provided they satisfy the necessary conditions as to age and needs and have resided continuously in the territory of France for a period of at least five years. The provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed to have had effect from 1st July, 1952.

3. The allowances mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not continue to be paid to nationals of the United Kingdom who leave the territory of France.

Done in duplicate at Paris this 10th day of July, 1956, in the English and French languages, both texts being equally authoritative.

GLADWYN JEBB. R. MASSIGLI.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This note is not part of the order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.*)

This Order gives effect in Northern Ireland to the Convention (set out in the Schedule) made between the Governments of the United Kingdom and of the French Republic and modifies the National Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1946 to 1957, and the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Acts (Northern Ireland), 1946 to 1957, in their application to persons affected by the Convention.

Reciprocal Agreement with Israel

ORDER IN COUNCIL, DATED 25TH FEBRUARY, 1958, MADE UNDER SECTION SIXTY-ONE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946, AND SECTION EIGHTY-FOUR OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE (INDUSTRIAL INJURIES) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

1958. No. 32 **[NC]**

BY THE GOVERNOR IN THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF NORTHERN IRELAND

WAKEHURST

Whereas at London on the twenty-ninth day of April, 1957, a Convention between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Israel on social security (which Convention is set out in the Schedule hereto) was signed on behalf of those Governments:

And whereas by Article 30 of the said Convention it was provided that the Convention should enter into force on the first day of the second month following the month in which the instruments of ratification had been exchanged:

And whereas the said Convention has been ratified by the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Israel, and the instruments of ratification were exchanged on the twenty-fifth day of September, 1957, and accordingly the said Convention entered into force on the first day of November, 1957:

And whereas by section sixty-one of the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946(a), and section eighty-four of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act (Northern Ireland), 1946(b), it is provided that the Governor of Northern Ireland may by Order in Council make provision for modifying or adapting those Acts in their application to cases affected by agreements with other governments providing for reciprocity in the matters specified in those sections:

Now, therefore, I, John de Vere, Baron Wakehurst, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor of Northern Ireland, in pursuance of the said section sixty-one of the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, and the said section eighty-four of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, by and with the advice of the Privy Council of Northern Ireland, do hereby order as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the National Insurance and Industrial Injuries (Reciprocal Agreement with Israel) Order (Northern Ireland), 1958, and shall come into operation with effect from the first day of November, 1957.

2. The provisions contained in the Convention set out in the Schedule to this Order shall have full force and effect, so far as the same relate to Northern Ireland and provide by way of agreement with the Government of Israel for reciprocity in any matters specified in either subsection (1) of section sixty-one of the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, or subsection (1) of section eighty-four of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, and accordingly the National Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1946 to 1957(c), and the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Acts (Northern Ireland), 1946 to 1957(d), shall have effect subject to such modifications as may be required therein for the purpose of giving effect to the said provisions.

(a) 1946. c. 23. (b) 1946. c. 21.
(c) 1946. c. 23; 1949. c. 20; 1951. c. 18; 1952. c. 14; 1953. c. 27; 1955. c. 1; 1955. c. 10; 1956. c. 8; 1957. c. 7; 1957. c. 26.
(d) 1946. c. 21; 1948. c. 20; 1951. c. 18; 1952. c. 14; 1953. c. 30; 1955. c. 1; 1956. c. 8; 1957. c. 7; 1957. c. 26.

Given at Government House, Hillsborough, this twenty-fifth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight.

Brookeborough
Terence O'Neill
Ivan Neill
W. M. May
Glentoran
J. L. O. Andrews

SCHEDULE

Convention between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Israel on Social Security

London, April 29, 1957

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Israel,

Being resolved to co-operate in the social field,

Affirming the principle, already accepted by both Contracting Parties, that the nationals of one Party should receive under the social security legislation of the other Party equal treatment with the nationals of the latter Party,

Desirous of making arrangements enabling persons who go from the territory of one Party to the territory of the other either to keep the rights which they have acquired under the legislation of the former Party or to enjoy corresponding rights under the legislation of the latter,

Desirous also of making arrangements for insurance periods completed under the legislation of the two Parties to be added together for the purpose of determining the right to receive benefit,

