

Convention between of the Kingdom of Norway and the State of Israel on Social Security

The Government of the Kingdom of Norway and the Government of the State of Israel,

being desirous of regulating the relationship between the two States in the field of Social Security

have agreed as follows:

PART I General provisions

Article 1 Definitions

1. For the purpose of this Convention:

- a) «Contracting Parties» means the government of the State of Israel and the government of the Kingdom of Norway;
- b) «Legislation» means the laws, decrees and regulations relative to the Social Security systems of the Contracting Parties specified in Article 2 of this Convention;
- c) «Competent Authority » means: in relation to Israel: The Ministry of Social Affairs, and in relation to Norway: The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Ministry of Children and Family Affairs;
- d) « Institution » means the authority or institution responsible for implementing the legislation specified in Article 2 of this Convention;
- e) « Competent Institution » means the institution which is responsible for providing benefits under the applicable legislation;
- f) « Benefit » means any payment in cash or other benefit under the legislation defined in Article 2 of this Convention including any additional amount, increase or supplement payable in addition to that benefit under the legislation of a Contracting Party, unless otherwise specified in this Convention;
- g) « Period of Insurance » means a period of employment or self-employment, of contributions or residence, as defined or recognized as a period of insurance in the legislation under which such period has been or is deemed to have been completed, in the legislation of a Contracting Party as equivalent to a period of insurance;
- h) « Residing » means: in relation to Israel, habitual residence, which is lawfully established; and in relation to Norway, a person insured under the National Insurance Act, Article 2-1;
- i) « Family member » means: in relation to Israel, as determined in the provisions of the Israeli applicable legislation, and in relation to Norway, the spouse and children under the age of 18;
- j) « Employed person » means a person in the service of an employer under a relation of subordination and dependency as well as any person treated as such

- under the legislation applied;
- k) « Self-employed person » means any person exercising an activity on his own account and for which he gains income as well as any person treated as such under the legislation applied;
- l) « Continental shelf » means: in relation to Israel, the sea floor and underground of the submarine areas adjacent to the shores of Israel but outside Israel territorial waters, to the extent that the depth of the superjacent water permits the exploitation of the natural resources situated in such areas, and in relation to Norway, the sea-bed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond the territorial sea of Norway throughout the natural prolongation of the land territory to the outer edge of the continental margin, or to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured where the outer edge of the continental margin does not extend up to that distance, but not beyond the median line in relation to another State;
- m) « Territory » means: in relation to Israel, the territory of the state of Israel, and in relation to Norway, the territory of the Kingdom of Norway including Svalbard and Jan Mayen.
2. Other words and expressions used in this Convention shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the legislation applied.

Article 2

Applicable legislation

1. This Convention shall apply to the legislation governing:
- A. In relation to Israel: the National Insurance Law (Consolidated version) 5755-1995 as far as it applies to the following branches of insurance:
- a) Old age and Survivors insurance;
 - b) Invalidity insurance;
 - c) Work injury insurance;
 - d) Maternity insurance;
 - e) Children's insurance.
- B. In relation to Norway:
- 1) the National Insurance Act of 28 February 1997 as far as it applies to the following branches of insurance:
 - a) Old age pension;
 - b) Invalidity pension;
 - c) Survivors pension;
 - d) Work injury benefits;
 - e) Vocational rehabilitation benefits;
 - f) Daily cash benefits in the case of maternity and adoption
 - 2) the Family Allowances Act of 8 March 2002.
2. Unless otherwise indicated in paragraph 4 of this Article, this Convention shall

also apply to future legislation codifying, replacing, amending or complementing the legislation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. With the entry into force of this Convention, the Competent Authorities shall notify each other of their legislation in the field of Social Security referred to in paragraph 1. Henceforth, before the end of February of each year, the Competent Authorities shall notify each other of the amendments to the legislation passed during the previous calendar year.
4. This Convention shall not apply to legislation which extends the application of the legislation specified in paragraph 1 of this Article to new groups of beneficiaries, if the Competent Authority of the Contracting Party concerned so decides and gives notice to that effect in connection with the annual notification referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article.
5. Unless otherwise provided in this Convention, the application of this Convention shall not be affected by any supranational legislation binding on a Contracting Party, International Conventions concluded by the Contracting Parties, or such legislation of a Contracting Party that has been promulgated for the implementation of an International Convention.

