and for corresponding reduction of the pensions payable under the schemes. The maximum pension reduction is £67—12—0 a year. These reductions are compulsory in respect of existing and future members of railway schemes who entered railway service after 31st December 1947 or became employed by the Railway Clearing House after 1st January 1948 and (with certain exceptions) in respect of persons who became members of the London Transport scheme on or after 29th July 1947 or become members in the future. Other members can elect to have the reductions applied. In certain cases, members can elect for further reduction of future contributions, with correspondingly greater reduction of pension within the maximum.

RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS

1956 No. 1698

The Family Allowances, National Insurance and Industrial Injuries (Refugees) Order, 1956

Made - - - - 31*st October*, 1956
Coming into Operation 7*th November*, 1956

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 31st day of October, 1956

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas at Geneva on the twenty-eighth day of July, nineteen hundred and fifty-one, a Convention relating to the Status of Refugees was agreed between States (which Convention is hereinafter referred to as "the Convention" and certain provisions of which are set out in the First Schedule hereto):

And Whereas by Article 43 of the Convention it was provided that the Convention should come into force on the ninetieth day following the day of deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and that as regards any State ratifying or acceding subsequently the Convention should enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession:

And Whereas the Convention has been ratified or acceded to by the States specified in the first column of the Second Schedule hereto and their instruments of ratification or accession were deposited on the dates respectively specified opposite to those States in the second column of that Schedule and the Convention has accordingly come into operation as regards those States on the dates respectively specified opposite to those States in the third column of that Schedule:

And Whereas by section 64 of the National Insurance Act, 1946(**a**), as extended by subsection (1) of section 4 of the Family Allowances and National Insurance Act, 1956(**b**), and section 85 of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946(**c**), it is provided that Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, make provision for modifying or adapting the Family Allowances Act, 1945(**d**), and the said Acts of 1946 in their application to cases affected by agreements with other Governments providing for reciprocity in the matters specified in those sections:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in pursuance of the said section 64 of the National Insurance Act, 1946, extended as aforesaid by subsection (1) of

(**a**) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 67.
(**b**) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 50.
(**c**) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 62.
(**d**) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 41.

section 4 of the Family Allowances and National Insurance Act, 1956, and the said section 85 of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946, and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

Citation, commencement and interpretation

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Family Allowances, National Insurance and Industrial Injuries (Refugees) Order, 1956, and shall come into operation on the seventh day of November, 1956.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(a), applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Modification of Acts

2. Those provisions contained in the Convention which are set out in the First Schedule hereto shall have full force and effect, so far as the same relate to England, Wales and Scotland and provide by way of agreement with the governments of the States specified in the Second Schedule hereto for reciprocity in any matters specified in either subsection (1) of section 64 of the National Insurance Act, 1946, as extended by subsection (1) of section 4 of the Family Allowances and National Insurance Act, 1956, or subsection (1) of section 85 of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946 (which subsections relate to reciprocal agreements with other governments), and the Family Allowances Acts, 1945 to 1956, the National Insurance Acts, 1946 to 1956, and the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Acts, 1946 to 1956, shall have effect subject to such modifications as may be required therein for the purpose of giving effect to any such provisions.

W. G. Agnew.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Provisions of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees

Article 1

Definition of the Term "Refugee"

A. For the purposes of the present Convention, the term "refugee" shall apply to any person who—

(1) Has been considered a refugee under the Arrangements of May 12, 1926, and June 30, 1928, or under the Conventions of October 28, 1933,(b) and February 10, 1938,(c) the Protocol of September 14, 1939,(d) or the Constitution of the International Refugee Organisation ;(e)

Decisions of non-eligibility taken by the International Refugee Organisation during the period of its activities shall not prevent the status of refugee being accorded to persons who fulfil the conditions of paragraph (2) of this section ;

(2) As a result of events occurring before January 1, 1951, and owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country ; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence as a result of such events, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it.

