## Ultimate Cookhook

FOR CULTURAL MANAGERS

INFOGRAPHIC VERSION

### **SOCIAL SECURITY** IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

Applied to Artistic Mobility

This infographic explains the basics on social security in a cross-border context. It looks at the individual's situation, the legal context and the use of the A1-form referring to the country to which the individual is adhered for social security purposes.





#### **IDENTIFY THE SOCIAL SECURITY SITUATION** ON THE BASIS OF FOLLOWING QUESTIONS (?)

Employee?

Where is the employer based? **What is the main residence** country?

Self-employed? What's the main

residence country?

(2) How much of the activities (time /income ) in the residence country?

> Is it more > than 25% or less < than 25%?

*Important* 

The answers to the questions are essential to determine the applicable legislation.

The main element to keep in mind in relation to social security and in a cross-border context.

#### What is social security?

- It is a system of government programs intended to promote the welfare of the population.
- It is based on payment of contributions on professional activities which allows to build safety insurance in case one falls ill, becomes unemployed, or retires.
- There are other rights, such as family allowances or allowances in case of accidents.

Social security in a European context means that the EU coordinates the rules on different national social security schemes. It comes on top, but does not replace national legislation.

## The basic principles of the EU regulations

- Only one social security system applies
- Normally it is where the person resides and works

**BUT!** When working temporarily in another Member State two main types of exceptions exist





## What is Posting?

Posting means working to do a well-defined task and for a limited time in another country. **Working in 2 or more** Member States simultaneously or in alternation



## Self-employed (self-posting)

Adhered minimum <u>2 months</u> to social security system of residence country

= √ To do ... 🔗

Obtain A1 certificate from the social security agency in residence country

## **Employed**

Adhered minimum 1 month before posting to social security system of country of employer

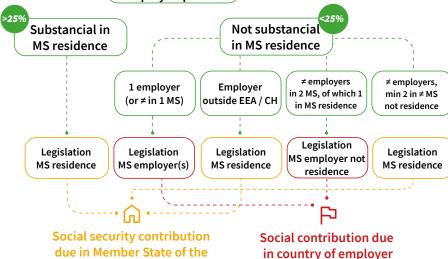
**=**√ To do ...

Employer to obtain
A1 certificate for the employee

# Working in 2 or moreMember States simultaneously or in alternation

individual's residence country

Working in ≠ MS Employed person Substantial is spending at least 25% of working time and/or 25% of total remuneration in residence country



To certify under which country's social security an individual is covered this is done by the A1 FORM.

It's a portable document issued by the social security competent institution of the relevant country.



IN PRACTICE AND IN A NUTSHELL THIS WHAT IS NEEDED...



## **SENDING** (outgoing)

Make sure to have the A1 CERTIFICATE of each person before going on tour / when working in another Member State



If A1 not obtained in time, always ...

Make sure to have applied for the A1 CERTIFICATE and have proof of the request to the social security agency before the start of the activity in the other Member State



## **RECEIVING** (incoming)

★ FESTIVAL, VENUE, ORGANISER, ...

Make sure to have the A1 CERTIFICATE(S) available for labour inspection of the persons working cross-border

FESTIVAL, VENUE, THEATRE, ORGANISER, PRODUCTION COMPANY EMPLOYING AN INDIVIDUAL

Follow the steps for individuals working in 2 or more Member States



#### For further information read

The Ultimate Cookbook for Cultural Managers:

Social Security in an international context (update March 2021)

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