

## Countries with Reciprocal Health Care Agreements

Country	Treatment Covered (Key articles are highlighted - further details and definitions are given in the Agreements/Conventions and this summary is not a full description)	Date of agreement	All agreements can be viewed on the Jersey Law site
<b>Australia</b>	<p>Immediate medical treatment will be provided to visitors, present in the territory for no more than 6 months, on the same conditions as an ordinary resident.</p> <p>ACT 1986 REGARDING HEALTH CARE AGREEMENT WITH AUSTRALIA <b>Article 3</b></p> <p><i>“A resident of the territory of one Party, being a person to whom this Agreement applies, who needs immediate medical treatment while in the territory of the other Party, shall be provided with such medical treatment as is clinically necessary for the diagnosis, alleviation or care of the condition requiring attention, on terms no less favourable than would apply to a resident of the latter territory”</i></p>	1 July 1986	<a href="https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%207532.aspx">https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%207532.aspx</a>
<b>Austria</b>	<p>Where a Jersey person falls ill, is in an accident or for any other reason is in need of urgent medical treatment in Austria, they may receive hospital treatment on the same conditions as an ordinary resident of Austria.</p>	1 Oct 1972	<a href="https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%205718.aspx">https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%205718.aspx</a>

	<p>For the purposes of this protocol “hospital treatment” means, in relation to the UK, hospital in-patient treatment provided under the National Health Service of the UK or by the States of Jersey or the States of Guernsey and, in relation to Austria, hospital in-patient treatment provided under the Federal Act of 9th September, 1955 concerning general social insurance.</p> <p>ACT 1972 REGARDING HEALTH CARE AGREEMENT WITH AUSTRIA</p> <p><b>Article 1</b></p> <p><i>“Where a national of one High Contracting Party falls ill, meets with an accident or, for any other reason, is in urgent need of medical treatment when he is in the territory of the other Party, he shall be entitled to receive hospital treatment in that territory under the same conditions as a national of the latter Party who is ordinarily resident in the territory of that Party and insured under the legislation of that Party concerning sickness insurance”</i></p>		
<p><b>France</b></p>	<p>Where a Jersey national who is not insured in France and has been there for less than three months requires urgent hospital treatment, they and their family shall be entitled to receive the same treatment as a person insured under the French Sickness Insurance Legislation provided they have a certificate (attestation) from the Jersey SSD.</p> <p>They will be obliged to pay 20% of the inpatient treatment and the remaining 80% will be paid by the SSD in Paris.</p>	<p>29 May 1979</p>	<p><a href="https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/revise/Pages/26.900.61.aspx">https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/revise/Pages/26.900.61.aspx</a></p>

**Social Security (Reciprocal Agreement with France)  
(Jersey) Act 1980**

**ARTICLE 5**

- (1) (a) *Where a national of one or other of the countries and the members of his family ordinarily resident in Jersey, who have been present in France for less than three months and who have not been affiliated to the French Social Security authorities, fall ill, meet with an accident, or for any other reason are in urgent need of medical treatment, they shall receive hospital in-patient treatment under the same conditions as though they were subject to the Sickness Insurance legislation mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) (ii) of paragraph (1) of Article 2 of the Convention, subject to their providing such evidence of eligibility as may be determined by agreement between the competent authorities of the two countries.*
- (b) *That part of the cost which would be borne by the person receiving such hospital treatment, if he or she were insured in France, shall be paid directly by that person to the hospital and that part of the cost which would be borne by the Social Security authority, in application of the legislation referred to in sub-paragraph (b) (ii) of paragraph (1) of Article 2 of the Convention, shall be borne by the institution designated by the competent authorities.*
- (2) *Where a national of one or other of the two countries and the members of his family ordinarily resident in France and insured under French legislation on Social Security, who have been present in the territory of Jersey for less than three*