In the case of a person who has more than one nationality, the term "the country of his nationality" shall mean each of the countries of which he is a national, and a person shall not be deemed to be lacking the protection of the

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(b) "Treaty Series No. 4 (1937)," Cmd. 5347.
(c) "Treaty Series No. 8 (1939)," Cmd. 5929.
(d) "Treaty Series No. 20 (1940)," Cmd. 6222.
(e) "Treaty Series No. 25 (1950)," Cmd. 7934.

country of his nationality if, without any valid reason based on well-founded fear, he has not availed himself of the protection of one of the countries of which he is a national.

B.—(1) For the purposes of this Convention, the word " events occurring before January 1, 1951," in article 1, section A, shall be understood to mean either

(*a*) " events occurring in Europe before January 1, 1951 " ; or

(*b*) " events occurring in Europe or elsewhere before January 1, 1951 " ;

and each Contracting State shall make a declaration at the time of signature, ratification or accession, specifying which of these meanings it applies for the purpose of its obligations under this Convention.

(2) Any Contracting State which has adopted alternative (*a*) may at any time extend its obligations by adopting alternative (*b*) by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

C. This Convention shall cease to apply to any person falling under the terms of section A if:

(1) He has voluntarily re-availed himself of the protection of the country of his nationality ; or

(2) Having lost his nationality, he has voluntarily re-acquired it ; or

(3) He has acquired a new nationality, and enjoys the protection of the country of his new nationality ; or

(4) He has voluntarily re-established himself in the country which he left or outside which he remained owing to fear of persecution ; or

(5) He can no longer, because the circumstances in connexion with which he has been recognised as a refugee have ceased to exist, continue to refuse to avail himself of the protection of the country of his nationality ;

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to a refugee falling under section A (1) of this article who is able to invoke compelling reasons arising out of previous persecution for refusing to avail himself of the protection of the country of nationality ;

(6) Being a person who has no nationality he is, because the circumstances in connexion with which he has been recognised as a refugee have ceased to exist, able to return to the country of his former habitual residence ;

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to a refugee falling under section A (1) of this article who is able to invoke compelling reasons arising out of previous persecution for refusing to return to the country of his former habitual residence.

D. This Convention shall not apply to persons who are at present receiving from organs or agencies of the United Nations other than the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees protection or assistance.

When such protection or assistance has ceased for any reason, without the position of such persons being definitively settled in accordance with the relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations, these persons shall *ipso facto* be entitled to the benefits of this Convention.

E. This Convention shall not apply to a person who is recognised by the competent authorities of the country in which he has taken residence as having the rights and obligations which are attached to the possession of the nationality of that country.

F. The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to any person with respect to whom there are serious reasons for considering that:

(*a*) he has committed a crime against peace, a war crime, or a crime against humanity, as defined in the international instruments drawn up to make provision in respect of such crimes ;

(*b*) he has committed a serious non-political crime outside the country of refuge prior to his admission to that country as a refugee ;

(*c*) he has been guilty of acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 24

Labour Legislation and Social Security

3. The Contracting States shall extend to refugees the benefits of agreements concluded between them, or which may be concluded between them in the future, concerning the maintenance of acquired rights and rights in the process of acquisition in regard to social security, subject only to the conditions which apply to nationals of the States signatory to the agreements in question.

ARTICLE 39

Signature, Ratification and Accession

1. This Convention shall be opened for signature at Geneva on July 28, 1951, and shall thereafter be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. It shall be open for signature at the European Office of the United Nations from July 28 to August 31, 1951, and shall be re-opened for signature at the Headquarters of the United Nations from September 17, 1951, to December 31, 1952.

2. This Convention shall be open for signature on behalf of all States Members of the United Nations, and also on behalf of any other State invited to attend the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Status of Refugees and Stateless Persons or to which an invitation to sign will have been addressed by the General Assembly. It shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention shall be open from July 28, 1951, for accession by the States referred to in paragraph 2 of this article. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 40

Territorial Application Clause

1. Any State may, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare that this Convention shall extend to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. Such a declaration shall take effect when the Convention enters into force for the State concerned.

