lets talk about
Medical Migration

from 24.4. until 29.4.2019
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Dear EMSA Family,

It is my great pleasure to welcome you to EMSA Spring Assembly 2019 in Heidelberg, Germany! For many months now, the Organizing Committee of EMSA Heidelberg has shown a great dedication, and have produced a great work so far in assembly preparations. I would like to take a moment to share my gratitude to our Organizing Committee for their efforts in making this assembly!

The world we are in is becoming more fluid, and interconnected each day, and this trend of movement is predicted to be increasing even more in the future. In the information era, the barriers between borders are getting more blurred as more and more opportunities arise across countries for medical practitioners. This change comes with its positives and negatives. Considering this in mind, the theme of this assembly has been chosen as ‘Medical Mobility and Migration’. As future health professionals, we will be gathering together this spring in Heidelberg in order to discuss, share experiences, give input, and analyse all aspects of Medical Mobility, and its outcomes. This assembly, through the comprehensive educational programme, we will acquire a comprehensive outlook to the Medical Mobility and Migration.

With hundreds of participants from numerous countries across Europe, this assembly is the perfect environment for these discussions, and an opportunity to meet, discuss, share, and form lasting friendships with medical students across Europe. We should cherish these moments, and return home with new ideas, and to bring our continent more closer together.

Therefore, you are cordially invited to attend the assembly in a meaningful way to all the proceedings of this assembly. Let’s use this environment towards our vision of bringing Health and Europe together!

I wish you safe travels to Heidelberg, and until then, keep the Blue spirit high!

Tugce CETIN
EMSA President 2018-2019
Dear EMSAi,

On behalf of the EMSA European Board as well as the Department of Capacity I am honored to welcome you to EMSA Spring Assembly 2019. I would like to start by giving my special thanks to the Organising Committee of EMSA Heidelberg for their months long efforts to make this event splendid, memorable and outstanding. For those who will be attending their first assembly:

Welcome to the beginning of a long journey that will contribute to you as a person for years to come! Come as guests and leave as friends. And for those who will be reuniting: I can sense your excitement to witness the blue spirit once more!

Between the 24th and 29th of April, our assembly will take place with the theme of Medical Mobility and Migration. A unique symposium will be highlighting the effects of the movement of physicians and patients across the continent and the globe on quality of healthcare given and received.

An outstanding symposium and helping you establish useful connections and life long friendships are not the only goals of the Spring Assembly. By providing this extensive workshops and trainings you will be able to build more soft and hard skills that are specially designed to help you during your future career. EMSA General Assemblies are the highest decision making body of our non governmental organization. During plenaries, decisions that will shape EMSA’s future will be made by representatives of Faculty Member Organizations. Elections on the Executive Board will take place. Policy papers will be voted upon. Twinning and Events Fair, Poster Case Presentations, National Coordinators’ and Local Coordinators’ meetings will also take place.

Spring Assembly 2019 Heidelberg, will be a passionate event immersed in Blue Spirit of EMSA that will bring Health & Europe Together.

I wish you all safe travels to Heidelberg, and see you soon! #SAinHD

Ece Çalışan
Vice President of Capacity 2018-2019
Welcome to Heidelberg!

First of all we – the organising committee – want to thank you all for trusting Heidelberg to host this year’s Spring Assembly of EMSA Europe and welcome you into our city.

As this booklet is created, planning on almost all topics is already on full speed mode. We are all extremely enthusiastic about your visit and the amazing time we will spend together.

We invite you all to discuss this SA’s topic “Medical Migration and Mobility” with each other and our invited experts, looking forward to exchange and learn about this very current European topic. We will also have plenty of time to get to know each other and share views and opinions as students, future doctors and Europeans.

Since we promised you the Heidelberg experience in maximum resolution - #SA19inHD – we did not only prepare educational workshops and discussions for you, but also an amazing social programme. You might have noticed, that Heidelberg tends to brag about its enormous and romantic castle… - as you know, people tend to exaggerate when it comes to those features, but we swear we don’t! Anyways, of course we didn’t shy away from any hard work to be able to live up to your expectations. So we hope you get as excited…

…as we already are!

