**SED U008 – Document on Export**

If the jobseeker (petitioner) could not present PD U2 upon his/her registration in the assisting State (Case Owner) and SED U007 – Request Document on Export - was sent to the competent institution (Counterparty), it has to fill out and send back SED U008 – Document on Export which serves as a sort of SED version of PD U2.

With SED U008 the competent MS states whether the person concerned (petitioner) is entitled to export his/her UB or not. If so, the competent MS informs the assisting institution about the export period and gives general information about circumstances which could affect the entitlement to UB.

As regards the export period details, SED U008 contains two fields – “Last day of maximum period” and “Estimated end of entitlement”.

The “last day of maximum period” refers to the ending date of the period of export in accordance with Article 64(1)(c) or Article 65a(3) of Regulation 883/2004, regardless of the length of the national entitlement.

The “estimated end of entitlement” is to be filled in only in cases where the national entitlement expires before the last day of maximum period and it refers to the estimated date when the national entitlement ends provided that the period for registration (see Article 64(1)(b) of Regulation 883/2004) is respected and that the jobseeker complies with all rules during the export period.

Example 1: The jobseeker has under national legislation right to unemployment benefits for 6 months, starting 1 May. On 1 June he goes to another Member State to look for work, the export period is standard -3 months. The institution issuing SED U008 fills in only field “Last day of maximum period” with date 1 September and leaves field “Estimated end of entitlement” blank.

Example 2: The jobseeker has under national legislation right to unemployment benefits for 7 months, staring 1 May. On 1 June he goes to another Member State to look for work, the export period is granted in maximum extension 6 months. The institution issuing SED U008 fills in only field “Last day of maximum period” with date 1 December and leaves field “Estimated end of entitlement” blank.

Example 3: The jobseeker has under national legislation right to unemployment benefits for 3 months, staring 1 April. On 1 May he goes to another Member State to look for work, the export period is standard 3 months but he only has 2 months of national entitlement left at that point. The institution issuing SED U008 fills in field “Last day of maximum period” with date 1 August and ALSO field “Estimated end of entitlement” with the estimated end date of national entitlement, i. e. 1. July. The registration deadline (see Article 64(1)(b) of Regulation 883/2004) is respected and the payment of unemployment benefits of the jobseeker is not suspended. Therefore, on 1 July the national entitlement ends and so does the export of benefits (and the corresponding Business Use Case).

Example 4: The jobseeker has under national legislation right to unemployment benefits for 3 months, starting 1 April. On 1 May he goes to another Member State to look for work, the export period is standard 3 months but he only has 2 months of national entitlement left at that point. The institution issuing SED U008 fills in field “Last day of maximum period” with date 1 August and ALSO field “Estimated end of entitlement” with the estimated end date of national entitlement, i. e. 1. July. The registration deadline (see Article 64(1)(b) of Regulation 883/2004) is NOT respected, the jobseeker registers 15 days after he left the competent State and the payment of unemployment benefits of the jobseeker is therefore suspended for these 15 days. Therefore, the national entitlement ends on 15 July and so does the export of benefits (and the corresponding Business Use Case). In this case, once the payment of unemployment benefit is resumed by the competent State (Counterparty), it should notify the assisting institution (Case Owner) of the new end date of entitlement with SED U016.

The section concerning “Circumstances likely to affect the entitlement to Unemployment benefit” contains a list of most common such circumstances and allows multiple choice. If needed, the competent institution can in addition specify other special circumstances which according to its law would affect the entitlement to UB and for which this institution wants to be informed from the assisting institution if such a circumstance occurs.

[In order to see the content and explanatory notes of this SED please click here](../../Forms/U008_en.htm).