

ARTICLE 11

(1) Within the scope of their competence, the liaison agencies established by Paragraph (2) of Article 10 are responsible for generally informing the insured population of their rights and obligations under the present Convention. In consultation with and with the approval of the appropriate competent authority each liaison agency of one Contracting Party will agree with those of the other Contracting Party upon the administrative measures—including the procedure for paying cash benefits to recipients in the territory of the other Contracting Party—which are necessary and appropriate for the implementation of the present Convention.

(2) Where not already so stipulated in the applicable legislation, the agencies mentioned in Paragraph (1) of Article 7 and Paragraph (2) of Article 10 must, within the scope of their competence, inform each other and the persons in question of such facts and supply to them such proof as may be necessary to secure the rights and obligations of the persons involved.

ARTICLE 12

Cash benefits may be paid by an institution in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties to a person who is resident in the territory of the other Contracting Party in the currency of the latter Contracting Party, thereby discharging that institution's obligations. In the relationship between the institution and that person the currency conversion shall be determined by the exchange rate in force on the day when the cash benefit was remitted. If an institution in the territory of one Contracting Party has to make payments to an institution in the territory of the other Contracting Party, such payments shall be made in the currency of the last-mentioned Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 13

(1) Disputes between the two Contracting Parties regarding the interpretation or implementation of the present Convention shall, as far as possible, be settled by the Contracting Parties.

(2) If a dispute cannot be resolved in this way, it shall, at the request of either Contracting Party, be submitted to an arbitral tribunal.

(3) Such arbitral tribunal shall be constituted ad hoc as follows: each Contracting Party shall appoint one member, and these two members shall agree upon a national of a third State as their chairman to be appointed by the Governments of the two Contracting Parties. Such members shall be appointed within two months, and such chairman within three months, from the date on which either Contracting Party has informed the other Contracting Party that it intends to submit the dispute to an arbitral tribunal.

(4) If the periods specified in Paragraph 3 above have not been observed, either Contracting Party may, in the absence of any other relevant arrangement, invite the President of the International Court of Justice to make the necessary appointments. If the President is a national of either Contracting Party or if he is otherwise prevented from discharging the said function, the Vice-President should make the necessary appointments. If the Vice-President is a national of either Contracting Party or if he, too, is prevented from discharging the said function, the Member of the Court next in seniority who is not a national of either Contracting Party should make the necessary appointments.