

# Eurostat

## Labour market policy statistics

### Qualitative report

Denmark, 2017

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## A - Introduction

## Introduction

The Eurostat Labour Market Policy (LMP) database collects information on labour market interventions implemented by each of the EU Member States and Norway. Data are collected according to a comprehensive methodology, which classifies interventions into three main types – services, measures and supports – and into nine detailed categories according to the type of action (see below). Readers are recommended to refer to the LMP methodology <sup>1</sup> for details of this classification scheme and definitions of terms used in this report.

The LMP database collects quantitative data on expenditure and participants for each intervention. These are published annually and are available online from the Eurostat website <sup>2</sup>. The quantitative data are complemented by a set of qualitative information describing each intervention. This represents an invaluable source of reference to support a harmonised approach to the classification of national interventions and to help interpret the detailed figures on expenditure and participants. These qualitative data are compiled into a series of **Labour market policy statistics: Qualitative Reports** and produced as separate volumes for each country/year.

The reports all have the same structure:

- Part A Introduction

- Part B Inventory of interventions - a list of all interventions reported for the relevant year, grouped by type of action and including a national language version of the intervention name.

- Part C Qualitative information by intervention - presents the available information about each intervention in three sections: *Identification*, *Description*, and *Supplementary information*. The *Description* contains seven sub-sections: Aim, Beneficiaries/participants, Action/instrument, Financing/support, Eligibility, Legal basis, and Recent changes. The *Supplementary information* contains eight sub-sections describing the breakdown of expenditure, target groups, the treatment of unemployment spells, receipt of benefits, planned duration and other characteristics of the intervention. Together, these items summarise the qualitative information collected through the LMP questionnaire.

- Part D Reference data - provides a description of the populations considered as reference data within the LMP database, giving national definitions of those considered as registered unemployed and other groups registered with the public employment services (PES).

- Part E Abbreviations

The qualitative information in the LMP database is updated annually with the contribution of delegates from each country and Eurostat cannot take responsibility for the validity of the content. The reports are published annually by Eurostat in English and reports for other years that are not currently in the online library can be produced on request.

### Classification of interventions by type of action

#### *LMP services*

1. Labour market services

#### *LMP measures*

2. Training
4. Employment incentives
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation
6. Direct job creation
7. Start-up incentives

*LMP supports*

- 8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support
- 9. Early retirement

<sup>1</sup>

[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product\\_details/publication?p\\_product\\_code=KS-GQ-13-002](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product_details/publication?p_product_code=KS-GQ-13-002)

<sup>2</sup> [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour\\_market/labour\\_market\\_policy](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour_market/labour_market_policy)

## B - Inventory of interventions

Category, intervention number and name (English/National language)

1	Labour market services	
5	Public employment service	Arbejdsformidlingen
40	[Component] Guidance and upgrading - Labour market services	[Component] Vejledning og opkvalificering - Vejledning
2	Training	
40	[Component] Guidance and upgrading - Training	[Component] Vejledning og opkvalificering - Opkvalificering
31	Adult apprenticeship support	Støtte til voksenlærlinge
4	Employment incentives	
6	Wage subsidies	Ansættelse med løntilskud
7	Practical work training in enterprises	Virksomhedspraktik
30	Support of disabled	Støtte til handicappede
39	Seniorjob	Seniorjob
38	Job rotation scheme	Jobrotationsordning
5	Supported employment and rehabilitation	
21	Flex jobs, including flex jobs for self-employed	Flexjob
22	Wage subsidies for recipients of early retirement pension (formerly known as light jobs)	Skånejob
20	Rehabilitation	Revalidering
28	Pre-rehabilitation	Forrevalidering
42	Resource rehabilitation courses	Ressourceforløb
43	Job assessment process	Jobafklaringsforløb
6	Direct job creation	
7	Start-up incentives	

8	Out-of-work income maintenance and support	
1	[Component] Unemployment insurance - Full time	[Component] Ledige med arbejdsløshedsdagpenge - Fuldtid
2	Social assistance (unemployment)	Kontanthjælp til ledige
29	Unemployment allowance	Ledighedsydelse
1	[Component] Unemployment insurance - Partial	[Component] Ledige med arbejdsløshedsdagpenge - Delvis
1	[Component] Unemployment insurance - Part-time	[Component] Ledige med arbejdsløshedsdagpenge - Deltid
25	Wage earners guarantee fund	Lønmodtagernes garantifond
9	Early retirement	
24	Early retirement pay, from unemployment	Efterløn fra ledighed
32	Flex allowance	Fleksydelse
Mixed	\$\$353	
40	Guidance and upgrading	Vejledning og opkvalificering

*Number of measures:* **51**



## C - Qualitative information by intervention

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 5 Public employment service  
Type of action: 1 - Labour market services

## Description

### Aim:

To provide jobseekers with general services during their search for a job.

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers

### Action/Instrument:

Public employment services are provided through job centres, where people are assisted during their search for a job. Here the unemployed are registered when they become unemployed.

The staff on the job centers arrange and carry through an individual and flexible course for each jobseeker. These courses take into consideration the needs of the jobseeker and the needs of the labor market. The purpose is that the jobseekers get ordinary employment as soon as possible. If ordinary employment isn't a direct possibility the course is arranged in preparation for the jobseeker to get closer to the labor market.

During the sequence of courses you hold meetings with the individual jobseeker who receives unemployment benefits every month for the first six months of unemployment. Afterwards you hold meeting with the individual jobseeker every quarter. For individual jobseekers who receives social assistance (unemployment) you hold meetings with the jobseeker three times in the first three months and afterwards four times every twelve months. During these meetings you determine the context of the individual employment effort. Under here it is agreed which types of activation the jobseeker is going to participate in, and the person can be instructed to seek concrete jobs. Finally you have to follow-up on the concrete agreements made during the process.

The public employment service also include service to companies who are looking for labour.

### Financing/Support:

Central government and local budget.