Article 3 **Persons covered by this Convention**

Unless otherwise provided this Convention shall apply to all persons who are or have been subject to the legislation referred to in Article 2 of this Convention, as well as to persons deriving their rights from such persons.

Article 4 **Equal Treatment**

Unless otherwise provided in this Convention, the following persons, while residing in the territory of a Contracting Party, shall have the same rights and obligations under the legislation of a Contracting Party as nationals of that Contracting Party:

- a) Nationals of the other Contracting Party;
- b) Refugees, as referred to in the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 28 July 1951 and the Protocol of 31 January 1967 to that Convention;
- c) Stateless persons, as referred to in the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons of 28 September 1954;
- d) Persons deriving their rights from persons mentioned under subparagraphs a)-c).

Article 5 **Export of benefits**

Unless otherwise provided in this Convention, pensions and other cash benefits shall not be reduced, modified, suspended or withdrawn because the person resides or stays in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

PART II

Provisions on applicable legislation

Article 6

Main Rules

1. Persons to whom this Agreement applies shall be subject to the legislation of one of the Contracting Parties only.
2. A person who is employed in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties shall be subject to the legislation of this Contracting Party, regardless of the Contracting Party in whose territory he resides or in whose territory the registered office of the employer is located, unless otherwise provided for in this Convention.
3. A person employed in the territory of both Contracting Parties shall be subject to the legislation of the Contracting Party in the territory of which he is resident. If he is not resident in the territory of either Contracting Party he shall be subject to the legislation of the Contracting Party in the territory of which the employer has his principal place of business. The person mentioned in this paragraph shall be treated as if he exercised all his professional activities in the territory of the Contracting Party to which legislation he is subject.
4. A person who is self-employed in the territory of one or both Contracting Parties and who is a resident of one of the Contracting Parties shall be subject to the legislation on compulsory coverage of only the Contracting Party of which he is a resident. The person mentioned in this paragraph shall be treated as if he exercised all his professional activities in the territory of the Contracting Party to which legislation he is subject.
5. Persons who are not gainfully employed are subject to the legislation of the Contracting Party in whose territory they reside, unless otherwise provided for in this Convention.
6. This Convention does not affect the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations or the general principles of customary international law regarding consular privileges and immunities with respect to the legislation specified in paragraph 1 of Article 2.
7. Civil servants and persons treated as such and persons employed by a public institution of the Contracting Party shall be subject to the legislation of the Contracting Party in whose administration they are employed provided that the person concerned, prior to the employment is subject to the legislation of that Contracting Party.

Article 7

Special Provisions

1. A person who:
 - a) is employed by an employer whose registered place of business is in the territory of a Contracting Party,
 - b) is covered under the legislation of that Contracting Party, and

- c) is sent to work in the territory of the other Contracting Party for the same employer or a related employer for a period not exceeding five years;
shall continue to be subject to the legislation of the former Contracting Party as if he or she would continue to be resident and employed in the territory of that Contracting Party.
2. The travelling personnel of a transport undertaking or by airlines operating in the territories of both Contracting Parties shall be subject to the legislation of the Contracting Party in whose territory the undertaking has its registered place of business. If, however, the employee is resident in the territory of the other Contracting Party, the legislation of that Contracting Party shall apply.
 3. A person employed on board a vessel flying the flag of a Contracting Party shall be subject to the legislation of that Contracting Party provided that the employer's registered place of business is situated in the territory of the Contracting Party. In relation to Israel the above mentioned applies also where a vessel flies the flag of a third country but has a crew which is paid by an undertaking having its registered place of business or by a person resident in Israel.
 4. Employees on installations for the exploration and the exploitation of natural submarine deposits on the continental shelf of one of the Contracting Parties, shall be subject to the legislation of that Contracting Party, as applied on its continental shelf.
 5. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply as well to an employee who is detached to be employed on board ships or on installations as mentioned in paragraph 3 and 4 of this Article, without time limit.

Article 8 **Exceptions to Articles 6 and 7**

The Competent Authorities or the bodies authorized by them may agree in writing on exceptions from the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 in the interest of certain persons or categories of persons.