Once again:
Welcome and enjoy your stay ;)

Sebastian Romann
OC President
Meet the OC

Sebastian Romann
OC President

Philippa Lantwin
Local Board President

Lisa Regner
OC Vice President

Maren Poppe
Finance and Fundraising

Niklas Kehl
Public Relations

Filippo Heimburg
Logistics and Venue

Drago Dragovic
Registration

Jana Pauly
IT

Greta Mühlmeier
Local Workshops
Meet the OC

Clara Heine
Local Workshops

Maya Kashani
Pre-Ga

Sophia Pagel
Post-Ga

Sina Scholz & Constantia Zeiser
Food

Samantha Fischer & Lea Daniello
Social Programme

Group picture
EMSA Heidelberg e.V. is a non-profit organisation closely collaborating with the medical student body, the “Fachschaft Medizin Heidelberg”. Jointly, we represent the interests of about 4000 medical students in Heidelberg and oversee the work of more than 25 working groups.

These groups cover a large range of topics, concerning issues of public health, the organisation of student exchanges or the planning of our next faculty party – most students are active in at least one group.

In our workshops and during the social programme at the assembly you will get the chance to get to know some of those groups – or as we call them: “Arbeitskreise”, (“work circles”).

The group “Wissenshunger” (“hungry for knowledge”) for example, aims to raise secondary school kids’ awareness for healthy nutrition. In small groups our students organise a school lesson, where they explain basic physiology of digestion, talk about eating habits and even do some cooking.

Another students’ favorite is the group „Mit Sicherheit verliebt“ (“Safety in Love” or “In Love for sure”) which a lot of you have established at your faculties, too. Their main goal is to help students in grades 6 to 10 to develop a healthy relation to their sexuality by providing age appropriate sex education on the base of modern medical findings.

Furthermore there is the “AK HEIIM” (“Home”) which helps international students to integrate into student life in Heidelberg.

These are just a few examples of the numerous groups Heidelberg’s med students can join. As you can see, we love to engage in current issues within our faculty, the town and beyond. We are looking forward to sharing this with you.
Logistics

Getting to Heidelberg

Heidelberg is located in the south-west Germany and is the fifth-largest city in the German state of Baden-Württemberg.

The nearest airports are „Flughafen Stuttgart“ (STR) and „Flughafen Frankfurt am Main“ (FRA).

From there you can easily get to Heidelberg by train or bus. This will take you about 1.5 hours from Frankfurt or 2.5 hours from Stuttgart to arrive at the Heidelberg Central Station.

To get to your Youth Hostel and the campus in general, which is called “Neuenheimer Feld – or short INF” you will need 10 minutes by bus. The bus station is in front of the Central Station’s main entrance. The line 32 (direction Neuenheim (Kopfklinik)) will take you directly to the stop „Jugendherberge“, from where you can walk the last few metres. You can purchase your tickets directly in the bus or at the ticket machine at the bus station.

During the Assembly

From your Youth Hostel to the Krehl- and Kopfklinik, where our Assembly is going to take place, you will need less than 10 minutes walking. For bigger distances we are looking forward to organise a shuttle service for you.
Logistics

If you want to visit our beautiful old town on your own, you can easily get there by bus. Next to the youth hostel you will find the bus stop „Jugendherberge“, from where you can take the line 31 every 10 minutes. The bus will bring you to the stop „Bismarckplatz“ in 12 minutes. From there you will be directly at the beginning of the „Hauptstraße“, our pedestrian area.

Schematic Map of Heidelberg and the “Neuenheimer Feld” (INF)
The main part of the Assembly will take place on our campus called “Im Neuenheimer Feld (INF)”. The campus is located directly at the bank of the Neckar, the river which flows directly through the city.

Here you can find most of the University Hospital, the faculty of medicine and many other scientific faculties like biochemistry or physics.

We will be using a lot of different seminar rooms and lecturing halls from the hospital for our assembly, so you will have a lot of possibilities to explore the clinics as well.

Furthermore a lot of external research facilities are located on campus. If you take a walk on the grounds you can discover famous institutions like the “German Research Centre on Cancer” (DKFZ) or the “Max Planck Institute for Medical research”.
Venue and Accommodation

Housing for all the delegates will be provided in a modern youth hostel right next to campus. That way you can fall right out of your bed and land right on campus. Especially for our early events this will probably turn out to be pretty useful.

As you might have noticed the “Neuenheimer Feld” is a very green campus. So in order to complete that image we wouldn’t dare to keep from you the Zoo and the botanical garden, which you can explore in your free time since they are conveniently located just off campus. So maybe, if you are lucky, instead of the classic rooster you can hear the lions roar in the morning 😉.