### Eligibility:

Open to everyone

### Legal basis:

The consolidated act on an active employment measures no. 1342 of November 21st 2016.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU)  
Other registered jobseekers (All)  
Not registered (All)  
Employed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Not relevant

Responsible institution(s): Central government, Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1970 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country	Denmark	2017	Category	1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name	1	Unemployment insurance		
Type of action:	8.1.1 - Unemployment insurance 8.2 - Partial unemployment benefits 8.3 - Part-time unemployment benefits			

## Description

### Aim:

To provide income support to insured unemployed.

### Beneficiaries:

Employees and self-employed persons who are members of an unemployment insurance fund and who satisfy the conditions for receiving daily cash benefits in the event of unemployment.

### Action/Instrument:

The unemployment-benefits system is a monthly-based disbursement system. Benefits are calculated in hours and paid out for an entire calendar month at a time.

In general, unemployment benefit will be paid at a rate of 90 percent of the recipient's former income from employment, however a ceiling applies. Graduates (for whom special qualifying criteria apply) will receive 71.5 per cent of the maximum rate, while graduates who are also parents will receive 82 per cent of the maximum rate.

The benefit period is 2 years within a 3-year period with an option to prolong the benefit period by up to 1 year by working for a period of half a year during the benefit period. Hours worked are recorded in an "employment account" that can be exchanged for unemployment benefits at a ratio of 1:2. A tool has been created on jobnet.dk where the benefit period can be calculated.

During this period the beneficiaries have a right and duty to receive various offers of training/education. Members under the age of 25 years without a vocational education are, after a period of 6 months, only entitled to unemployment benefits which amount to 50% of the maximum rate of unemployment benefits.

### Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget and membership contributions.

### Eligibility:

The qualifying criteria for access to unemployment benefits are based upon "income" rather than "hours worked". The criterion is a work related income of at least EUR 30.620 (2018) earned within the past 36 months, however, a ceiling of approximately EUR 2.552 per month (2018) applies, which means that prospective recipients of unemployment benefits need to have been employed for at least 12 months. Only earned income from periods of membership can be included. Hereafter, the qualifying criteria for obtaining a new unemployment benefit period is based upon hours worked (1.924 hours within 36 months).

The recipient of unemployment benefits has to register as unemployed at the Public Employment Service (Jobcenter).

The unemployed person must be actively seeking jobs, be available to employment and be able to start a job and participate in on a day-to-day basis (availability). The recipient's Unemployment Insurance Fund and the Jobcenter are required to work in close cooperation to ensure intensive and effective job-search assistance for the recipient, and the recipient is obligated to take part in it, e.g. in a number of one-on-one interviews on job-training with wage subsidies.

### Legal basis:

The Consolidation Act on the Unemployment Insurance no. 225 of 20 March 2018. Act for 2017 are included in 2018

### Recent changes:

From January 2017 an Unemployment Benefit Reform entered into force. Previously, insured unemployed could obtain a new unemployment benefit period based upon hours worked (1.924 hours within 36 months). The reform introduced the opportunity to prolong the current period of unemployment benefits for up to one year by having paid work during the period of unemployment.

Furthermore, with the new reform, it has become possible for insured unemployed to use the additionally earned hours of unemployment benefits. The working hours can either be used to prolong the benefit period or to accumulate the hours, and use them to earn the right to a new 2-year benefit period.

Furthermore, from July 2017 a new administrative database was introduced, which allows insured unemployed to use the unemployment benefits on an hourly basis. Benefits rights are granted for 3,848 hours, which is equivalent to 104 weeks of

37 hours (for a full-time unemployed member) and can be used within the 3- year period of reference. The benefit rights will be used by the hour with the effect that benefits rights will last longer.

This has replaced the previous administrative database in which the benefits rights have been calculated on the basis of whole weeks and in which insured unemployed could only use the unemployment benefits on a weekly basis.

### **Supplementary information**

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (All)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Not relevant		
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 2 Years, Maximum extended: 3 Years		
Responsible institution(s):	Trade union or similar, Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1970	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 2 - Training  
Intervention n°/name 31 Adult apprenticeship support  
Type of action: 2.4 - Special support for apprenticeship

## Description

### Aim:

To educate unemployed adults and employed adults without an education and thus provide the Danish companies with an educated labor force.

### Beneficiaries:

Employed and unemployed adults, companies located in Denmark.

### Action/Instrument:

PES provides financial contributions to companies, particularly private companies, which commit them to take on adult apprentices above 25 in order to provide them with an education. In some cases the education has to be in areas with an existing shortage of labor with specific skills. In these cases the regional labor market council determines which areas of education companies can receive remuneration for apprenticeships. Only unemployed persons are taken into account within the LMP-database but the program is also available for employed persons without an education.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget

### Eligibility:

All registered unemployed adults above 25 and employed adults above 25 without an education.

### Legal basis:

The consolidated act on active employment measures no. 1342 of November 21st 2016.

### Recent changes:

From March 2017 unemployed persons with an education have access to the adult apprenticeship support after a period of 6 months without work instead of 12 months, if the education is within areas with an existing shortage of labor. It is also possible for an employer to receive financial contributions from the adult apprenticeship support and financial bonus from AUB, at the same time.

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (All) Employed (All)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken		
Receipt of benefits:	None		
Planned duration:	Typical: 3 Years		
Responsible institution(s):	Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1998	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 30 Support of disabled  
Type of action: 4.1.1 - Permanent

## Description

### Aim:

To enhance and stimulate the possibilities of employing persons with disabilities and retaining them in the market, and to offer them the same possibilities of pursuing a trade or profession as persons without disabilities.

### Beneficiaries:

Disabled persons.

### Action/Instrument:

Personal assistance for persons with disabilities in employment: Subsidies may be granted to a business for the remuneration, ect., of a personal assistant, which can be offered to unemployed people, wage earners and self-employed businessmen, who have a need for special personal assistance on account of physical or mental impairment. The objective of the scheme is to offer persons with disabilities the same possibilities of pursuing a trade or a profession as persons without disabilities. The personal assistance is to aid the person with functions following from the job and for which the person concerned has a need for special personal assistance due to his or her functional impairment. Support may also be offered to employees who, on account of permanent and severe physical or mental impairment, have a need for personal assistance outside normal working hours to take part in general supplementary and further training in the relevant job.  
Wage subsidies on employment of newly educated people: With a view to gradual inclusion into the labour market of a disabled person who has completed an education programme of at least 18 months' duration, which can entitle the person to membership of an unemployment insurance fund, support may be granted to employment with a public or private employer for a period of up to two years after the programme was completed. Employment with subsidies will only be awarded if the person has not obtained employment that has produced experience in the field for which the education programme qualifies him or her. Wage subsidies may be granted for a period of up to one year.

