

No. 481

POLAND
and
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Agreement on co-operation in the field of social policy and administration (with final protocol). Signed at Warsaw, on 5 April 1948

Polish and Czech official texts communicated by the Permanent Representative of Poland. The registration took place on 8 June 1949.

POLOGNE
et
TCHECOSLOVAQUIE

Accord relatif à la collaboration dans le domaine de la politique et de l'administration sociales (avec protocole final). Signé à Varsovie le 5 avril 1948

Textes officiels polonais et tchèque communiqués par le représentant permanent de la Pologne. L'enregistrement a eu lieu le 8 juin 1949.

TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION

No. 481. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE POLISH REPUBLIC
AND THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC ON CO-OPERATION
IN THE FIELD OF SOCIAL POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION.
SIGNED AT WARSAW, ON 5 APRIL 1948

The President of the Polish Republic, on the one hand, and the President of the Czechoslovak Republic, on the other hand, desiring to regulate their mutual relations in the field of social policy and administration in the spirit of the Treaty of Friendship and Mutual Assistance between the Polish Republic and the Czechoslovak Republic, have decided to conclude an agreement for this purpose and have appointed their plenipotentiaries, who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions:

Article 1

(1) The two States will co-operate in all problems and in all sectors of social policy and administration, more particularly for the expansion of social progress both in their own countries and also in the international field.

(2) To this end the two States will encourage, in the field of social policy and administration, the exchange of information, the fullest knowledge of one another, as well as co-operation between the competent authorities, institutions, trade unions and other organizations.

Article 2

(1) The two States will encourage—if necessary also by the provision of material means therefor—reciprocal visits organized by the authorities, institutions, trade unions and other organizations for the purpose of acquiring knowledge in the field of social policy and administration.

(2) The two States will encourage reciprocal holiday schemes for children, young people and employees, operated by the State, trade union organizations, public and other organizations; they will likewise encourage medical care, particularly in health resorts and watering-places. For this purpose the two

¹ Came into force on 1 October 1948, in accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, the exchange of the instruments of ratification having taken place at Prague on 15 September 1948.

States will also encourage the establishment and development of their own and joint institutions in the territory of the other State.

(3) The two States undertake to co-operate with one another in the field of international social welfare services in respect of nationals of the two States, such as, tracing missing persons, securing documents and supplying information, settling individual problems arising out of personal and family relations, etc.

Article 3

(1) Nationals of one State who are employed in the territory of the other State and their families will be treated as regards the labour legislation of the State in which they are employed on the same footing as the nationals of that State.

(2) Unless otherwise provided in the relevant agreement, the provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply to nationals of one State who are employed, on the basis of an agreement between the competent administrative authorities of the two States, in particular undertakings or occupations in the territory of the other State. The relevant agreement may specifically provide that the domestic legislation regarding compulsory change of place of employment or occupation will not apply to nationals of one State who are employed in particular undertakings or occupations in the territory of the other State.

(3) Nationals of one State who are employed in the territory of the other State shall have the same rights and obligations as the nationals of that State in respect of vocational training, membership of trade unions and use of all establishments for the welfare of employees.

Article 4

Certificates of vocational training, certificates and diplomas which are valid in the territory of one State will be accepted in the territory of the other State for the purpose of allocating employees to wage or salary groups.

Article 5

(1) Nationals of one State residing in the territory of the other shall be entitled to old-age (invalidity) pensions, family allowances (family insurance benefits) and other allowances in money and in kind (food, clothing and fuel, railway fare reductions, etc.) on an equal footing with nationals of the other

State. General food cards shall not be issued to members of the family of an employee who are resident in the territory of the other State.

(2) If residence in the territory of one State is a condition for the granting of benefits in money or in kind, residence in the territory of the other State shall not be deemed to be residence abroad.

(3) The provisions of paragraph 2 shall also apply to persons in receipt of public pensions, including payments in money made *ad hoc* and similarly to persons who receive money payments from employers' pension funds and supplementary grants.

(4) The supreme administrative authorities of the two States may, by mutual agreement and within the framework of the general provisions governing reciprocal payments, decide upon a method for the transfer from one State to the territory of the other State, of the benefits and pensions or allowances referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3 and other cash allowances or the equivalent in cash of benefits in kind, and likewise of part of the earnings.

Article 6

Social insurance shall be regulated by a separate agreement.

Article 7

(1) Nationals of one of the two States residing in the territory of the other State shall be given the necessary treatment and assistance, if they require it, by the State in which they are resident to at least the same extent and on the same conditions as nationals of that State.

(2) Such treatment and assistance will include either material assistance or medical treatment and assistance, admission to public medical or welfare institutions, institutions for infirm and aged persons, etc. Several forms of treatment and assistance may be given simultaneously depending on circumstances and actual need.

Article 8

(1) The provision of assistance and treatment in accordance with article 7 by one of the States will not justify a claim for reimbursement of the costs by the other State, if the national of that State has resided in the former State for at least five years.

(2) If a national of one of the States receives assistance and treatment in the territory of the other State in accordance with article 7 for a period of