2. At any time thereafter any such extension shall be made by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and shall take effect as from the ninetieth day after the day of receipt by the Secretary-General of the United Nations of this notification, or as from the date of entry into force of the Convention for the State concerned, whichever is the later.

3. With respect to those territories to which this Convention is not extended at the time of signature, ratification or accession, each State concerned shall consider the possibility of taking the necessary steps in order to extend the application of this Convention to such territories, subject, where necessary for constitutional reasons, to the consent of the Governments of such territories.

ARTICLE 42

Reservations

1. At the time of signature, ratification or accession, any State may make reservations to articles of the Convention other than to articles 1, 3, 4, 16 (1), 33, 36–46 inclusive.

2. Any State making a reservation in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article may at any time withdraw the reservation by a communication to that effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 43

Entry into force

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day following the day of deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification or accession.(a)

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

ARTICLE 44

Denunciation

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention at any time by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Such denunciation shall take effect for the Contracting State concerned one year from the date upon which it is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. Any State which has made a declaration or notification under article 40 may, at any time thereafter, by a notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declare that the Convention shall cease to extend to such territory one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

SECOND SCHEDULE

STATES RATIFYING OR ACCEDING TO THE CONVENTION WITH DATES OF DEPOSIT OF THEIR INSTRUMENTS OF RATIFICATION OR ACCESSION AND DATES ON WHICH THE CONVENTION COMES INTO FORCE AS REGARDS THOSE GOVERNMENTS

(1) *State*	(2) *Date of deposit of ratification or accession*	(3) *Date of coming into force of the Convention*
Denmark	4 December, 1952	22 April, 1954
Norway	23 March, 1953	22 April, 1954
Belgium	22 July, 1953	22 April, 1954
Luxembourg	23 July, 1953	22 April, 1954
Federal Republic of Germany (including Land Berlin) ...	1 December, 1953	22 April, 1954
Australia	22 January, 1954	22 April, 1954
United Kingdom	11 March, 1954	9 June, 1954
Monaco	18 May, 1954	16 August, 1954
France	23 June, 1954	21 September, 1954
Israel	1 October, 1954	30 December, 1954
Sweden...	26 October, 1954	24 January, 1955
Austria...	1 November, 1954	30 January, 1955
Italy	15 November, 1954	13 February, 1955
Switzerland	21 January, 1955	21 April, 1955
Tunisia...	2 June, 1955	31 August, 1955
Ecuador	17 August, 1955	15 November, 1955
Iceland...	30 November, 1955	28 February, 1956
Vatican...	15 March, 1956	13 June, 1956
Netherlands	3 May, 1956	1 August, 1956

(a) April 22, 1954.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order gives effect in England, Wales and Scotland to certain provisions of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees made between Governments at Geneva on the 28th July, 1951, in so far as these provisions provide for reciprocity with the governments of other countries which have ratified or acceded to the Convention in relation to the Family Allowances Acts, 1945 to 1956, the National Insurance Acts, 1946 to 1956, and the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Acts, 1946 to 1956, and modifies those Acts in their application to cases affected by any such provisions of the Convention.

1956 No. 1897

The National Insurance and Industrial Injuries (Malta) Order, 1956

Made - - - - 29th November, 1956

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of November, 1956

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas at Valetta on the twenty-sixth day of October, nineteen hundred and fifty-six, an Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Malta on social security (which Agreement is set out in the Schedule hereto) was signed on behalf of those Governments:

And Whereas by Article 31 of the said Agreement is was provided that the Agreement should enter into force on the twenty-ninth day of October, 1956:

And Whereas by section 64 of the National Insurance Act, 1946(a), and section 85 of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946(b), it is provided that Her Majesty 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, Her Majesty, in pursuance of the said section 64 of the National Insurance Act, 1946, and the said section 85 of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946, and all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Citation and interpretation

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the National Insurance and Industrial Injuries (Malta) Order, 1956.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(c), applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(a) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 67. (b) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 62. (c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.