Article 9 **Applications of Articles 6 – 8 to family members**

1. The family members accompanying the employee referred to in Article 7, paragraph 1 and living with him or her, are subject to the legislation of the same Contracting Party as the employee and shall be considered to be residents in the territory of that Contracting Party.
2. The family members accompanying the person referred to in Article 6, paragraph 7 and living with him or her, are subject to the legislation of the same Contracting Party as the person referred to above.
3. When agreeing on the exceptions under Article 8 from the provisions of Articles 6 and 7, the persons accompanying the employee and living with him or her are subject to the legislation of the same Contracting Party as the employee.
4. The provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall not apply, if the family member on the basis of his or her own employment is subject to the legislation of the other Contracting Party.

Article 10
Insurance Contributions

The insurance contributions concerning a person covered by this Convention shall be payable according to the legislation of the Contracting Party to which he or she is subject according to this Convention.

PART III
Special provisions concerning the various categories of benefits

Chapter 1
Maternity benefits

Article 11
Taking into account periods of insurance

1. If a person has completed periods of insurance amounting to at least eight weeks under the legislation of a Contracting Party, periods of insurance previously completed under the legislation of the other Contracting Party shall, if necessary, be taken into account for the establishment of that person's entitlement to a benefit as if these periods had been completed under the legislation of the first Contracting Party.
2. When calculating the benefit in accordance with paragraph 1, only income accrued in the territory of the Contracting Party which pays the benefit shall be taken into account.

Article 12
Granting of Benefits

Benefits in case of maternity and adoption shall be granted according to the legislation of the Contracting Party subject to whose legislation the mother is at the time of the confinement or subject to whose legislation the adoptive parent is at the time of the adoption.

Chapter 2
Old age, Survivors and Invalidity pensions

Article 13
Granting of pensions

1. Unless otherwise provided in this Convention, when granting pensions on the basis of this Convention, the Competent Institutions of the Contracting Parties shall apply their respective legislation.
2. For the application of the provisions on totalisation of this Convention (cf. Article 14, paragraph 1 and Article 16, paragraph 1), periods during which the person concerned is in receipt of pension under the branches mentioned in Article 2 from one of the Contracting Parties shall be considered as periods of insurance under the legislation of that Party.

Application of Israeli Legislation

Article 14 Old Age and Survivors benefits

1. Where a national of a Contracting Party or a person designated in Article 4 b)- d) of the Convention has been insured in Israel for at least twelve consecutive months but does not have sufficient Israeli periods of insurance for entitlement to an old age or survivors' pension, periods of insurance completed under the legislation of Norway shall be taken into account as far as they do not coincide with Israeli periods of insurance. Account shall not be taken of any insurance period completed under the legislation of Norway before 1 April 1954.
2. If the beneficiary or his survivor qualifies for the benefit when periods of insurance completed under the legislation of both Contracting Parties are added together, the Israeli competent insurance institution shall determine the benefit as follows:
 - a) by calculating as a theoretical sum the pension which would have been payable if the person's insurance periods in Norway had been insurance periods in Israel.
 - b) on the basis of the above theoretical sum the insurance institution shall calculate the partial benefit payable according to the ratio between the length of Israeli periods of insurance which the person has completed under the legislation of Israel and the total of all insurance periods completed by him under the legislation of both Contracting Parties.
3. The right to an old age pension shall be conditional on the beneficiary having been a resident of Israel or of Norway immediately before attaining the age entitling him to an old age pension.
4. The right to a survivors' pension shall be conditional on the beneficiary and the deceased having been residents of Israel or of Norway at the time of the death, or the deceased having received an old age pension immediately before his death.
5. Vocational training and subsistence allowance for widows and orphans are payable to persons designated in paragraph 1 only if they reside in Israel and for as long as they are actually present in Israel.
6. A funeral grant shall not be payable in respect of a person who died outside Israel and was not a resident of Israel on the day of his death.

Article 15 Invalidity Benefits

1. A person covered by this Convention shall be entitled to an invalidity benefit if he has been insured as a resident in Israel for at least twelve consecutive months immediately prior to becoming an invalid.
2. Special services for handicapped, subsistence allowances for handicapped children of an insured person, professional rehabilitation for a handicapped person, vocational training and a subsistence allowance for his spouse are payable to such a person as mentioned above provided he or she is resident in Israel and for as long as he or she is actually present in Israel.