Preferential access: When filling a vacant position, public employers are under an obligation to give a disabled person, who has difficulty finding employment in the ordinary labour market, preferential access to the vacant position if, in the opinion of the employer, the person with disability has the same qualifications as the other applicants.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget.

### Eligibility:

Unemployed and employed persons with disabilities.

### Legal basis:

The consolidated act on an active employment measures no. 1342 of november 21st 2016.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Not registered (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): Local government

Area of application: National

Implementation:

*Year started:* 1998

*Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 6 Wage subsidies  
Type of action: 4.1.2 - Temporary

## Description

### Aim:

To provide subsidised work experience for the unemployed in order to facilitate future insertion into regular employment.

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed persons according to Act on active employment measures.

### Action/Instrument:

An unemployed person may be offered employment on a fixed term contract - either with a public or a private employer. The terms and conditions offered must be those applying under the appropriate collective agreement. A wage subsidy is paid to employers who recruit unemployed.

It is a condition that the employment of the unemployed results in an increase in the number of staff employed in the enterprise and that there is a reasonable distribution between employee with wage subsidies and employees employed without wage subsidies. It is a condition that the employment of unemployed persons by offering wage subsidies must not lead to a distortion of competition.

It is a condition that wage subsidies must not have the character of being aid to export-related activities or aid contingent upon the use of domestic goods in preference to imported goods. There are also restrictions due to rules on gross aid intensity and notification to the EU of the provision of aid to a single enterprise or establishment exceeding a gross aid amount of EUR 15 million over any three-year period.

Wage subsidies are primarily used, when unemployed persons almost immediately qualifies for a normal job, but needs small adjustments in personal qualifications in order to achieve a normal job.

The instrument/measure itself can be used for a period of up to 6 months with private employers and between 4 -6 month with public employers. Education may be a part of the activation offer.

There are special restrictions associated with employment with both a private or public employer. That is to say that the unemployed person is facing a special risk of being long term unemployed or have already been unemployed for at least 6 month. Also a person cannot obtain employment with wage subsidies if the employment is with an enterprise owned by the spouse or cohabiter/cohabitee. In the case of employment in the public sector a wage ceiling is applied.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget and local government budget (contribution to the net wage cost for the jobs in the county/municipal sector).

### Eligibility:

The act on active employment measures consists of three overall measures: "Guidance and upgrading of skills and qualifications", "Practical work training in enterprises" and "Wage subsidies". These instruments can be combined due to meet the needs of the person and the needs of the labour market. Both the specific prerequisites for each instrument and the general prerequisites based on the length of unemployment of the person, the age of the person and the educational background of the person have to be met.

The prerequisites for using each particular measure/instrument, including the restrictions that apply, are mentioned under "Action/Instrument" for each of the measures/instruments. The general prerequisites due to the length of unemployment of the person, the age of the person and the educational background of the person are mentioned here under "Eligibility".

Unemployed persons, who do qualify for unemployment insurance/benefit, and who are under 30 years old, have a right and duty to be activated after 3 months of combined unemployment. The offer of activation must have a total duration of at least 2 weeks. Unemployed persons, who qualify for unemployment insurance/benefit, and who are between the age of 30 and 49 have a right and duty to be activated after 6 months of combined unemployment. Those who are at the age of 50 and over have a right and duty to be activated after 3 months of combined unemployment.

Unemployed persons, who are eligible for social assistance in the form of cash benefits or settlement benefits, and who are under the age of 30, have a right and duty to be activated after 13 weeks continuous unemployment. The offer of activation must have a total duration of at least 6 months. Unemployed persons, who are eligible for social assistance in the form of cash benefits or settlement benefits, and who are the age of 30 and older has to be activated after 9 months of continuous unemployment. After having completed the first activation offer, the unemployed person, who is eligible for social assistance in the form of cash benefits and settlement benefits, normally have a right and a duty to participate in activation every time

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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 23 January 2019



the person has 6 months of continuous unemployment.

Legal basis:

The consolidated act on an active employment measures no. 1342 of november 21st 2016.

Recent changes:

### **Supplementary information**

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (All)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken		
Receipt of benefits:	None		
Planned duration:	Typical: 6 Months, Maximum: 1 Years		
Responsible institution(s):	Local government, Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1981	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 7 Practical work training in enterprises  
Type of action: 4.1.2 - Temporary

## Description

### Aim:

To provide hard-to-place unemployed with a temporary job in order to give them a work experience.

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed persons who have difficulties in finding a job or job training on ordinary pay and working conditions (e.g. long-term unemployed and low qualified youngsters).

### Action/Instrument:

Unemployed persons can gain practical work experience in enterprises. The instrument is offered when unemployed are not immediately eligible for the labour market. They maintain their previous benefit, and are not as such employed at the enterprise. It is a condition that "practical work training in enterprises" must not lead to a distortion of competition. "Practical work training in enterprises" may take the form of employment with private associations, private households, sportclubs, cultural organizations etc. as well as with public employers. Activation in "practical work training in enterprises" itself is normally used for a period of 4 weeks if the unemployed person is eligible unemployment insurance/benefit or if the unemployed person eligible for cash benefits (social assistance) has previous experience on the labour market. The period can be up to 8 weeks for graduates who has not been employed after finishing their education. The instrument is normally used for a period of up to 13 weeks with others eligible for "practical work training in enterprises". Prolonging of the duration up to 26 weeks can occur if the authorities make a decision of a prolonging due to the unemployed persons special needs.

### Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget and local government budget (contribution to the net wage cost for the jobs in the county/municipal

### Eligibility:

The act on active employment measures consists of three overall measures: "Guidance and upgrading of skills and qualifications", "Practical work training in enterprises" and "Wage subsidies". These instruments can be used individually or combined as activation of an unemployed person due to the needs of the person and the needs of the labour market. Unemployed persons, who do qualify for unemployment insurance/benefit, and who are under 30 years old, have a right and duty to be activated after 3 months of combined unemployment. The offer of activation must have a total duration of at least 2 weeks. Unemployed persons, who qualify for unemployment insurance/benefit, and who are between the age of 30 and 49 have a right and duty to be activated after 6 months of combined unemployment. Those who are at the age of 50 and over have a right and duty to be activated after 3 months of combined unemployment. Unemployed persons, who are eligible for social assistance in the form of cash benefits or settlement benefits, and who are under the age of 30, have a right and duty to be activated after 13 weeks continuous unemployment. The offer of activation must have a total duration of at least 6 months. Unemployed persons, who are eligible for social assistance in the form of cash benefits or settlement benefits, and who are the age of 30 and older has to be activated after 9 months of continuous unemployment. After having completed the first activation offer, the unemployed person, who is eligible for social assistance in the form of cash and settlement benefits, normally have a right and a duty to participate in activation every time the person has 6 months of continuous unemployment.

### Legal basis:

The consolidated act on an active employment measures no. 1342 of november 21st 2016.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 23 January 2019

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Typical: 13 Weeks, Maximum: 26 Weeks

Responsible institution(s): Local government, Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1994 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 39 Seniorjob  
Type of action: 4.1.2 - Temporary

## Description

### Aim:

To give unemployed members of unemployment insurance funds who has lost their unemployment benefits and have five years or less to go until their voluntary early retirement age a possibility of maintaining the contact with the labour market.

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed members of an unemployment insurance fund with less than five years to go until their voluntary early retirement age and with a right for voluntary early retirement pay when they reach that age.

### Action/Instrument:

An unemployed member of a Danish unemployment insurance fund whose right to unemployment benefits has expired has the right to a seniorjob in the municipality where he or she lives.

From 2014 a temporary unemployment benefit was introduced targeted at people left without benefits. This allowance is supposed to remain in force until mid-2016. The person, who has a right to a seniorjob cannot start in a seniorjob until the right to temporary unemployment benefit has expired.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget

### Eligibility:

Unemployed members of an unemployment insurance fund who has lost their unemployment benefits and who have less than five years to go until their voluntary early retirement age. It is an eligibility criteria that the member still pays membership and retirement contributions and that the person is entitled to voluntary early retirement pay when they reach their voluntary early retirement age.

### Legal basis:

The Consolidation Act on Seniorjob no. 1090 of September 15th 2015.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Older)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Maximum: 10 Years  
Responsible institution(s): Central government, Public employment services  
Area of application: National  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2009 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 38 Job rotation scheme  
Type of action: 4.3.1 - Job rotation

## Description

### Aim:

Unemployed persons are upgraded for employment.

### Beneficiaries:

Employed and unemployed persons. In accordance with the Danish Integration Act, unemployed persons must receive unemployment benefits, social assistance, temporary cash assistance or passive introductory benefits and must have been unemployed for more than 6 months.

### Action/Instrument:

Public and private employers are entitled to receiving job rotation benefits from the job center when an employed person, who has no education which exceeds a vocational education or other type of education, is replaced by an unemployed person while they are participating in education and training.

The job rotation benefits are fixed as the highest rate for unemployment benefits plus 60 per cent and are paid by the job center. For persons who have a short-cycle or medium-cycle higher education, a special financial framework for covering expenditure involved in the job rotation benefits has been allocated.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget and local government budget (the local government pays the subsidy but receives a reimbursement of 60 % from the central government).

### Eligibility:

In order to qualify for job rotation benefits, the employer must employ temporary workers to replace the employed persons for the number of hours that the employed persons are participating in education.

The employed persons must receive the usual wage and salary from the employer while receiving education. In accordance with the Danish Integration Act, the temporary worker must receive unemployment benefits, social assistance, temporary cash assistance or passive introductory benefits.

If the temporary worker is a recipient of unemployment benefits, the period of unemployment of the recipient must, when he/she is employed, exceed 6 months. For recipients of social assistance, temporary cash assistance or passive introductory benefits, it is a condition that they have received social assistance, temporary cash assistance or passive introductory benefits for a continuous period of more than 6 months.

The temporary worker must be employed according to the prescribed pay rate of the Danish collective agreement or according to the usual pay rate that applies for work of similar type. During the period of employment of the temporary worker, he/she will be subject to the rules governing employees, which have been laid down in accordance with Danish legislation or by collective agreements, etc. The employment must cover at least 10 hours per week and must not exceed 6 months. A temporary worker may act as a substitute for several employed persons.

### Legal basis:

The consolidated act on an active employment measures no. 1342 of November 21st 2016.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Other registered jobseekers (All)  
Not registered (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits:	None		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 12 Months		
Responsible institution(s):	Central government		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 2007	<i>Year Ended:</i>	Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 21 Flex jobs, including flex jobs for self-employed

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

To give persons under the official retirement pension age (currently the age of 65-67 years depending of date of birth) with significant and permanent limitations in their working capacity a chance to obtain or preserve a connection to the labor market through a subsidized job, adjusted to the persons wage. As regards subsidy for self-employed persons the aim is to give these persons the possibility to maintain employment in their own business.

### Beneficiaries:

Persons with a working capacity that is significantly and permanently reduced, who is not receiving social pension and who cannot handle a job on normal conditions, according to the social chapters of the collective bargain, and who cannot be reintegrated into employment without subsidy. The flexijob is temporary for a duration of 5 years. People over the age of 40 can get a permanently flexijob after the first temporary flexijob, if their working capacity is continued limited in a way, that it is not possible ever again to obtain an ordinary job.