	<p><i>months, fall ill, meet with an accident, or for any other reason are in urgent need of medical treatment they shall receive hospital in-patient treatment under the same conditions as a national of the United Kingdom ordinarily resident in Jersey, as provided for by Jersey legislation, subject to their providing such evidence of eligibility as may be determined by agreement between the competent authorities of the two countries.</i></p>		
<p><b>Great Britain and Northern Ireland,</b></p>	<p>A Jersey resident who falls ill whilst visiting the UK or vice versa, will receive free urgent healthcare. This agreement is only applicable to people who have been in Jersey or the UK for less than 3 months and are there as a visitor, not to work or live.</p> <p>HEALTHCARE ARRANGEMENT DATED THE 1st DAY OF APRIL 2011 BETWEEN (1) THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND (2) THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH &amp; SOCIAL SERVICES OF JERSEY</p> <p><b>Article 1 (a)</b></p> <p><i>“Treatment” means treatment the need for which arose during the visit and comprises—(a) diagnosis of symptoms or signs occurring for the first time after the Visitor’s arrival in the host Territory; or (b) treatment which, in the opinion of a medical or dental practitioner providing Health Services pursuant to the national legislation of the host Participant, is required promptly for a condition which—(i) arose after the Visitor’s arrival in the host Territory; (ii) became acutely exacerbated after the Visitor’s arrival; or (iii) but for the treatment would be likely to become acutely exacerbated after the Visitor’s arrival</i></p>	<p>1 April 2011</p>	<p><a href="https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Health%20and%20wellbeing/ID%20Jersey%20UK%20reciprocal%20health%20agreement.pdf">https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Health%20and%20wellbeing/ID%20Jersey%20UK%20reciprocal%20health%20agreement.pdf</a></p>

	<p>Also</p> <p><i>3 (3) Treatment shall be provided to the Visitor free of any charge to the Visitor, subject to any charges, such as prescription or dental charges, which are also payable by Residents of the Territory in which the Treatment is provided.</i></p>		
<b>Guernsey and Alderney</b>	<p>A Jersey resident who is visiting Guernsey or Alderney may receive urgent healthcare on the same conditions as a person who is ordinarily resident.</p> <p>ACT 1978 REGARDING HEALTH CARE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE STATES OF GUERNSEY AND ALDERNEY</p> <p><b>Article 2</b></p> <p>(a) <i>Where a resident of the Bailiwick of Jersey falls ill, meets with an accident or for any other reason is in urgent need of treatment when he is temporarily resident in the Bailiwick of Guernsey, he shall be entitled to receive available treatment in the Bailiwick of Guernsey under the same conditions as he would in the Bailiwick of Jersey.</i></p> <p>Also</p> <p><b>Article 1 (e)</b></p> <p>(e) <i>“treatment” means –</i></p> <p>(i) <i>in relation to the Bailiwick of Jersey – those medical and nursing services available at Hospitals, including dental, ophthalmic and</i></p>	1 April 1978	<a href="https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%206525.aspx">https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%206525.aspx</a>

	<p><i>pharmaceutical services provided by or through the Hospital Services provided by the competent authority during the validity of this Convention;</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>in relation to the Bailiwick of Guernsey – those medical and nursing services available at Hospitals, including dental, ophthalmic and pharmaceutical services provided by or through the Hospital Services provided by the competent authority during the validity of this Convention;</i></p>		
<b>Iceland</b>	<p>If immediate medical treatment is required by a visitor, it will be provided on the same terms as if that person was resident.</p> <p>ACT 1985 REGARDING HEALTH CARE AGREEMENT WITH ICELAND  <b>Article 2 (1)</b>  <i>A resident of the territory of one Party who is temporarily in the territory of the other and needs immediate medical treatment shall be provided, on the same terms as a resident of that territory, with such medical treatment, including any medicines, as is considered for clinical reasons to be immediately necessary. The authorities of that territory shall bear all costs arising therefrom apart from charges normally paid by residents of that territory</i></p> <p>Also</p> <p><b>Article 1</b></p> <p>a) <i>“medical treatment” means:</i></p>	22 September 1982	<a href="https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%207408.aspx">https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%207408.aspx</a>