Have agreed as follows:

PART I.—DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE

Article 1

For the purpose of the present Convention—

(1) "territory" means, in relation to the United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man, and, in relation to Israel, the territory of Israel, which, for the purpose of this Convention, shall mean the territory administered by the Government of Israel on the 19th of July, 1956;

(2) "national" means, in relation to the United Kingdom, a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies, and, in relation to Israel, a person having Israeli citizenship;

(3) "legislation" means, according to the context, the laws and regulations specified in Article 2 in force in any part of the territory of one (or the other) Contracting Party;

(4) "competent authority" means, in relation to the United Kingdom, the Minister of Pensions and National Insurance, the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland, or the Isle of Man Board of Social Services, as the case may require, and, in relation to Israel, the Minister of Labour;

(5) "child" means, in relation to any person, a child, within the meaning of the legislation which is being applied, who is treated under that legislation as being a child of that person or included in his family;

(6) "parent" includes a person who is treated as a parent under the legislation which is being applied;

(7) "dependant" means a person for whom an increase of benefit is payable under the legislation which is being applied;

(8) "insurance period" means, in relation to one (or the other) Party, a period in respect of which contributions appropriate to the benefit in question have been paid under the legislation of that Party;

(9) the words "benefit" and "pension" include any increase in the benefit or pension and any additional allowances payable therewith;

(10) "old age pension" means, in relation to the United Kingdom, a contributory old age pension or retirement pension payable under the legislation of the United Kingdom, and, in relation to Israel, an old age pension payable under the legislation of Israel;

(11) "orphan's benefit" means, in relation to the United Kingdom, a guardian's allowance payable under the legislation of the United Kingdom and, in relation to Israel, "orphan's benefit" payable under the legislation of Israel;

(12) "death benefit" means, in relation to the United Kingdom, death benefit payable under the legislation of the United Kingdom, and, in relation to Israel, a pension or grant payable under the legislation of Israel to the dependant of an insured person whose death was due to an industrial injury;

(13) any reference to "industrial injury" includes a reference to industrial disease within the meaning of the legislation which is being applied.

Article 2

(1) The provisions of the present Convention shall apply—

(*a*) in relation to the United Kingdom, to—

(i) the National Insurance Act, 1946, the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, the National Insurance (Isle of Man) Act, 1948, and the legislation in force before the 5th July, 1948, which was replaced by those Acts;

(ii) the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946, the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, and the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) (Isle of Man) Act, 1948;

(*b*) in relation to Israel, to the National Insurance Act, 1953.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Article, the Convention shall apply also to any law or regulation which amends, supplements or consolidates the legislation specified in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) The Convention shall apply, only if the Contracting Parties so agree, to any law or regulation which amends or supplements the legislation specified in paragraph (1) of this Article for the purpose of giving effect to any reciprocal agreement on social security which one (or the other) Party has made with a third party.

PART II.—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 3

Subject to the provisions of the present Convention, a national of one Contracting Party shall be subject to the obligations, and entitled to enjoy the advantages, of the legislation of the other Party under the same conditions as a national of the latter Party.

Article 4

If a person is temporarily employed in the territory of one Contracting Party and is not ordinarily resident there, and if his employer is resident in the territory of the other Party, or has his principal place of business there, then—

(*a*) those provisions of the legislation of the latter Party which concern the payment of contributions shall apply to him as if he were employed in the territory of that Party;

(*b*) the legislation of the former Party shall not apply to him.

Article 5

(1) The present Convention shall not apply to established members of the Foreign Service of either Contracting Party.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article, where a national of one Party is employed in the Government service of that Party in the territory of the other Party and is not ordinarily resident in that territory, or a person is employed in the private service of such a national and is not ordinarily resident in that territory—

(*a*) those provisions of the legislation of the former Party which concern the payment of contributions shall apply to him as if he were employed in the territory of that Party;

(*b*) the legislation of the latter Party shall not apply to him.

(3) Where a person to whom paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article do not apply is employed in a diplomatic or consular post of one Party in the territory of the other, or is employed there