### Action/Instrument:

A person employed in a flexijob after the first of January 2013 receive a salary from the employer for the precise work he has performed. As a subsidy the municipality pays him a special 'flexijob subsidy' at an amount of maximum 17.745 DKR. (2016-level) per month. Regarding subsidy self-employed persons, they receive an offer of support according based on the fact that their working capacity is permanently and significantly reduced at an amount of maximum 133.062 DKR. (2016-level) per year.

Regarding flexijobs that have run before the first of January 2013 the employer receives a subsidy of ½ or 2/3 of the minimum wage of the professional area in question and is dependent on the reduced working capacity. Wage and other working conditions are established according to the collective bargains, which are established in collaboration with the trade unions. The agreement must be made in consideration with the person in question. In the case of subsidy for self-employed that started before the first of January 2013, the subsidy is ½ or 2/3 of the minimum collective bargain wage for newly appointed employees without professional skills in the professional area in question and is dependent on the reduced working capacity. In areas not covered by collective bargains the collective bargain wage for comparable professional areas are used.

### Finanacina/Support:

The financing comes from both the central and local government budget. The local government pays the subsidy but receives a reimbursement from the central government. The size of the reimbursement depends on the duration of a flexijob. The longer the duration of a flexijob the lower the share of reimbursement from the central government.

### Eligibility:

The recipients are people with significant and permanently limitations in their working capacity, who don't receive any early retirement pension or any other social pension.

### Legal basis:

The consolidated act on an active employment measures no. 1342 of november 21st 2016.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 23 January 2019

Receipt of benefits:	None			
Planned duration:	Unlimited			
Responsible institution(s):	Local government			
Area of application:	National			
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1999	<i>Year Ended:</i>	Ongoing



## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 22 Wage subsidies for recipients of early retirement pension (formerly known as light jobs)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

**Aim:**

To provide early retirements to persons who are not able to maintain or obtain employment with a possibility of connection to the labour market through subsidised jobs.

**Beneficiaries:**

Early retirees

**Action/Instrument:**

Subsidised jobs at private or public employers.

**Finanacina/Support:**

Central government budget and local government budget

**Eligibility:**

The recipients are people with lasting problems/disabilities, who receive early retirement pension.

**Legal basis:**

The consolidated act on an active employment measures no. 1342 of november 21st 2016.

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Other)

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution(s): Local government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 20 Rehabilitation

Type of action: 5.2 - Rehabilitation

## Description

### Aim:

To help persons with limitations in their work capacity regain their ability to support themselves and their family in order to enable a future integration into the regular labour market.

### Beneficiaries:

Inactive persons with limited work capacity.

### Action/Instrument:

A person in rehabilitation can benefit from a package of measures including income support, preparatory training, vocational training and educations, work experience or support for creating new business. Rehabilitation benefits are equal to the maximum rate of the unemployment benefit or social assistance depending on the recipient's age, former income and children to provide for. Assistance is also provided for the specific expenses which are a natural consequence of the education or of reduced physical or psychological capability to work. Furthermore, education assistance can also be provided in the form of books and other teaching material.

In connection with vocational rehabilitation in an enterprise, the participant may be paid the contractual standard wage instead of a rehabilitation allowance in the case of special circumstances in relation to the rehabilitee.

A rehabilitee can receive assistance either as subsidies or interest-free loans to establish an independent business, provided that the rehabilitee in question has the vocational and business-oriented prerequisites to run a business. Before participating to the rehabilitation period, participants must first go through the pre-rehabilitation period (see measure DK-28).

### Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget and local government budget.

### Eligibility:

The conditions for receiving rehabilitation are:

- Limited work capacity, due to physical, mental or social causes.
- A realistic chance that the rehabilitation can lead to full or part self-sufficiency.
- There are no other job orientated activities that can help the person back to the job market.

Participants are obliged to follow an occupational plan prepared in advance to get rehabilitation benefit.

### Legal basis:

The Consolidation Act on Active Social Policy no. 269. 23rd of March 2017.

The Consolidation Act on Active Employment Efforts no. 1342. 21st of November 2016.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Not registered (Disabled, Immigrants/ethnic minorities, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Maximum: 5 Years

Responsible institution(s): Local government

Area of application: National

Implementation:

*Year started:* 1990

*Year Ended:* Ongoing

### Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 28 Pre-rehabilitation

Type of action: 5.2 - Rehabilitation

### Description

**Aim:**

To prepare persons who are participants of the rehabilitation measures (see also Measure DK-20).

**Beneficiaries:**

Inactive persons with limited work capacity.

**Action/Instrument:**

Pre-rehabilitation covers rehabilitation activities whose aim is to make preparations for work, education, and/or is of a clarifying character. These activities are undertaken prior to the actual rehabilitation (see Measure DK-20). During the period of pre-rehabilitation the rehabilitee can maintain his/her basis for maintenance, periodic cash benefits.

**Finanacina/Support:**

Central government budget and local government budget.

**Eligibility:**

Inactive persons with limited work capacity but with a realistic chance that rehabilitation can lead to full or part self-sufficiency, and where other job orientated activities according to the different forms of legislation are not sufficient to lead the person in question into or back into employment.

**Legal basis:**

The Consolidation Act on Active Social Policy no. 269, 23rd of March 2017.

**Recent changes:**

### Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Not registered (Disabled, Immigrants/ethnic minorities, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Typical: 3 Months

Responsible institution(s): Local government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1998 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 42 Resource rehabilitation courses

Type of action: 5.2 - Rehabilitation

## Description

### Aim:

Resource rehabilitation courses ensure that persons with significant and complex problems (of employment, health or/and social nature) and who are in the risk of early retirement pay get help to improve their working capacity in order to in the long term be able to get a job or an education.

### Beneficiaries:

Resource rehabilitation courses are targeted to persons who have significant and complex problems other than the fact that they are unemployed. They are at considerable risk of ending up on early retirement pay if no special efforts are taken.

### Action/Instrument:

Resource rehabilitation courses last from 1 to 5 years during which the participant receives a 'whole' and interdisciplinary effort to improve their working capacity. The focus of the intervention is to develop the persons working capacity through a concrete and active effort. The sorts of activities to be undertaken by the individuals are based on the goal they are set in relation to employment and education. The intervention will often combine different sort of offers (employment, social, health etc.).