3. A person covered by this Convention who resides outside Israel and is entitled to an Israeli invalidity pension shall continue to receive the pension that he was awarded even if there is an increase in the degree of his invalidity, as a result of an aggravation of his invalidity or the addition of a further cause of invalidity arising abroad.

Application of Norwegian Legislation

Article 16

Old Age, Invalidity and Survivors benefits

1.
 - a) Where a person designated in Article 4 a)-c) does not have sufficient Norwegian periods of insurance for entitlement to an old age or invalidity pension, periods of insurance completed under the legislation of Israel shall be taken into account as far as they do not coincide with Norwegian periods of insurance. It is a condition that the person concerned has been insured in Norway for at least 36 months or has been insured and occupationally active in Norway for at least 12 months prior to the contingency and within the age limits which apply for pension earning according to Norwegian legislation.
 - b) In the case of invalidity pensions, it is also required that the person was insured under the National Insurance Scheme when the invalidity occurred.
2. If a person qualifies for a pension only when periods of insurance completed under the legislation of both Contracting Parties are added together, the Norwegian pension shall be determined as follows:
 - a) by calculating the pension which would have been payable if the person's insurance periods in Israel had been insurance periods in Norway, and
 - b) by multiplying the benefit arrived at by the ratio between the person's actual insurance periods in Norway and the sum of the person's actual insurance periods in Israel and Norway.

If the insurance period in Norway or the sum of Norwegian and Israeli insurance periods exceeds 40 years, the years in excess shall be disregarded for the purposes of this calculation.

With regard to determining supplementary pensions, only pension point years in Norway and income years in Israel shall be taken into account. The pension point figure for the calculation of such pensions shall be determined on the basis of the person's actual pension point years in Norway in accordance with the rules for the calculation of the final pension point figure under the National Insurance Act.
3. In the case of pension to a surviving spouse or children of persons designated in Article 4 a)-c), the provisions in Paragraphs 1.a) and 2 shall apply by analogy. However, Norwegian or Israeli periods to be taken into account for the application of the said provisions must have been completed by the deceased person.

Article 17

Special provisions concerning the application of Norwegian legislation

1. With regard to the reduction of the insurance period required for the calculation of a full supplementary pension for persons born before 1937, the provisions of the Norwegian legislation shall apply.
2. The special provisions governing the calculation of pensions to refugees and stateless persons shall apply only to persons residing in Norway.
3. Article 5 shall not apply to rehabilitation benefit, basic benefit, attendance benefit, guaranteed minimum supplementary pension benefits to persons becoming disabled at birth or at a young age, funeral grants, child care benefits and education benefits.

Chapter 3

Accidents at work and occupational diseases

Article 18

Granting of work accident benefits

The right to benefits due to an accident at work shall be determined according to the legislation applying to the beneficiary at the time of the accident, as provided in Part II.

Article 19

Granting of occupational disease benefits

1. Where the insured person has pursued, in the territories of both Contracting Parties, an activity likely to give rise to the disease in question, only the legislation of that Party in whose territory the said person has last pursued such activity before the disease was diagnosed shall be applied and, for this purpose, account shall be taken of any pursuit of such activity in the territory of the other Party.
2. However, in cases where the disease in question manifestly is attributable to an activity of the said nature pursued in the territory of the other Contracting Party, only the legislation of the latter Party shall be applied.

Article 20

If the legislation of a Contracting Party explicitly or implicitly provides that previous employment accidents or occupational diseases are taken into consideration when determining the degree of invalidity, the competent institution of that Contracting Party shall also take into consideration the previous employment accidents or occupational diseases sustained while under the legislation of the other Contracting Party, as if the legislation of the first Contracting Party had been applicable.

Article 21

In the event of aggravation of an occupational disease for which a person has received or is receiving a benefit under the legislation of a Contracting Party, the following rules shall apply:

- a) If the person concerned has not, while in receipt of benefits, been engaged in an occupation under the legislation of the other Contracting Party likely to cause or aggravate the disease in question, the Competent Institution of the first Contracting Party shall meet the cost of the benefits under the provisions of the legislation which it administers taking into account the aggravation;
- b) If the person concerned, while in receipt of benefits, has pursued such an activity under the legislation of the other Contracting Party, the Competent Institution of the first Contracting Party shall meet the cost of the benefits under the legislation which it administers without taking the aggravation into account. The Competent Institution of the second Contracting Party shall grant a supplement to the person concerned, the amount of which shall be equal to the difference between the amount of benefits due after aggravation and the amount which would have been due prior to the aggravation under the legislation which it administers if the disease in question had occurred under the legislation of that Contracting Party.

