

Barsilsskipanin

(Translation. Only the Faroese version has legal validity.)

Declaration from the Faroese Maternity/paternity system (*Barsilsskipanin*) under Maritime Labour Convention (MLC) Standard A.2.5.2

Main conditions for being entitled to maternity/paternity benefits are that you:

1. are a parent who leaves your job due to period of pregnancy or birth
2. are a parent who leaves your job due to staying at home with an adopted child
3. hold a permanent residence in the Faroe Islands
4. are subject to full tax liability in the Faroe Islands
5. take care of the child due the maternity/paternity leave
6. have an A-income and/or B-income for which insurance has been taken out, so that maternity/paternity benefits can be calculated

Insurance

Employees in the FAS system who live in other Nordic countries are entitled to receive maternity/paternity benefits if insurance has been taken out in advance.

The private insurance can be taken out, if you:

- have an A- income with limited tax liability in the FAS system, and
- live in one of the other Nordic countries and pursuant to the Nordic Convention on social security are covered by Faroese legislation, or
- live in Denmark or Greenland and pursuant to Danish or Greenlandic legislation are not entitled to receive maternity/paternity benefits

Employees with B-income are entitled to receive maternity/paternity benefits if insurance has been taken out in advance.

The private insurance can be taken out, if you:

- hold a permanent residence in the Faroe Islands
- are subject to full tax liability in the Faroe Islands, and
- have an earned income which is a B-income

The insurance can be taken out from the first day at work.

The insurance comes into force on the day upon the receiving of the application.

Employees are entitled to receive maternity/paternity benefits one year after the insurance has been taken out.

The annual fee for the insurance is DKK 500.

The first bill will be forwarded together with the letter of confirmation at the time the application has been approved.

Period of maternity/paternity benefits

The mother is entitled to four weeks maternity/paternity benefit before the expected date of birth or eight weeks before the expected date of birth, if she can provide evidence that continued employment may involve a health risk for the foetus and/or herself.

During the first 14 weeks after birth, the mother is entitled to receive maternity/paternity benefits.

After 14 weeks, the parents are entitled to receive maternity/paternity benefits for 26 weeks in total within the first 44 weeks after birth.

Parents who give birth to more than one child are entitled to four weeks in addition to the parents' total period. The weeks must be completed within 48 weeks after birth.

Parents who give birth eight weeks before the expected date of birth are entitled to eight weeks in addition to the parents' total period. The weeks must be completed within 52 weeks after birth.

Parents are not entitled to use their weeks at the same time.

Fathers are entitled to receive maternity/paternity benefits for four weeks after birth and until 44/48/52 weeks after birth.

As a single parent you are entitled to use all weeks.

After these weeks, parents have a compulsory right to stay at home with the child for 52 weeks after birth. However, the Maternity/Paternity System does not pay maternity/paternity benefits after week 44/48/52 after birth.

Adoption

Parents are entitled to receive maternity/paternity benefits at the same time for up to four weeks before the reception of the child. The condition for receiving maternity/paternity in this period is that the parent(s) are abroad to pick up the child.

After the reception of the child, parents are entitled to receive maternity/paternity benefits for 48 weeks in total. Out of the 48 weeks, the parents are entitled to receive maternity/paternity benefits at the same time for four weeks.

After these weeks, parents have a compulsory right to stay at home with the child for 56 weeks after birth. However, the Maternity/Paternity System does not pay maternity/paternity benefits after 48 weeks after the reception of the child.

Submission of the application

Application for maternity/paternity benefits shall be submitted to the Maternity/Paternity System **within six months** after birth, or in connection with adoption after the reception of the child. If the application is not received within this time limit, the right to receive maternity/paternity benefits lapses.