The different sort of offers may include:

- Offers bringing you back to ordinary education
- Guidance and support from professionals (psychologist/ therapist/coach)
- Courses in how to handling fx. stress/anxiety
- Offers in drop-in centers
- Persons to support and contact
- Support and help to provide housing
- Support from a social education worker
- Treatment for different sort of abuses
- Support by a mentor
- Voluntary spare-time activities
- Exercise

Persons under the age of 40 can get more than one resource progress course. Persons over the age of 40 can get more than one resource progress courses on a voluntary base. In the intervention each participant is allocated one specific caseworker to co-ordinate the whole course. The specific caseworker has the responsibility to ensure that all the efforts are co-ordinated and suitably adjusted. Furthermore, the caseworker assists the participant in carrying through the individual efforts and has the responsibility to take care of the participant across the whole range of sectors and legislation areas.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget and local government budget

### Eligibility:

Resource rehabilitation courses are targeted to persons who have significant and complex problems other than the fact that they are unemployed which means that they are at considerable risk of ending up on early retirement pay if no special efforts are taken. Persons under the age of 40 who are already at early retirement pay and wish to enter the labour market are also eligible to participate.

### Legal basis:

The consolidated act on an active employment measures no. 1342 of november 21st 2016.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Maximum: 5 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2013 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 43 Job assessment process

Type of action: 5.2 - Rehabilitation

## Description

### Aim:

To ensure that persons on sick leave who do not fulfill the criteria for extending the payment of sickness benefit, get help to return to the labour market

### Beneficiaries:

Job assessment scheme is targeted to persons who are no longer entitled to sickness benefits but are still unable to work due to illness.

### Action/Instrument:

A job scheme process should generally be as short as possible with a maximum duration of up to two years at a time when a person is unable to work due to illness. Job assessment scheme ends when the person is no longer unable to work due to illness, including when the health condition is stationary. The focus of the intervention is to develop the person's working capacity through a concrete and active effort. The possible activities are the same as in the Resource rehabilitation courses (DK-42). The activities are to be undertaken by the individuals and are based on the aims that are set regarding to employment or education. The intervention will often combine different sort of offers (employment, social, health etc.).

### Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget and local government budget.

### Eligibility:

Job assessment process is targeted to persons who are no longer entitled to sickness benefits but are still unable to work due to illness.

### Legal basis:

The consolidated act on an active employment measures no. 1342 of november 21st 2016.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Reciept of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Maximum: 2 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2014 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support

Intervention n°/name 2 Social assistance (unemployment)

Type of action: 8.1.2 - Unemployment assistance

## Description

### Aim:

To provide income support during active job-search to unemployed who are not entitled to unemployment benefit or have exhausted their right to receive unemployment insurance benefit or special education benefit.

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed people who do not have other sources of income or means and cannot support themselves. If the person e.g. is eligible for unemployment insurance benefits it will not be possible to receive social assistance.

### Action/Instrument:

Beneficiaries will receive different amounts depending on their situation:

(1) Unemployed persons of 30 years or more will receive a monthly amount which size depends on whether they have an obligation to provide for children or not. The recipients with children receive a higher amount than those without an obligation to provide for children.

(2) Unemployed persons under the age of 30 with the education/training to obtain a vocational/professional qualification will receive a monthly amount which size depends on whether have obligations to provide for children or not. If they have an obligation to provide for children, they receive a higher amount than those without an obligation to provide for children. If the person is living at home with his/her parents, he/she will receive a lower amount than a person living away from his/her parents.

(3) Persons under the age of 30 without education or training to obtain a vocational/professional qualification receive a monthly amount corresponding to the Danish Educational Grant and Loan Scheme (SU). If they have an obligation to provide for children, they receive a higher amount than those without an obligation to provide for children, and a person living at home with his/her parents, he/she will receive a lower amount than a person living away from his/her parents. Upon reaching the age of 30 or completing their education/training, they will be eligible for social assistance as described above.

### Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget and local government budget.

### Eligibility:

Eligibility criteria vary according to the (three) situations in which benefits can be received as described above:

Social assistance is a monthly allowance which size depends on age, marital status, education and children.

There is no specific duration limit. To receive social assistance it is a demand that the person actively seeks and apply for jobs and/or participate in other job or education qualifying activities.

### Legal basis:

The Consolidating Act on Active Social Policy no. 806 of 1st July 2014

### Recent changes:

To secure their availability to the labour market recipients of social assistance must fulfil a 225 hour work requirement (225-timersreglen), meaning that they will have to work 225 hours a year to be entitled to full social assistance. Recipients of social assistance who momentarily are not able to work are exempted.

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant



Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Unlimited		
Responsible institution(s):	Local government, Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1970	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support

Intervention n°/name 29 Unemployment allowance

Type of action: 8.1.2 - Unemployment assistance

## Description

### Aim:

To provide income support to persons with a lasting reduced working capacity during periods of unemployment, sickness or during child leave

### Beneficiaries:

Persons with a lasting reduced working capacity waiting for a flexjob or who become involuntarily unemployed after being in a flexjob.

### Action/Instrument:

Unemployment allowance is granted to eligible participants. They receive different amounts depending on their situation:  
(1) Unemployed persons who would be eligible for sickness benefit or maternity, paternity and adoption benefit, are currently receiving sickness benefit, take part in rehabilitative training, or are currently receiving the unemployment allowance after non-subsidized employment, will receive an amount corresponding to 89 pct. of the highest unemployment benefit.  
(2) Unemployed persons who do not qualify for full unemployment allowance (1) receive an amount corresponding to social assistance for persons – who are 30 years or older - with an obligation to provide for children. If they don't have children, they will instead receive the amount corresponding to social assistance for people – who are 30 years or older- without an obligation to provide for children.

The persons, who are not yet eligible for receiving the full unemployment allowance (1) will be eligible for this after 9 months of employment in a flex job within the past 18 months.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget and local government budget

### Eligibility:

Persons in flex jobs, who are waiting for a flexjob or who become involuntarily unemployed after being in a flexjob.

