





A two-tier social security?

Europeanisation of national health systems ?! patrick.carnotensis@cm.be

Christelijke Mutualiteit Belgium

Zorg over de Grens in de Euregio Maas-Rijn









The Christian Mutuality's responsibilities and areas of activity

- 1. Health care and disability insurance management
- 2. Joint decision maker for the compulsory insurance and political lobbyist
- 3. The organization of supplementary services and benefits
- 4. A social Movement
- 5. Solidarity beyond borders





- A legal framework is created
 - Law of 1851 : allows mutual societies to acquire legal status
 - Law of 1894: extends the responsibilities of mutual assistance societies and encourages them to group together to provide "common services"
 - = foundation of the mutual movement in Belgium
 - Law of 1990: Law on sickness-funds as a "suigeneris" society not for profit company
- Today: 4.5 mio insured people / 9.5 mio inhabitants in Belgium













Solidarity beyond borders





- Institutional & legislative framework:
- •The European Treaty and national systems of healthcare: do they know each other?
- The restricted role of the Treatry in healthcare matters
- •Although the Court of Justice is watching the rules the Case Kohll Decker the case of love people are moving the rules social security systems / healthcare systems are not an untouchable island out of the influence of Community law.
- •The infringement procedure against Belgium on the complementary insurance for hospital



- A perspective for the future :
- Europeanisation in a way of convergence (not harmonisation/no 13th! system) coördinating systems & supporting, subsidiarity & convergence, modernising social protection.
 - Regulation 883/2004 (former 1408/71) the mobility of the citizenzs/workers needs a regulating & legislative framework to bridge the gap between the national systems who are not able at their own to facilitate the mobility of the social insured people
 - Coördinationregulation: working in Belgium, living in the Netherlands (residency) – working in the Netherlands, living in Belgium
 - allocation rules, protecting rights in development (ex. pensions),
 exporting rights, administrative coöperation



- People are moving the framework !!!
 - The migrant workers (historic reason), the border residents, the mobility of patients and people, consumers (ex. Milano shoppers), students, the euregions, ...
 - The regulation is restrictive, conservatif, defensif and not pro-actif. MCB-syndrom of the Member States!
 - I want the "best of both worlds" in a vision of convergence to a higher level, pro-actif, with respect to national schemes & competent bodies, but transparant across borders. Healthcare, legal & institutional contexts are historical and cultural influenced and legislative frameworks make sense.



- The message is: (networks)...to play a pivotal role in bridging the gap between the legal, functional, technical requirements and the legacy health information systems at national and regional scale. (cfr. Handshaking on internet)
- How to explain: convergence in social protection by means of collaboration/partnerships & development of services for the citizens.
- Answers to the new social risks in modern formulas adjusted to the features of today and tomorrow: lack of public finances, lack of responsibilisation, the need of activating on several fronts. (institutional, citizens, politics) healthy ageing, activating people, ..."Ways of employability" as a new way of social inclusion.



• The "drivers" of the europeanisation:

- Migrant workers, mobility at the borders, pensionado's, centers of reference, medical science, internet, ...
- Mobility of patients and professionals, HP's,... quality of care in European and international standards, education of HP's, healthcare online, international collaboration between hospitals & research institutes, international collaboration between healthinsurances & health-services
- e-Health towards a personalised and individualised healthcare and e-identity
- Acute & chronic care, chronic is not actual in legislation, but will be...
- All these developments are more fundamental than only juridical questions about European legislation.
- Europe is growing bottum-up facilitating the need of the citizens.



- The social agenda of Europe: some interesting topics:
 - Social inclusion & third sector
 - E- inclusion, e-Ten
 - Healthy ageing
 - Flexicurity
 - Pension debate
 - Gender problems
- Main competent EU-institutions in healthcare:
 - DG Social affairs: EESSI Regulation 883
 - DG Infso: Netc@rds, epSOS, STORK
 - DG Sanco: Patientmobility Directive result of the high level process



- EU social protection & collaborating in upgrading social rights & developping social services. Cfr. Directive on patiënt rights & cross border mobility.
- Social organisations can better move to european rights than member states can, by collaborating and funding european societies & developping new services as answers to peoples needs.
 - Collaborating in international partnerships, with respect to national schemes and competences
 - With a capacity of delivering services across borders in an interoperable way, exchange of services & expertise.
 - In a mutual and coöperative way (not for profit) of funding for the citizens.
 - Cfr. Collaboration between CM & CZ & AOK in a European perspective.