And to prove that “INF” is all about life (Leben) sciences, someone actually made a sculpture for it. ;)

Heidelberg. The oldest university in Germany. One of the best medical schools in the world. And now the host city of EMSA 2019.

Heidelberg University, just like the belonging medical faculty, was founded in 1386. It is Germany’s oldest university and is well known far beyond the country. It was the third university established in the Holy Roman Empire. More than 30,000 students are studying here, about 20% being international students from more than 130 countries.

Heidelberg University has three major campuses: the humanities are in the Old Town, the social sciences in the suburb Bergheim and the natural sciences and medicine in the “Neuenheimer Feld” quarter on the other side of the river.

The university consists of twelve faculties and offers degree programmes at undergraduate, graduate and postdoctoral levels in some 100 disciplines, ranging from law and economics to biochemistry and physics.

The medical faculty is one of the biggest faculties at the university and ranks amongst the biggest medical faculties in Germany with over 4000 students. The university hospital and the medical faculty have many external research cooperations, for example with the Max Planck Society, the German Cancer-research center (DKFZ) and the European Molecular Biology Laboratory Heidelberg (EMBL) but also within the university, for example with the faculties of biochemistry or physics.

As of 2017, 56 Nobel Prize winners have been affiliated with Heidelberg, 15 of those in the field of medical research, making the university of Heidelberg, ranked by the number of Nobel Laureates, 1st in Germany, 4th in Europe and 13th worldwide.

The latest example would be Prof. Harald zur Hausen with his discovery of the connection between HPV and cervical cancer, making way for a protective vaccination.
Faculty and University

Prof. Bert Sakmann received his nobel prize for developing a groundbreaking method to study single ion-channels, which allows us to understand the basic concepts about neuroscience, for example.

And Heidelberg has not only put forward a considerable number of Nobel Laureates, but has also introduced modern scientific psychiatry, psychopharmacology, psychiatric genetics, environmental physics and modern sociology as scientific disciplines.

The undergraduate programs in law, dentistry, pharmacy and medicine are, unlike other degrees, not awarded with a Bachelor’s or Master’s Degree, but with the State Examination (which, however, is a central examination at Master’s level).

But beside all the academics, Heidelberg offers a lot of opportunities for free-time activities and hobbies. Whatever far-fetched sport-activity you may want to do, odds are you will be able to find exactly what you seek: not only can you practice football, basketball, karate and other mainstream sports, the university also offers sports such as fencing, aquapower and even quidditch!

We hope that you will enjoy your stay in Heidelberg and keep in mind, according to our university’s motto, to always stay open - “semper apertus”.
The city of Heidelberg is located in southwest Germany. It has a population of about 160,000 people, approximately a quarter being students. Heidelberg is the fifth-largest city in the German state of Baden-Württemberg. It is situated in the Rhine Rift Valley on the side of the river Neckar, bordered by the Königsstuhl (568m) and the Gaisberg (375m) mountains.

Heidelberg is a very attractive city for tourists from all over the world. Especially the old town (German: Altstadt) has a lot to offer. A mile-long pedestrian street, the Main Street (Hauptstraße) with many shops and restaurants, stretches out from the Bismarckplatz (the central bus station) all the way through the old town to the Karlstor, a triumphal arch from the 18th century in honor of the Prince Elector Karl Theodor. Walking along the Main Street, one can already notice some of Heidelberg’s sights: the Providenz Church, the Marktplatz with the Church of the Holy Spirit and the town hall, the house Zum Ritter St. Georg (Knight St. George, the oldest house in Heidelberg, built in 1592) and the university square, to name just a few.

The old part of the town is dominated by the ruins of Heidelberg Castle 80 meters above the Neckar on the Königsstuhl hill, built in a mix of styles from Gothic to Renaissance. Its first building was built in the 14th century as a royal residence. Throughout the following centuries, more buildings were erected by the Prince Electors and the fortress was turned into a castle. During the Thirty Year’s War and the Palatine War of Succession, the castle and its garden
City of Heidelberg

were destroyed several times. In 1764, as Prince Elector Karl Theodor tried to restore the castle, a lightning struck and ended all attempts to rebuild it. Later, stones from the castle were misused to build new houses in Heidelberg. This was stopped in 1800, and the preserving of the castle began. Today, the ruin is a tourist spot, but it is also used for dinner banquets, balls and theatre performances (and as I heard, also for some amazing EMSA activities!). The Heidelberger Bergbahn funicular connects the old town and the castle, but it is also fun walking up there. The view over Heidelberg and the Neckar from above is fantastic!

