjórn, sem fáninn tilheyrir, sem skipið siglir undir, tilkynna ríkisstjórn þess lands þar sem athugasemdirnar voru gerðar.

12. gr.

1. a) Sérhverri aðildarríkisstjórn er heimilt að koma á framfæri við ríkisstjórn Noregs hvenær sem er tillögum um þær breytingar á þessum samningi og þar með fylgjandi reglugerð, sem gagnlegar eða nauðsynlegar kunna að teljast og skal hin síðarnefnda senda slíkar tillögum öllum hinum aðildarríkisstjórnunum til samþykktar.

   b) Ef einhverjar slíkar tillögur hljóta samþykki allra aðildarríkisstjórnanna (að meðtöldum þeim ríkisstjórnum, sem hafa lagt fram skjöl um fullgildingu eða aðildir, sem ekki hafa ennþá öðlazt gildi) áður en þriggja til sex mánaða frestur er

Article 8

1. A ship, provided with an International Tonnage Certificate, when in a port of a country to which it does not belong, but to which this Convention applies, is subject to control with respect to Tonnage Measurement. Such control shall be limited to the purpose of securing:
   a) that the Tonnage Certificate on board is appropriate to the ship; and
   b) that the ship has not been altered as mentioned in Article 6 of this Convention.
2. Only officers possessing the necessary qualifications shall be authorized to exercise control as aforesaid.
3. In no case must the exercise of such control cause any expense or delay to the ship.
4. Should the control reveal that the actual conditions on the ship differ from those entered on the Tonnage Certificate, the Government of the country to which the ship belongs shall be informed, without delay, with a view to resolving the question. As soon as correction has been made, the Government of the country where the observerations were made shall be notified by the Government, the flag of which the ship is flying.

Article 12

1. a) Modifications of this Convention and of the annexed Regulations which may be deemed to be useful or necessary, may at any time be proposed by any Contracting Government to the Government of Norway, and such proposals shall be communicated by the latter to all the other Contracting Governments, for their acceptance.

   b) If any such modifications are accepted by all Contracting Governments (including Governments which have deposited ratifications or accessions which have not yet become effective) within a delay of three to six months (delay to

útrunninn (fresturinn ákveðst af ríkisstjórn Noregs eftir því hve mikilvægar breytingartillögurnar eru), skal þessum samningi og/eða reglugerð breytt samkvæmt þeim. Breytingarnar skulu taka gildi 12 mánuðum eftir að síðasta staðfestingin barst ríkisstjórn Noregs.

c) Ríkisstjórn Noregs ber að greina öllum aðildarríkisstjórnum frá niðurstöðunni.

2. a) Ráðstefna til að athuga breytingar á þessum samningi eða tilheyrandi reglugerð, sem einhver aðildarríkisstjórn ber fram tillögu um, skal kölluð saman af ríkisstjórn Noregs hvenær sem er, ef einn þriðjungur aðildarríkisstjórnanna óskar eftir.

b) Sérhverja breytingu, sem samþykkt hefur verið með tveim þriðjungum greiddra atkvæða, skal ríkisstjórn Noregs senda öllum aðildarríkisstjórnum til samþykktar.

c) Hver sú breyting, sem send er aðildarríkisstjórnum til samþykktar samkvæmt b-lið þessarar málsgr., skal öðlast gildi að því er varðar allar aðildarríkisstjórnir, að þeim undanskildum sem lýsa því yfir áður en hún öðlast gildi, að þær samþykki ekki breytinguna, tólf mánuðum eftir þann dag er breytingin hlaut samþykki tveggja þriðju hluta aðildarríkisstjórnanna.

d) Ráðstefnu, sem kölluð hefur verið saman samkvæmt a-lið þessarar málsgr., er heimilt að úrskurða, með tveim þriðjungum greiddra atkvæða, um leið og breytingin er samþykkt, að hún sé í eðli sínu svo mikilvæg, að hver sú aðildarríkisstjórn, sem gefur yfirlýsingu samkvæmt c-lið þessarar málsgr. og ekki samþykkir breytinguna innan tólf mánaða eftir að breytingin gengur í gildi, skuli, þegar

be fixed by the Norwegian Government according to the importance of the proposed modifications), this Convention and/or Regulations shall be modified accordingly. The modifications shall come into force 12 months after the last acceptance has been received by the Norwegian Government.

c) The Norwegian Government shall inform all Contracting Governments of the outcome.