### Legal basis:

The Consolidation Act on Active Social Policy no. 1193 of 13th November 2014.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution(s): Local government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

### Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support

Intervention n°/name 25 Wage earners guarantee fund

Type of action: 8.5 - Bankruptcy compensation

### Description

**Aim:**

To guarantee the employees their salary in case of insolvency of the employers companies.

**Beneficiaries:**

Employees with claims for wages in case of the employers bankruptcy, death or closing down of the company, when it is proven that the company is incapable of meeting the claims.

**Action/Instrument:**

Reimbursement to individuals of their salaries after the bankruptcy of their enterprises

**Financing/Support:**

The Employees Guarantee Fund is financed by all Danish private employers due to regulation no. 686 of June 20 th 2011.

**Eligibility:**

All employees and former employees in Danish companies which due to the employers bankruptcy, the employers death or closing down of the company has claims for wages which is proven that the company is incapable of meeting, are eligible to apply for reimbursement.

**Legal basis:**

The Consolidation Act on Employees Guarantee Fund no. 686 of June 20 th 2011.

**Recent changes:**

### Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals ( Lump-sum payments)

Target groups: Employed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: One-off

Responsible institution(s): Social security funds

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1988 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 9 - Early retirement  
Intervention n°/name 24 Early retirement pay, from unemployment  
Type of action: 9.2 - Unconditional

## Description

**Aim:**

To support early retirement of unemployed persons

**Beneficiaries:**

Registered unemployed between the age of 62 and 65.

**Action/Instrument:**

Voluntary early retirement is for both employed and unemployed people, but only the people from unemployment are included in the LMP database.

Beneficiaries are allowed to take up any paid job and the early retirement pay is accordingly reduced by the hours worked.

**Financing/Support:**

Central government budget

**Eligibility:**

Unemployed between the age of 62 and 65 and having as a main rule paid voluntary early retirement contributions for at least 30 years since the age of 30 (several transitional rules exist providing for shorter contribution periods).

**Legal basis:**

The Consolidation Act on the Unemployment Insurance no. 225 of 20 March 2018. Act for 2017 are included in 2018.

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Older)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Maximum: 5 Years

Responsible institution(s): Central government, Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1979 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category 9 - Early retirement  
Intervention n°/name 32 Flex allowance  
Type of action: 9.2 - Unconditional

## Description

**Aim:**

To support early retirement of unemployed persons who are eligible for a flex job.

**Beneficiaries:**

Unemployed persons who are eligible for a flex job who are between the age of 62 and 65.

**Action/Instrument:**

Flex allowance is available to both employed and unemployed persons who are eligible for a flex job, but only unemployed persons taking the allowance are included in the LMP database. A person receiving flex allowance may take up any paid job and the flex allowance is accordingly reduced by the hours worked.

Beneficiaries are entitled to flex allowance for a maximum of 5 years. For unemployed born after 1955 the maximum duration gradually decreases to 3 years.

**Finanacina/Support:**

Central government budget

**Eligibility:**

Unemployed persons aged between 62 and 65 who are eligible for a flex job and having as a main rule been insured for at least 30 years (several transitional rules exist providing for shorter contribution periods).

**Legal basis:**

The Consolidation Act on the Flex Allowance no. 1121 of 17 September 2015.

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Older)  
Other registered jobseekers (Older)  
Not registered (Older)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Maximum: 5 Years

Responsible institution(s): Central government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2001 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Denmark 2017 Category Mixed

Intervention n°/name 40 Guidance and upgrading

Type of action: 1.1 - Client services  
2.1 - Institutional training

## Description

### Aim:

To provide guidance on educational opportunities mainly to unemployed people, and to upgrade the skills of the same group of people

### Beneficiaries:

Registered unemployed persons and some recipients of sickness benefits and rehabilitation.

### Action/Instrument:

The intervention 'Guidance and upgrading', consists of two underlying instruments: 1) Education through general courses directly aimed at getting participants into ordinary employment and 2) Other courses including specially arranged education/projects, practical experience and education of immigrants. Both types of instruments may be combined.

This intervention 'Guidance and upgrading' is a grouping of four different interventions which can be combined with each other under a single activation offer:

1. Education and training (previously DK-8): involves training either in the ordinary education/training system or in special tailor made programs. Unemployed under the age of 30 cannot normally receive an offer of activation under this measure if the educational/training is covered by the State Educational Support (SU) system and the person qualifies for the SU. Persons who have either used up their right to SU or are lone parents eligible for this intervention.
2. Specially arranged activation (previously DK-9): involves, for example, information meetings, periods of work experience in enterprises, job seeking activities, recruitment interviews and job tests. This measure may also contain some educational activities. Activation in this intervention can last up to 3 month in all, but each particular part of the specially arranged activation can only last up to 1 month.
3. Short guidance and skills qualification program (previously DK-17): involves for example information meetings, job seeking activities, recruitment interviews and job tests. This measure may also contain some educational activities.
4. Education of immigrants (previously DK-33): is intended to provide immigrants with basic education in Danish language and social studies. Immigrants over the age of 18 with a legal right to stay in Denmark are eligible for this intervention. The content of the courses is decided in initial contact between the immigrant and the local government. During participation immigrants may receive an integration allowance and are required to join a training course one month after the Local Government takes over responsibility for their well-being.

The municipalities are responsible for activation under the intervention 'Guidance and upgrading'. Overall the intervention is normally implemented for a period of up to 6 weeks (time participating in "Short guidance and skills qualification program" is not counted). However, it can be used for periods of up to 26 weeks if education in the Danish language is a major part of the offer of activation and can be used for a period of up to 1 year if the unemployed person requires retraining to acquire skills in a professional area with bottlenecks. Furthermore, activation in "short guidance and skills qualification programs" that lasts less than 2 weeks is not counted in the period of up to 6 weeks mentioned above. Activation is offered in order to find and develop the unemployed persons professional, social or language skills in order to qualify for a job. However, the employment of unemployed persons in "special arranged activation" and "short guidance and qualifying programs" must not lead to a distortion of competition.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget and local government budget

### Eligibility:

The act on active employment measures consists of three overall measures: "Guidance and upgrading of skills and qualifications", "Practical work training in enterprises" and "Wage subsidies" which can be combined to meet the needs of the person and the needs of the labor market.

