

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

EFTA Member States - Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland.

EHIC – The European Health Insurance Card gives individuals the right to access medically necessary state-provided healthcare during a temporary stay in an EU or EFTA member state. It was a benefit of EU membership that covered (& in some cases, still covers) medically necessary state-provided healthcare at a reduced cost or, in many cases, free of charge, until the planned return date. Though new cards will no longer be made available (being replaced by the new GHIC), existing cards are still valid until they expire, when they can be replaced by the new GHIC. Certain groups, such as S1 holders, (e.g., pensioners) can apply for a post-Brexit replacement EHIC card, which they can continue to use. An EHIC may not be used in the country you reside in.



EU Member States - Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.

Frontier worker - a person who is resident in one state but regularly works in one or more states as an employed or self-employed person.

GHIC – the new Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) gives UK residents, regardless of nationality, the right to access state-provided healthcare during a temporary stay in the European Union. Whilst similar to the EHIC it replaces, it cannot be used in the EFTA countries of Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein or Switzerland. EU residents that previously qualified for the EHIC, e.g., S1 holders, will also qualify for the GHIC, but like the EHIC, it may not be used in the country you reside in. The GHIC is for UK residents and S1 form holders registered in the country from 1 January 2021.

Lawfully resident - an EU citizen or a UK national lawfully resides in the host state in accordance with free movement law before the end of the transition period. This includes the right of residence, irrespective of whether it is a permanent right of residence, its duration (e.g., an arrival in the host state one week before the end of the transition period and residing there as a job-seeker is sufficient and irrespective of the capacity in which these rights are exercised (as a worker, self-employed person, student, job-seekers, etc).

NIE – a fiscal (tax) number that is necessary to carry out legal activities in Spain. It is a white A4 sized paper, and you retain the same number for life (just like your British social security number). The NIE number should not be confused with the Spanish green residency document which has the NIE

number on it (see 'Residencia'). Having only an NIE number certificate does not mean that you are a legal resident of Spain and it does not cover healthcare. You will need an NIE number in order to buy property, a car or connect to utilities.



Posted Worker (or 'Detached Worker') - an employee sent by their employer to carry out a service in another country on a temporary basis.

Padrón - an abbreviation of 'empadronamiento', a padrón is a certificate obtained from your local town hall (ayuntamiento), that provides proof of residence in the municipality and the habitual residence therein. Everyone living in Spain must be registered on the local "Padrón" of the current place of residence. If you live in several locations, you should only register in the place where you live the most. The document has a short-shelf life and should be renewed at regular intervals, especially if your residencia document does not contain your current address details.



Residencia – a term often used to refer to the green EU residence certificate, or more recently, green EU residence card, is proof of residency provided by the Spanish authorities – now replaced by the introduction of the new TIE. It contains your name and tax number (NIE), and although no longer being issued, remains proof of residency. It provides evidence of the same legal rights, including those covered by the Withdrawal Agreement, as the new TIE. There is no legal requirement to replace your existing green residencia with the new TIE, though there are benefits to doing so, e.g., the new card is more durable and would be more easily recognised by other EU states when travelling.



S1 – a certificate of entitlement issued to individuals who live in one Member State but have their healthcare costs covered by another, for example state pensioners, and entitles them access to state-provided healthcare on the same basis as domestic nationals.



S1 forms are issued to people who live in one EEA country, but have their healthcare costs covered by another EEA country for example state pensioners.

This form allows the UK to claim around £4,500 per person, per year, towards their healthcare costs.

If your patient gives you an S1 form, speak to your hospital's Overseas Visitor Manager who will process the form for you.