2. a) A conference to consider modifications to the present Convention or the Annexed Regulations, proposed by any Contracting Government shall at any time be convened by the Government of Norway upon the request of one third of the Contracting Governments.

b) Every modification adopted by a two-thirds majority at such a conference shall be communicated by the Government of Norway to all Contracting Governments for their acceptance.

c) Any modification communicated to the Contracting Governments for their acceptance under subparagraph b) of this paragraph shall come into force for all Contracting Governments, except those which before it comes into force make a declaration that they do not accept the modification, twelve months after the date on which the modification is accepted by two-thirds of the Contracting Governments.

d) A conference convened under subparagraph a) of this paragraph may determine, by a two-thirds majority vote, at the time of its adoption that the modification is of such an important nature that any Contracting Government which makes a declaration under subparagraph c) of this paragraph, and which does not accept the modification within a period of twelve months after the modifica-

sá tími rennur út, hætta að vera aðili að þessum samningi.

e) Hinir tveir þriðjungar greiddra atkvæða, sem um getur í c) og d) liðum þessarar málsgr., verða að svara til eigi minna en tveggja þriðju hluta af því heildar-brúttórúmlestatali, sem aðildarríkisstjórnirnar eiga hlut að.

3. Sem millibilsráðstöfun, til þess að framfylgja breytingum eins og um ræðir í 1. og 2. málsgr. þessarar greinar:

a) i) eigandi skips, sem hefur í höndum mælingarbréf í gildi, verður ekki skyldaður til þess að láta endurmæla skip sitt við gildistöku þess konar breytinga.

ii) Nú er skip í byggingu ellegar samningur um byggingu þess hefur verið undirskrifaður þegar slík breyting tekur gildi, og verður þá eigandi skipsins eigi skyldaður til þess að láta taka slíkar breytingar með í reikninginn þegar mæla skal skipið, sbr. þó ákvæði b-liðs.

b) Samningar af því tagi, sem um ræðir í a-lið ii) um einstök skip, eða um flokk af skipum, sem eru nákvæmlega eins, veita eigendum þeirra því aðeins tilkall til sérréttinda samkvæmt því sem segir í 3. lið a) að skipin hafi verið mæld innan tveggja ára frá þeim tíma er viðkomandi breytingar tóku gildi.

c) Síðari breytingar varðandi mælingu eins og segir í 6. gr. munu gera það nauðsynlegt að mæla eingöngu viðkomandi rúm.

tion comes into force, shall, upon expiry of this period, cease to be a party to the present Convention.

e) The two-thirds majority referred to in sub-paragraphs c) and d) of this paragraph must represent not less than two-thirds of the total gross tonnage represented by the Contracting Governments.

3. As a transitory measure, in order to apply modifications as mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article:

a) i) an owner of a ship, in possession of a valid tonnage certificate will not be required to have his ship remeasured at the time of coming into force of a modification of this kind,

ii) an owner of a ship under construction or for the construction of which a contract has been signed at the time of coming into force of such modification, will not, subject to the provisions under b) be required to have such modifications taken into account when the ship is to be measured,

b) contracts as mentioned under a) ii) for individual ships or for a series of identical ships will only entitle their owners to privileges as under 3 a), provided the ships have been measured within 2 years from the time of coming into force of the relevant modifications,

c) subsequent alterations affecting measurement as mentioned in Article 6 will necessitate remeasurement of the spaces in question only.