To get from the old town to the northern part of Heidelberg, you can cross the famous Old Bridge (Alte Brücke), a stone bridge erected in the 18th century. The medieval bridge gate on the southern part of the Old Bridge was originally part of the town wall.

On the other side of the Neckar is the Heiligenberg (Saints’ Mountain). Along its side runs the Philosophers’ Walk, a two-kilometer-long path, in the beginning quite steep, later with beautiful terraces and gardens and a stunning view over river, old town and castle. There are two possible ways to start this route – one is from the district Neuenheim (go to the Bismarkplatz, cross the Neckar and take the streets to the right side, bringing you further to the hill), the other is the Schlangenweg (Serpents’ path), starting at the north side of the Old Bridge.

And after the quite exhausting walk up the hill and back down (don’t wear heels!), where else could you relax better than at the riverside (Neckarwiese)? Especially in summer, lots of students and families enjoy the free time in the sun there.

Another popular spot for students is the Marstall (stables), a 16th century building, today one of the university cafeterias with many activities and good cocktails. If you are looking
for more drinks, many bars are located in Heidelberg’s *Untere Straße*, as well as in the narrow streets in the rear old town.

Those were only the most famous places in Heidelberg. Come and find out yourself!

If you still want to explore more, there are interesting places to visit in Heidelberg’s surroundings. The Neckar flows into the Rhine in the city of Mannheim, 22 kilometers in north-west direction. Mannheim is a university city, almost twice as big as Heidelberg, with a beautiful Baroque castle and many shopping opportunities. Half way to Mannheim is Ladenburg, an old town on the Neckar bank, whose center dates back to the Late Middle Age. North-east of Heidelberg is the *Odenwald*, a low mountain range with forest, small villages, steams and castles. Also popular is the *Bergstraße*, an 80-kilometer-long ancient trade route along the western edge of the *Odenwald*.

We hope you got an overview of our beautiful city and will find it as charming as we do!
As globalisation moves forward medical professionals are exposed to an increasing mobility regarding their choice of country. A higher income, better living or working conditions are just some of the many reasons which physicians choose to leave their country for.

The Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union assures all EU-citizens the right to free movement of persons and services. Furthermore, the EU directive 2005/36/EC directs member states to improve the mutual recognition of professional qualifications in the EU. The goal of this directive is to assure that the promised freedom of movement can be exercised.

As medical students we have put out statements regarding this directive, at German and European level. In its policy statement “Recognition of Medical Professional Qualifications” EMSA proposes a monitoring system for the elicitation of reliable data on the “health professional out- and inflows” in EU member states. Bvmd (German association of Medical Students) has endorsed the directive in a statement in 2012.

The situation in Germany has improved over the past years. Enacting the Blue card legislation (for third country citizens) and an amending law which guarantees the legal right to a review of qualifications acquired abroad (both 2012) have played a major role. However, the website http://www.medicalmobility.eu (courtesy of European Junior Doctors (EJD) and EMSA) shows that the recognition of foreign medical degrees still is complicated. For example, each German federal state has a different requirement regarding language certificates. There just is a lack of a federal registration authority.

Currently, trends in migration within the EU are not being recorded continuously. There are studies gathering that data, but they usually only cover certain time spans. The MoHP study and PROMeTHEUS for example cover the years 2011 and 2012 respectively. They find two major trends in migration of
Medical Migration

medical professionals: on one hand from the EU to America and Australia and on the other hand to Northern and Western Europe from Africa, Asia and Eastern Europe.

The aging of society cannot solely be compensated by training more physicians in one's own country. For Germany, an immigration friendly policy can be an additional means to encounter demographic change. According to BAMF (Federal Office for Migration and Refugees) Germany is the 4th most popular country of destination among trained professionals looking into leaving their country. Therefore, it can benefit from the westbound movement of immigrants.

However, the emigration of medical professionals negatively impacts the health care system in their respective countries of origin. This phenomenon is often called “brain drain”. A relatively large percentage of the staff in German hospitals consists of nurses born and trained in Poland, the former Soviet Union and former Jugoslavia. These countries now must consider ways to compensate their arising lack of doctors and nurses. It is evident that in respect of Germany’s role within the EU a solely national policy cannot be the solution.

