

2. Canadian nationals who are not pursuing gainful employment may claim rehabilitation measures as long as they maintain their domicile in Switzerland and provided that, immediately prior to disablement, they have resided in Switzerland without interruption for at least one year. Minor children domiciled in Switzerland may, moreover, claim such measures if they have been born disabled in Switzerland or have resided in Switzerland without interruption since birth. A sojourn of a maximum of three months by a child in Canada immediately after birth shall be considered equivalent to a period of residence in Switzerland.
3. A child domiciled in Switzerland and born disabled in Canada, whose mother has not sojourned in Canada in excess of two months in total prior to the birth of that child, shall be considered as if he or she was a child born disabled in Switzerland. The Disability Insurance shall assume responsibility for the payment of benefits for a child with congenital defects for a period of three months following the birth of that child to the extent that such benefits would have been payable in Switzerland.
4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 shall apply by analogy to children born disabled outside Switzerland or Canada; in such a case, the Disability Insurance shall assume responsibility for benefits only if such benefits would be awarded abroad on an emergency basis due to the state of health of the child.

Article 15

Where the right to an ordinary pension under the legislation of Switzerland is subject to a current affiliation under that legislation, a Canadian national shall be considered insured under that legislation provided that, on the date the insured event occurs according to the legislation of Switzerland, he or she is insured under the *Canada Pension Plan* or resides in Canada within the meaning of the *Old Age Security Act*.