

# Finland's parental leave reform in Nordic comparison



Johanna Lammi-Taskula

#### The Finnish parental leave reform raised interest in international media





## Aims of the parental leave reform

- more gender equality in parenting and working life
- better reconciliation of paid work and family life, including more flexibility and choice
- higher level of wellbeing in families with young children, including better family economy
- more equality between children living in different kinds of families (single-parent, adoptive, same-sex etc).

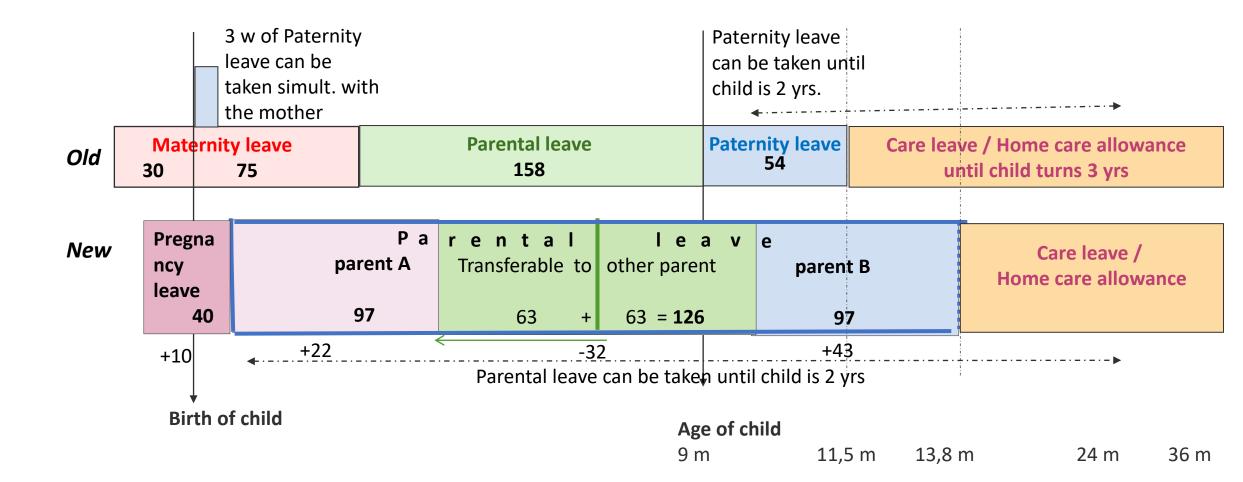


## What changes in August 2022?

- Gender neutral terminology: from maternity/paternity/parental leave to *parental leave*
- Longer leave period with income-related benefit: from 10 months after birth to 13 months
- Symmetric leave quotas for each parent (6,4 months) of which 2,5 months is transferable to the other parent/spouse/other guardian: from a nine-week father's quota to almost *4 months*.
- More flexibility in timing leave: from only fathers' to *both parents*' possibility to use leave until *child is two years old*.
- More flexibility in dividing leave in parts: from two parental leave periods per parent to unlimited number of benefit periods (leave take-up needs to be negotiated with the employer).
- Part-time parental leave: no longer need for both parents to take part-time leave simultaneously; possibility to save half days.

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### Old and new Parental Leave scheme in Finland (days; 6 days = 1 week; 25 days = 1 month)





### New Parental leave in principle & practice

#### In principle

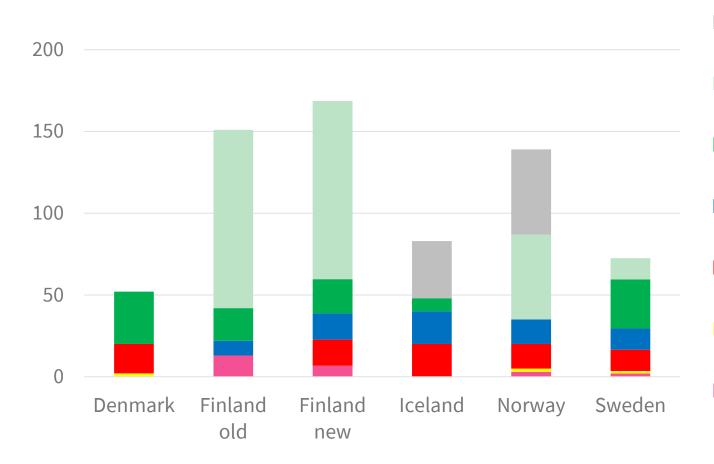
Brognancy	Parent A	Parent B		
Pregnancy leave	parental leave	parental leave	Care leave Until the child is 3 yrs old (flat-rate Home Care Allowance)	
6,7 weeks	6,4 months	6,4 months		
	(income-related benefit)	(income-related benefit)		

#### In practice, for example

Pregnancy leave 6,7 weeks	Father 6,4	other months	Mother (from father) 2,5 months	Father 1 m	Mother (HCA)	Father 2 months
Pregnancy leave 6,7 weeks	3 months	Father 6,4 months			Daycare / grandparents (HCA) / annual holiday	Mother 3 months



# **Parental / child care leave in the Nordic countries** (weeks)



unpaid parental leave

- transferable parental /childcare leave with flat-rate benefit
- transferable parental leave
- non-transferable parental leave quota for father
- non-transferable parental leave quota for mother
- paternity leave

pregnancy /maternity leave



## The new parental leave in Finland is more "Nordic"

encourages parents to *share leave more equally* 

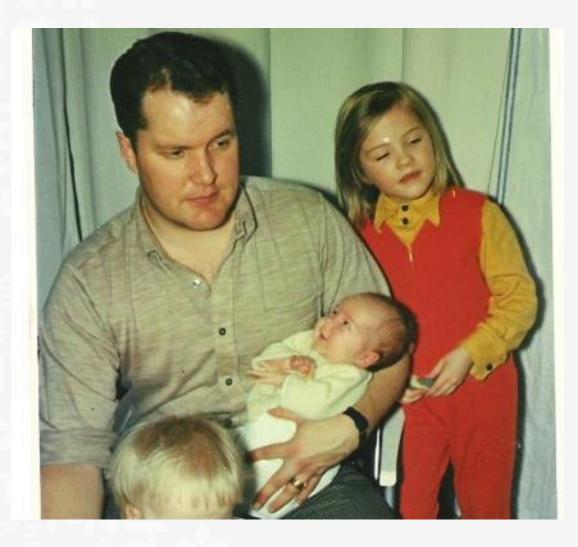
- each parent gets an equal leave quota (but part of it is transferable)
- the non-transferable father's quota is longer than before
- allows more flexibility in take-up of leave
  - timing, blocks, part-time leave
- provides better *support for family economy* 
  - leave with income-related benefit is longer than before

takes better into account *family diversity* 

• children with single, same-sex, adoptive parents.



### What's in it for fathers?



#### Longer father's quota

- sends a message that fathers have equal care responsibility and are equally important and capable carers for their children
- supports fathers' leave possibilities at the workplace
- strengthens father-child relationship
- increases father's happiness
- increases marital satisfaction
- may prevent tensions and separations related to unequal division of labour.



## Thank you for your attention!

More information about the Finnish parental leave reform

https://stm.fi/perhevapaauudistus

<u>https://stm.fi/en/reform-aims-to-encourage-both-parents-to-take-family-leave</u>

Leave policies in 47 countries

<u>https://www.leavenetwork.org/introducing-</u> <u>the-network/</u>