Article 22

1. When a person who is insured under the legislation of a Contracting Party needs urgent medical care as a consequence of an employment accident or occupational disease occurring in the territory of the other Contracting Party, such care shall be provided by the institution of the latter Contracting Party.
2. The cost of the care provided in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be borne by the insurance institution providing it.

Chapter 4 Family allowances

Article 23 Payment of Benefits

1. Family allowances shall be payable according to the legislation of the Contracting Party in whose territory the child resides.
2. If the benefit referred to in paragraph 1, due to the application of this Convention, or of a Contracting Party's legislation, would not be paid from either Party, or if it would be paid from both Parties, it shall be payable only under the legislation of the Contracting Party where the child de facto resides.

PART IV Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 24 Administrative Agreement and exchange of information

The competent authorities shall:

- a) agree on the procedure for the implementation of this Convention by means of an Administrative Agreement;
- b) exchange information concerning measures taken for the application of this

Convention;

- c) exchange information concerning all changes in their respective legislation which may effect the application of this Convention;
- d) designate in the Administrative Agreement mentioned in a) liaison bodies to promote the implementation of this Convention.

Article 25 **Administrative Assistance**

1. The competent authorities and institutions of the Contracting Parties shall assist each other in implementing this Convention as if they were enforcing their own laws. This Administrative Assistance shall be free of charge, unless the Competent Authorities otherwise agree on reimbursement of certain costs.
2. The authorities and institutions of the Contracting Parties may communicate directly with each other and with the persons concerned or with their representatives. In such communication use shall be made of the English language.

Article 26 **Data protection**

Any data pertaining to private persons which in the course of the application of this Convention are transmitted by one Contracting Party to the other shall be confidential and used exclusively for determining the rights and obligations under this Convention which are specified in the request for information or related to them. The Contracting Parties agree that any exchange of information shall be in accordance with their national laws and regulations.

Article 27 **Exemption from taxes, charges and authentication**

1. Where the legislation of a Contracting Party provides that any claim or document is exempt, wholly or partly, from taxes, stamp duties, fees for court proceedings or registration fees, as far as the application of the legislation of that Contracting Party is concerned, the exemption shall be extended to apply also to claims and documents which are submitted under the legislation of the other Contracting Party of this Convention.
2. Documents and certificates which are presented for purposes of this Convention shall be exempt from authentication by diplomatic or consular authorities.

Article 28 **Submission of Claims**

1. Claims, notifications and appeals submitted to the competent institution of one Contracting Party shall be deemed to have been submitted to the Competent Institution of the other Contracting Party on the same date.
2. A claim for a benefit payable under the legislation of one Contracting Party shall

be deemed to be a claim for the corresponding benefit payable under the legislation of the other Contracting Party, providing that the person concerned, within six months from submitting an application form under the legislation of the former Contracting Party, submits a claim for a corresponding benefit under the legislation of the latter Contracting Party.

3. Where, under the legislation of a Contracting Party, an additional amount is payable because of delay in processing a claim for a pension or other benefit, the claim shall, for purposes of applying the provisions of the legislation concerning such an additional amount, be deemed to have been presented on the date when that claim, along with all necessary enclosures, has been received by the Competent Institution of that Contracting Party.