As future doctors these issues are of utmost importance to us. The trends outlined above will increasingly shape our professional environment. As we move on in our lives and careers we want to be able to benefit from the freedom of movement in more and more ways. To ensure this, we need to find ways to overcome the obstacles arising from that freedom.
Medical Migration

Some food for discussion:

❖ How can we ensure the medical standards for patients and doctors in shortage of skills?

❖ How can we shape migration, especially within the EU, sustainably in a way that all participants – countries of origin and destination, and migrating people in particular – profit by equal measures?

❖ What legal basis is there or needs to be created?

❖ And most importantly: How can we as European medical students influence this crucial development as we move on in our careers?
How to - Plenary Sessions

What to do during the plenary sessions
During the General Assembly we spend a lot of time in plenary sessions, where we discuss and and vote on all issues concerning EMSA. We want you to participate during the plenary sessions instead of just being there and witnessing them. In order to do so it will be helpful to know the following information:

1. Speaker’s List
During the entire session the moderator will have a speaker’s list to prevent disorganised, chaotic discussions. If you would like to voice an opinion you need to hold up your sign to indicate to the moderator that you would like to be put on the list. Once it is your turn the moderator will call on you and give you the opportunity to speak uninterrupted.

2. Documents
In preparation of the plenary sessions the EMSA European Board has already sent all the documents that will be voted on to the EMSA-Europe server and the documents are also saved to the EMSA google drive. We will vote on these documents, so you should read them, especially when you will have voting rights during the GA. There will be a couple of scheduled moments in the agenda where there will be a chance for people from the same country to sit together and discuss the documents together. If you have any questions regarding the documents you can send an email to the EEB or the person who sent the document.

Documents you can expect:

- Candidatures for the host of next Spring Assembly
- Mid-term Reports of the EEB
- Motions for changes of the Internal Rules
- Policy Statements
- Reports of Board Members on Meetings attended
- Financial mid-report and budget for the term 2015-2016

3. Voting
When voting on documents, we use the motion flow. You can find this motion flow at the end of this chapter.

Tabling a motion

When somebody proposes a motion, e.g. the EEB wants to make a change in the internal rules, the proposer (in this case the EEB) tables a motion. This means they fill in a motion form and give it to the chair of the GA.

Is there a seconder?

The chair will ask for a seconder. A seconder is somebody who agrees with the motion and wants to support it. A seconder needs to have voting rights. The proposer can also have asked somebody to second the motion before the motion got tabled, in which case the chair doesn’t need to ask for a seconder. If nobody wants to second, the motion fails and the process on voting on the motion ends.

Are there amendments?

If there is a seconder the chair asks for amendments. Amendments are changes on the motion. This can be for example a changing of the wording. If the proposer of the motion and the seconder agree with the amendment, the amendment is included in the original motion. If the proposer of the motion doesn’t
agree with the amendment, this leads to a vote on the amendment. In case the amendment is accepted by a simple majority, the amendment is incorporated into the original motion. If the GA doesn’t accept the amendment, the amendment is rejected and we continue without the amendment, with the original motion.

**Is there a direct negative?**

When there aren’t any other amendments, the chair will ask for a direct negative. If you don’t agree with the motion, you say you have a direct negative - this leads to a vote on the motion. This means you can say that you have a direct negative when you want to make sure that there is a vote on the motion. When you have a direct negative you may - but don’t have to - explain the reason why. If there is no direct negative the motion passes nemo contra.

**An alternative motion:**

It might be that you have another motion on the same topic of the original motion. In that case you say you have a direct negative and explain that you have an alternative motion. You get some time to explain your motion and people can ask questions. After that we will continue with the voting. You can vote for the original motion, the alternative motion, against both or abstain. A motion passes if it reaches a simple majority.
How to - Plenary Sessions

The Motion and Debate Maze

Chair Reads Motion
Brief explanation by proposer

Chair Asks for Seconder
if a motion has not been seconded or has been defeated, it shall not be reintroduced unless there is a procedural motion.
Should the proposer of a motion withdraw, the seconder becomes the proposer and a new seconder has to be found.

Chair Asks for Amendments

Does the proposer accept amendment?

Does the seconder accept amendment?

Add Amendment to Original Motion

Proposer Explains Position

Immediate Vote on Amendment

amendment rejected

amendment accepted

Chair Opens Speakers List
Moderated Discussion

Vote on motion and alternative relative majority

Chair Asks for Alternative Motion

Vote on motion simple majority

Chair Asks for Direct Negatives
no discussion

Motion Passes nemo contra