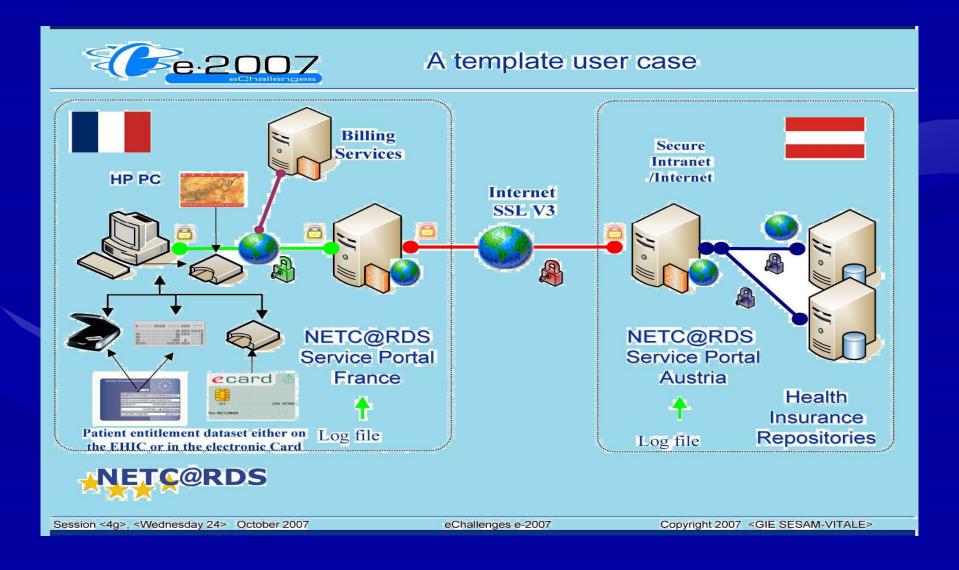
e-Health and service providing: point of view from Belgian Health Insurance Funds – an outstanding example of Europeanisation

Health insurance funds:

- evolution towards service providers to patiënts/insured members and to hospitals and HP's: development of national e-health infrastructure (My) Carenet,/ e-Health platform open to hospitals and HP's
- facilitators of health care across borders, esp. In border regions in a way of convergence (with respect of the national schemes/competent bodies and transparent across borders): urging the need of integrating/linking the national infrastructure to interoperable networks, ex. Carenet International, the Crossroads Bank for Social Security
- Need of "portal to portal" communication: cfr. VECOZO in the Netherlands, integrating or compatible for
 - EESSI communication in Healthcare = trafic in health care within the Regulation 883
 - Trafic in Healthcare outside the Regulation, i.e. the Directive Patientmobility within EU / outside EU
- Integrating the service at the point of care by means of web-services
 - In the hospital information system
 - In the healthinsurer information system
 - In the e-identification of the patiënt: cfr. Evolution of the SIS-card towards electronic identity in Belgium
- Integrating new facilities
 - E-insurance check
 - E-billing or preparation of the billing
 - E-autorisation of care possibilities
 - E-prescription
 - E-medical dossier

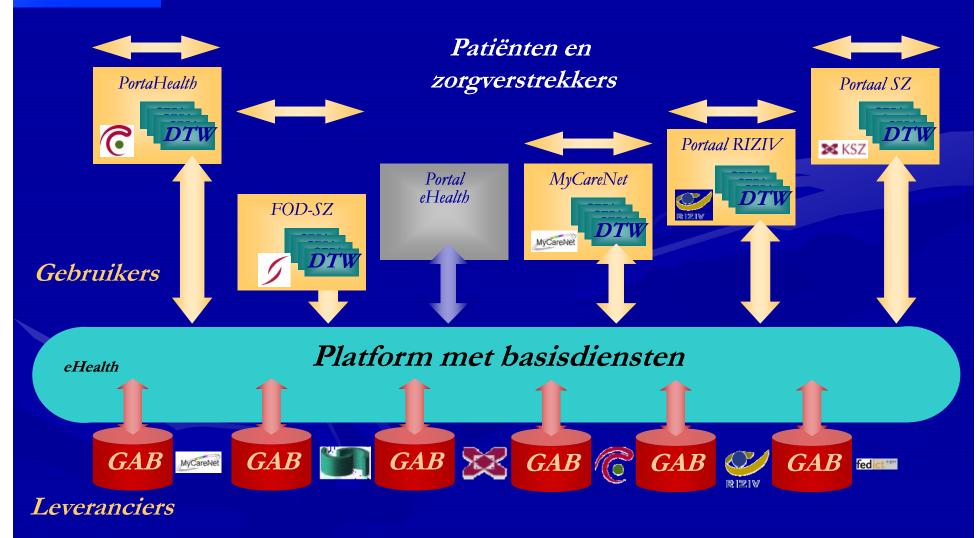


e-Health and service providing: point of view from Belgian Health Insurance





eHealth-platform









Up to the future ...
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