

## **Workshop 1: Social Rights of Migrants, moderated by Prof. Grega Strban**

### Brief summary

The workshop was composed of two parts. In the first one the introductory remarks were provided by as. Luka Mišič, presenting the bilateral and multilateral social security agreements for persons moving between EU and non-EU countries. It was followed by a discussion by Mojca Mayr, Nina Marin and Mariyana Jakimova. It was established that there are various kinds of migration and various (sometimes competing) legal regimes for migrants (be it for regular or irregular migrants, or for migrants from outside or within the EU). The purpose of social security agreements could to promote movement, or in fact limit migration from certain geographical areas or countries. In the latter case, social security law may be used also for implementing migration policies. Moreover, there could be clear legal rules, but law in practice might be quite distinctive and migrants are well informed on what works and does not work in practice.

The second part of the workshop was dedicated to the various possibilities of acquiring cross border healthcare. The introduction as well as discussion on the topic was prepared by Lukas Schretter. It was established that already complicated and quite technical rules of social security coordination (contained in the Regulation (EC) 883/2004) became more complex with the numerous decisions of the Court of justice of the EU and their codification in the Directive 2011/24/EU. Next to these two possibilities there are purely national rules on acquiring healthcare in another (EU or non-EU country). Nevertheless, the right to healthcare is one of the most important rights for migrants and the route they chose might have important legal, economic and social consequences. However, one of the major difficulties in healthcare is asymmetry of information and it is even more emphasised with cross-border healthcare. Sometimes it might be of a huge difference which door a cross-border patient opens in the same medical institution.

The workshop was characterised by lively discussion which continued also to and through the coffee-break. It could be established that there are many interested topics still to be subject of doctoral and postdoctoral research on the discussed topics.