The measures can be used for persons eligible for benefits and activation. Both the specific prerequisites for each instrument and the general prerequisites based on the length of unemployment of the person, the age of the person and the educational background of the person have to be satisfied.

The prerequisites for using each particular measure/instrument are mentioned under "Action/Instrument" for each of the measures/instruments, including the restrictions to each instrument. The general prerequisites based on the length of

unemployment of the person, the age of the person and the educational background of the person are mentioned here under "Eligibility".

Unemployed persons, who do qualify for unemployment insurance/benefit: Unemployed persons, who do qualify for unemployment insurance/benefit, and who are under 30 years old, have a right and duty to be activated after 3 months of combined unemployment. The offer of activation must have a total duration of 2 weeks. Unemployed persons, who qualify for unemployment insurance/benefit, and who are between the age of 30 and 49 have a right and a duty to be activated after 6 months of combined unemployment. The offer of activation must have a total duration of up to 2 weeks. Those who are at the age of 50 and over have a right and duty to be activated after 3 months of combined unemployment. The offer of activation must have a total duration of up to 2 weeks.

Unemployed persons, who are eligible for social assistance in the form of cash benefits or settlement benefits: Unemployed persons, who are eligible for social assistance in the form of cash benefits: Unemployed persons, who are eligible for social assistance in the form of cash benefits, and who are under the age of 30 without education, have a right and a duty to be activated after 1 month continuous unemployment. The activation is given continuously with no more than four weeks between each activation. Unemployed persons, whom are eligible for social assistance in the form of cash benefits, and who are the age of 30 and older have to be activated after 3 or 6 months of continuous unemployment. The offer of activation must have a minimum duration of 2 weeks. After having completed the first activation offer, the unemployed person, who is eligible for social assistance in the form of cash benefits, normally have a right and a duty to participate in activation every time the person has 6 or 12 months of continuous unemployment.

Legal basis:

The consolidated act on an active employment measures no. 1342 of november 21st 2016.

Recent changes:

### **Supplementary information**

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (All) Other registered jobseekers (All) Not registered (All)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken		
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 30 Weeks		
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	2010	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## D - Reference data



**R.1 Registered jobseekers (total)**

**35 Registered jobseekers**

Registered jobseekers refer to all persons employed or unemployed who have (1) contacted the PES for assistance in job-search, and (2) whose personal details and circumstances have been recorded by the PES and (3) who have had personal contact with the PES within the last 12 months.

**36 Registered unemployed**

The statistics comprise unemployed persons insured against unemployment and unemployed non-insured persons claiming cash benefits including non-insured persons and insured unemployed persons, who are not yet entitled to claim unemployment benefits or who have lost their right to claim unemployment benefits. It is assumed that unemployed non-insured persons, who do not claim cash benefits, are only to a limited extent registered with the job centres and are thus excluded from the statistics. The unemployment statistics exclude persons whose main occupation is activation or leave, including persons claiming leave allowance or early retirement benefit.

The unemployment figures in The LMP-database are reduced with overlaps (persons can't be unemployed, activated or a combination for more than 37 hours a week).

**37 Other registered jobseekers**

The figure is calculated as the difference between registered jobseekers and registered unemployed

**41 Individual action plans**

Data on Individual action plans only includes the individual action plans for recipients of unemployment benefits. For other target groups we don't receive separate data on individual action plans. Furthermore data on individual action plans in Denmark is available from a number of different IT-systems, depending on which IT-provider the Jobcenter have chosen. In the various systems individual action plans is defined and dealt with in different ways. A detailed and comprehensive calculation of individual action plans according to the same principles is therefore not possible to make. The enclosed figure thus includes the number of open job plans for recipients of unemployment benefits, where "open" means that the jobcenter has not closed the job plan. It should be noted that open job plans also may include job plans for people, that no longer are unemployed or registered at the PES. A job plan may in some IT-systems resume when and if the unemployed return to the Jobcenter.

**44 LTU Job integration agreement**

Average stock of LTU with a job integration agreement during 2017.

A person is counted as LTU when he/she reaches an unbroken unemployment spell of 52 weeks. This is defined as 52 weeks of receiving benefits that are included in the national unemployment statistics.

All unemployed persons in Denmark receive a job integration agreement at the first meeting with the PES, which is updated at every meeting with the PES. Hence all LTU have a job integration agreement.

The number of LTUs is generated by looking at the last full week of a given month. People who, in this week, are included in the national unemployment statistics and have been receiving unemployment benefits for at least 52 weeks are counted as LTU.

When counting the number of weeks of unemployment, weeks without benefits and weeks with other benefits that are not included in the national unemployment statistics are not counted. The unemployment spell is broken ('exit' from unemployment) if a person does not receive a benefit that is included in the national unemployment statistics for 4 weeks in a row. Although periods with "holiday benefits" are not counted towards breaking the unemployment spell. If a person at a later point in time receives benefits that are included in the national unemployment statistics, this is counted as the beginning of a new unemployment spell.

We haven't applied a fixed 'period of reference', meaning that a person can have reached 52 weeks of unemployment (LTU) within a longer period than 52 weeks, as long as this unemployment spell is not broken by at least 4 weeks in a row without a benefit that is included in the national unemployment statistics.

Annual average stock of LTUs with a job integration agreement in 2017: 19.770

Sine all LTUs have a Job integration agreement, , we have added the stock of LTU in every month in 2017 and divided by 12.

Number of starting job integration agreements for LTUs in 2017: 31.933

Since all LTU have a job integration agreement, we have counted all the persons who are included in the LTU-statistics for the first time during 2017. The same person cannot be counted twice.

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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 23 January 2019

Number of ending job integration agreements for LTUs in 2017: 29.971

Since all LTU have a job integration agreement, we have counted all the persons who were registered as an 'exit' from LTU, after having their unemployment spell broken. The same person cannot be counted twice.



# Abbreviations

Abbreviation, Description