Article 29 **Claims for Recovery**

1. If the institution of a Contracting Party has paid a beneficiary a sum exceeding the entitlement of that beneficiary, the institution may, within the scope and terms of the applicable legislation request the institution of the other Contracting Party to withhold a sum equivalent to the sum paid in excess from any sum payable by the latter institution to the beneficiary. The withholding by that institution shall be in compliance with the scope and terms of the applicable legislation as if reclaiming an excess sum paid by that institution itself. The institution shall transmit the sum it has withheld to the requesting institution.
2. If the institution of a Contracting Party has made advance payments for a period during which the beneficiary was entitled to benefits under the legislation of the other Contracting Party, this institution may request the institution of that other Contracting Party to withhold a sum equivalent to that advance from benefits payable by that institution to the beneficiary for the same period. The withholding by that institution shall be in compliance with the scope and terms of the applicable laws, and the sum withheld shall be transmitted to the requesting institution.
3. If social assistance has been paid in the territory of a Contracting Party to a beneficiary who for that same period is entitled to benefits under the legislation of the other Contracting Party, the institution which has provided the social assistance may, if entitled to claim recovery of payments, request the institution of the other Contracting Party to withhold a sum equivalent to the social assistance costs for the same period from the sum payable to that person. The withholding by that institution shall be in compliance with the scope and terms of the applicable legislation, and the sum withheld shall be transmitted to the requesting institution.

Article 30 **Languages used in the Application**

The Competent Authorities and institutions of the Contracting Parties may in application of this Convention use the official languages of the Contracting Parties or the English language, as specified in the Administrative Arrangement referred to in subparagraph a) of Article 24.

Article 31
Currency and Method of Payment

1. Payment of any benefit in accordance with this Convention may be made in the currency of the Contracting Party whose Competent Institution makes the payment.
2. If provisions designed to restrict the exchange or exportation of currencies are introduced by either Contracting Party, the Governments of both Contracting Parties shall immediately take measures necessary to insure the transfer of sums payable under this Convention.
3. Where a person in the territory of one Contracting Party is receiving a benefit under the legislation of the other Contracting Party, it shall be payable by whatever method the Competent Institution of the latter Contracting Party deems appropriate.

Article 32
Settlements of Disputes

1. Any dispute arising between the two Contracting Parties regarding the interpretation or implementation of this Convention shall be settled by consultation between the Competent Authorities.
2. Should the Competent Authorities be unable to reach a settlement pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, the Contracting Parties shall endeavour to resolve their differences through diplomatic channels.
3. If no agreement is reached under paragraph 2 of this Article, the Contracting Parties may agree in writing to submit the dispute to arbitration by a court of arbitration whose composition and procedure shall be agreed upon by the Contracting Parties. The decisions of the court of arbitration shall be binding and final.

PART V
Transitional and Final Provisions

Article 33

Application of this Convention to periods of time preceding its entry into force

1. This Convention shall not confer any rights to receive a payment of a benefit for any period before the date of entry into force of this Convention.
2. When determining the right to benefits under this Convention, any period of insurance completed before the entry into force of this Convention shall be taken into account.
3. This Convention may also be applied to contingencies that occurred before the entry into force of this Convention.
4. Benefits granted before the entry into force of this Convention may, upon application by the beneficiary, be re-determined in compliance with the provisions of this Convention. Such re-determination shall not result in any reduction in the

amount of a benefit.

5. Any benefit which has not been awarded or which has been suspended by reason of the nationality of the person concerned or his residence in the territory of the other Contracting Party shall, on the application of that person, be awarded or resumed in accordance with this Convention with effect from the date of entry into force of this Convention, provided that the rights previously determined have not given rise to a lump-sum payment.
6. If the application referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article is submitted within two years from the date of entry into force of this Convention, the rights acquired under this Convention shall be in effect from that date. If the application referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article is submitted after the expiration of the two year period following the date of entry into force of this Convention, rights which have not been forfeited or are not barred by a relevant statute of limitations shall have effect from the date on which the application was submitted, except where more favorable provisions of the legislation of any of the Contracting Parties apply.

Article 34

Validity and Denunciation of the Convention

1. This Convention shall remain in force for an indefinite period.
2. Either Contracting Party may at any time denounce this Convention. Such denunciation shall enter into force on the 31st of December after at least 12 months after the date of its notification to the other Contracting Party through the diplomatic channels.
3. If this Convention is terminated, any right to benefits acquired in accordance with this Convention shall be maintained.

Article 35

Entry into Force

This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the third month following the month in which the Contracting Parties have notified each other through the diplomatic channels that they have complied with all internal requirements for the entry into force of this Convention.

In witness thereof the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed the present Convention.

Done at Oslo on 23 May 2006, which corresponds to 25th Iyar 5766 in two original copies, each in the Norwegian, Hebrew and English languages, each text being equally authentic. In case of divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.