



European
Commission



SOCIAL SECURITY COORDINATION

#SocialRights

19 March 2019

On 19 March 2019, the European Parliament, the Council and the European Commission reached a provisional agreement to revise the rules on social security coordination so that they remain fair, clear and easier to enforce. This agreement updates and safeguards the rights of citizens moving to another EU country and facilitates the cooperation between national authorities.

WHAT WILL CHANGE UNDER THE NEW RULES?

Long-term care benefits

The new rules update the current rules and clarify which long-term care benefits you are entitled to when you move to another EU country. The rules will provide a common definition of long-term care benefits, criteria to identify them and a list of benefits in each country.

Unemployment benefits

The new rules on social security coordination update three elements of the unemployment benefits you are entitled to in a cross-border situation:

- ▶ You can now take your unemployment benefits with you to another EU country for 6 months, with a possible extension to your whole period of entitlement.
- ▶ If you are a frontier worker, you will now receive your unemployment benefits from the EU country of former employment, if you have worked there for at least 6 months.
- ▶ You must be insured in a new EU country for at least one month before having a right to unemployment benefits provided for by that country.

Posted workers and persons active in two or more Member States

- ▶ The revised rules also cover persons who normally pursue an activity as a self-employed person in an EU country and go to another EU country to pursue a similar activity.
- ▶ Cross-border cooperation and exchange of information between the national authorities is improved:
 - ▶ Your employer must inform the authorities of the sending country about all cases of sending that will take place, with the exception of business trips. The sending country must assess the relevant facts and guarantee their correctness.
 - ▶ The sending country has clear deadlines to respond to a host country's request to verify the documents.
 - ▶ In case of fraud, the withdrawal of a document will have retroactive effect.
 - ▶ National authorities may have recourse to the European Labour Authority in cases of non-compliance with deadlines or insufficient replies, in view of a timely resolution of the dispute.
- ▶ To avoid abuse, a series of factors will determine the place of establishment of the employer. This reduces the risk of letter-box companies being utilised to circumvent the rules.