	<p>(i) <i>in relation to Iceland, medical treatment provided under Icelandic social security legislation;</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>in relation to the United Kingdom and to the Isle of Man, treatment by services provided under the National Health Service legislation either by health authorities established under the legislation or by the Isle of Man Health Services Board, as the case may be;</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>in relation to the Island of Jersey, hospital medical and nursing services, including dental, ophthalmic and pharmaceutical services, provided by the Public Health Committee of the States of Jersey;</i></p>		
<b>New Zealand</b>	<p><i>If a Jersey resident requires immediate medical treatment whilst temporarily in New Zealand that treatment will be provided on the same terms as a New Zealand resident.</i></p> <p><b>Schedule Agreement on Health Services Between the Government of New Zealand and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</b></p> <p><b>Article 1</b></p> <p><i>For the purposes of this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires—</i></p> <p>(a) <i>“medical treatment” means:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>in relation to the United Kingdom, medical treatment which, in the opinion of a medical or dental practitioner employed by or under contract with an authority providing medical treatment, is required promptly by a</i></p>	10 December 1982	<p>Not on JE law site.</p> <p><a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1982/0176/latest/DLM1716202.html">http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1982/0176/latest/DLM1716202.html</a></p>

	<p><i>national of New Zealand for a condition which arose after arrival into the territory of the United Kingdom or became, or but for treatment would have become, acutely exacerbated after such arrival; and</i></p> <p><i>(ii) in relation to New Zealand, medical treatment which, in the opinion of a medical practitioner, or dental practitioner (in respect of persons under 19 years), is required promptly by a national of the United Kingdom for a condition which arose after arrival into the territory of New Zealand or became, or but for treatment would have become, acutely exacerbated after such arrival;</i></p> <p><i>Also</i></p> <p><b>Article 2</b></p> <hr/> <p><i>(1) In the case of a national of one Contracting Party requiring medical treatment, the need for which arose during his temporary stay in the territory of the other Contracting Party, that second Contracting Party shall, on production of evidence satisfactory to it that the person is such a national, afford, in accordance with the health service legislation in force in the territory of that Contracting Party and on the same terms as nationals of that Contracting Party, the medical treatment.</i></p> <p><i>(2) The authorities of the Contracting Party providing the medical treatment shall bear all costs arising</i></p>		
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	<p><i>therefrom apart from charges normally paid by nationals in that territory.</i></p> <p><i>(3) The provisions of this Article shall not apply to a national of one Contracting Party who goes to the territory of the other Contracting Party for the express purpose of obtaining medical treatment</i></p>		
<b>Norway</b>	<p>Where a national of either party requires urgent medical treatment when he is temporarily in the territory of the other party he shall be entitled to receive the same medical treatment as a resident of that territory. Apart from charges met by residents of either territory the cost of the treatment will be free</p> <p><b>ACT 1991 REGARDING HEALTH CARE AGREEMENT WITH NORWAY</b>  <b>ARTICLE 1</b></p> <p><i>(1) For the purpose of this Protocol:</i></p> <p><i>(a) “medical treatment” means:</i></p> <p><i>(i) in relation to Great Britain and Northern Ireland and to the Isle of Man, treatment by services provided under national health legislation in force in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man and administered by health</i></p>	1 April 1991	<a href="https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%208189.aspx">https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%208189.aspx</a>

	<p><i>authorities or by the Isle of Man Department of Health and Social Security respectively;</i></p> <p><i>(ii) in relation to the Island of Jersey, hospital medical and nursing services, including dental, ophthalmic and pharmaceutical services provided by or through the Public Health Committee of the States of Jersey;</i></p> <p><i>(iii) in relation to Norway, benefits provided under Chapter 2 of the National Insurance Act of 17th June 1966</i></p> <p>Also,</p> <p><b>ARTICLE 2</b>  <i>(1) United Kingdom or Norwegian nationals ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom who are temporarily in the territory of Norway and whose condition necessitates immediate medical treatment shall be provided, on the production of a valid passport, with the medical treatment which is required by their condition.</i></p>		
<p><b>Portugal</b></p>	<p>Where a national requires urgent medical treatment whilst temporarily in the other country, they will be entitled to receive this at the same level and same cost as would be met by a resident of that country.</p> <p>FAMILY ALLOWANCES AND SOCIAL SECURITY (RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT WITH PORTUGAL) (JERSEY) ACT, 1979.</p>	<p>19 September 1979</p>	<p><a href="https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%206700.aspx">https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%206700.aspx</a></p> <p>Protocol concerning medical treatment appended to social security agreement</p>

