

University of Groningen

Between Welfare and Farewell

de Jong, Petra Wieke

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:
2019

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):
de Jong, P. W. (2019). *Between Welfare and Farewell: The role of welfare systems in intra-European migration decisions*. [Thesis defended at UG & UG (co)promotor, external graduate (DEV), University of Groningen]. University of Groningen.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Appendix

Transitional arrangements regarding the 2004 EU enlargement

- 2004: Only Ireland, the UK and Sweden opened their labour markets to workers from the EU-8. Hungary, Poland and Slovenia used reciprocal measures and restricted access to their labour markets for nationals from those member states that restricted labour market access for their nationals;
- 2006: Greece, Spain, Portugal, Finland, Italy and Iceland opened their labour markets to workers from the EU-8;
- 2007: The Netherlands and Luxembourg opened their labour markets to workers from the EU-8;
- 2008: France opened its labour market and the reciprocal measures were dropped by Slovenia and Poland;
- Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Norway maintained their restrictions to workers from the EU-8 over the full period under study. Hungary maintained its reciprocal measures.

Source: European Commission (2011)

