

2. If a person is not entitled to a benefit under the legislation of Italy solely on the basis of the creditable periods under that legislation, the competent institution of Italy shall determine whether entitlement to that benefit can be established through the application of the totalizing provisions of Chapter I of this Part III. The amount of the benefit shall be calculated as follows:

- (a) by determining the theoretical amount of the benefit to which the person would be entitled if all the totalized periods had been completed under the legislation of Italy;
- (b) by determining the actual amount of the benefit to which the person is entitled by reducing the theoretical amount calculated as provided in subparagraph (a) on the basis of the ratio of the creditable periods under the legislation which it is applying to the total of the periods completed under the legislation of both Parties;
- (c) for purposes of determining the amount of a benefit within the meaning of this paragraph, the competent institution of Italy shall use the average earnings or income which is subject to contributions under the legislation of Italy even in respect of the creditable periods under the legislation of Canada;
- (d) if the total length of the creditable periods under the legislation of both Parties exceeds the maximum period specified by the legislation of Italy for entitlement to a full benefit, the competent institution of Italy shall consider this maximum period instead of the total length of the periods in question.

3. If the legislation of Italy makes entitlement to certain benefits subject to periods of contributions having been completed in an occupation covered under a special scheme, only the periods creditable under the legislation of Canada completed in the same occupation shall be taken into account. If, after totalizing such periods, the person does not meet the entitlement conditions for those benefits, such periods shall be used for purposes of establishing entitlement to benefits under the general compulsory scheme.

4. If entitlement to a benefit is established through the application of Article 14, creditable periods under the legislation of third States shall be taken into account for purposes of calculating the theoretical amount and the ratio of periods referred to in subparagraphs 2(a) and (b) of this Article.

5. If a person who resides in Italy is entitled to benefits under the legislation of both Parties, and if the combined amount of those benefits does not total the minimum pension amount (*trattamento minimo di pensione*) prescribed under the legislation of Italy, the competent institution of Italy shall grant, in addition to the benefits it pays, a supplement necessary to arrive at that minimum pension amount.