**PROTOCOL CONCERNING MEDICAL TREATMENT**  
**ARTICLE 1**

1) For the purpose of this Protocol, the terms:

(a) “medical treatment” means:

(i) in relation to the United Kingdom, services provided in accordance with the National Health Service legislation in force during the period of validity of this Protocol;

(ii) in relation to the Islands of Guernsey, Alderney, Herm and Jethou, hospital treatment under the same conditions as a national who is resident in those islands;

(iii) in relation to the Island of Jersey, hospital medical and nursing services, including dental, ophthalmic and pharmaceutical services provided by or through the Hospital Services provided by the Public Health Committee of the States;

(iv) in relation to Portugal the various benefits guaranteed by the “Services Médico – Sociaux” to their users;

**ARTICLE 2**

*(1) In the case of a national needing:*  
*(a) immediate medical treatment during his temporary stay in the territory of the other Contracting Party, and*

	<p><i>(b) any medical treatment while he is ordinarily resident in the territory of the other Party, the latter Party shall, on production of a valid passport, afford the necessary medical treatment under the same conditions, including payment of charges normally met by nationals, as apply to a person ordinarily resident in the territory of that Party.</i></p> <p><i>(2) For the purposes of Portuguese legislation and the protection of certain groups of Portuguese nationals, it is agreed that:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Portuguese nationals who are employed in the territory of the United Kingdom and members of their family, as defined in Portuguese legislation, residing with them in that territory shall be afforded, during their temporary stay in Portugal, medical and pharmaceutical treatment under the same conditions as such treatment is afforded to persons insured under the Portuguese legislation;</i></p> <p><i>(b) family members residing in Portugal of workers employed in the territory of the United Kingdom shall be afforded medical and pharmaceutical treatment under the same conditions in which such treatment is afforded to the family members of workers insured in Portugal;</i></p> <p><i>(c) Portuguese nationals residing in Portugal and benefiting from a pension payable under the social security legislation of the United Kingdom, and their families, shall be afforded medical and pharmaceutical treatment under the same conditions as it is afforded to pensioners of the Portuguese social security system and their families.</i></p> <p><i>(3) The provisions of this Article shall not apply to a national of the one Party who goes to the other for the express purpose of obtaining medical treatment under this Protocol.</i></p>		
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<b>Spain</b>	There is no reciprocal health agreement with Spain, save a supplementary measure extended to pensioners resident in Spain.	13 Sept 1974	<a href="https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/revised/Pages/26.900.71.aspx">https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/revised/Pages/26.900.71.aspx</a>
<b>Sweden</b>	<p>A resident of one territory who is temporarily resident in the other territory and requires immediate medical treatment will be provided with the same treatment and medicine as a person who is ordinarily resident in that territory</p> <p>ACT 1988 REGARDING HEALTH CARE AGREEMENT WITH SWEDEN Article 1</p> <p>1) For the purpose of this protocol –</p> <p>(a) “medical treatment” means –</p> <p>(i) in relation to the United Kingdom and the Isle of Man, treatment by services provided under national health legislation in force in the United Kingdom and the Isle of Man and administered by health authorities or by the Isle of Man Department of Health and Social Security respectively;</p> <p>(ii) in relation to the Island of Jersey, hospital medical and nursing services, including dental, ophthalmic and pharmaceutical services provided by the Public Health Committee of the States of Jersey;</p> <p>(iii) in relation to the Islands of Guernsey, Alderney, Herm, Jethou and Sark, hospital treatment provided by the Board of Health of the States of Guernsey;</p>	11 May 1988	<a href="https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%207752.aspx">https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/enacted/Pages/Jersey%20RO%207752.aspx</a>

	<p>(iv) in relation to Sweden, medical care under the Swedish Health Insurance legislation;</p> <p><b>ARTICLE 2</b></p> <p><i>(1) A resident of the territory of one State who is temporarily in the territory of the other and needs immediate medical treatment shall be provided, on terms no less favourable than those which apply to a resident of that territory, with such medical treatment, including any medicines, as is considered for clinical reasons to be immediately necessary. The authorities of that territory shall bear all costs arising therefrom apart from charges normally paid by residents of that territory.</i></p>		
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