

# Eurostat

## Labour market policy statistics

### Qualitative report

Norway, 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	
4	Job clubs	Jobbklubb
26	[Component] Services of the Labour Market Administration (NAV) - Individual case management	[Component] Administrasjonskostnader -
26	[Component] Services of the Labour Market Administration (NAV) - Information services	[Component] Administrasjonskostnader -
39	Assessment	Avklaring
41	Individual follow-up	Individuell oppfølging
46	Supported employment (SE)	Supported employment (SE)
47	Extended Clarification and follow-up in NAV	Utvidet avklaring og oppfølging i NAV
26	[Component] Services of the Labour Market Administration (NAV) - Administration of LMP measures	[Component] Administrasjonskostnader -
26	[Component] Services of the Labour Market Administration (NAV) - Administration of LMP supports	[Component] Administrasjonskostnader -
26	[Component] Services of the Labour Market Administration (NAV) - Other services/activities	[Component] Administrasjonskostnader -
2	Training	
7	Labour Market Training (AMO)	Arbeidsmarkedsopplæring (AMO)
22	Education in regular schools	Utdanning i ordinære skoler
4	Employment incentives	
6	Wage subsidies to employers	Lønnskudd
30	Work experience in ordinary enterprises	Arbeidspraksis i ordinær virksomhet
42	Time-unlimited wage subsidies to employers	Tidsubegrenset lønnskudd
45	Work assessment allowance as wage subsidy	AAP som lønnskudd
5	Supported employment and rehabilitation	
15	Work experience in sheltered enterprises	Arbeidspraksis i skjermet virksomhet
19	Supported employment (AB)	Arbeid med bistand (AB)
23	Rehabilitation assessment in sheltered workshops	Avklaring i skjermet virksomhet
24	Qualification programmes in sheltered workshops	Kvalifisering i arbeidsmarkedsbedrift
38	Work-oriented rehabilitation for vocationally handicapped	Arbeidsrettet rehabilitering
6	Direct job creation	

7	Start-up incentives	
25	Start your own business	Egenetablering
8	Out-of-work income maintenance and support	
1	[Component] Unemployment benefits - Full unemployment benefits	[Component] Dagpenger under arbeidsløshet - Arbeidsledighetstrygd (dagpenger)
1	[Component] Unemployment benefits - Other benefits paid to persons participating in interventions 4, 39, 41, 46, 47 or 48	[Component] Dagpenger under arbeidsløshet - Andre ytelser til personer i tiltak under kategori 1,4,39,41,46,47 eller 48
1	[Component] Unemployment benefits - Unemployment benefits paid to persons participating in interventions 4, 39, 41, 46, 47 or 48	[Component] Dagpenger under arbeidsløshet - Arbeidsledighetstrygd (dagpenger) til deltakere i tiltak under kategori 1,4,39,41,46,47 eller 48
1	[Component] Unemployment benefits - Partial unemployment benefits	[Component] Dagpenger under arbeidsløshet - Arbeidsledighetstrygd (dagpenger) til permitterte
1	[Component] Unemployment benefits - Part-time unemployment benefits	[Component] Dagpenger under arbeidsløshet - Arbeidsledighetstrygd (dagpenger) til delvis ledige
1	[Component] Unemployment benefits - Redundancy compensation	[Component] Dagpenger under arbeidsløshet -
1	[Component] Unemployment benefits - Bankruptcy compensation	[Component] Dagpenger under arbeidsløshet - Lønnsgaranti
9	Early retirement	
Mixed	\$\$\$353	

*Number of measures:* **56**



## C - Qualitative information by intervention

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 1 - Labour market services

Intervention n°/name 26 Services of the Labour Market Administration (NAV)

Type of action: 1.1.1 - Information services  
1.1.2 - Individual case-management  
1.2.1 - Administration of LMP measures  
1.2.2 - Administration of LMP supports  
1.2.3 - Others services / activities

## Description

Aim:

Provide general labour market services

Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers and employers

Action/Instrument:

The Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV) monitors labour market trends and implements labour market policies by proposing, initiating and carrying out necessary measures.

Efforts are focused on the following main objectives:

- 1) Helping job-seekers find jobs
- 2) Assisting employers in recruitment and restructuring efforts
- 3) Preventing and alleviating the harmful effects of unemployment

The most important tasks are to:

- \* Find job-seekers for vacant positions and vacant positions for job-seekers.
- \* Provide information about vacant positions, occupations and education.
- \* Provide information about job-seekers and vacant positions.
- \* Adapt job-seekers' skills and qualifications to requirements of the market.
- \* Assist employees who have difficulties finding or keeping jobs (rehabilitation) for social or health-related reasons .
- \* Administrate national insurance benefits (unemployment benefits, grants for training, rehabilitation benefits) .

Financing/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration)

Eligibility:

Legal basis:

The Employment Act.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Continuously available

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

Implementation:

*Year started:* 1948

*Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 4 Job clubs  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

**Aim:**

To help participants to get a job.

**Beneficiaries:**

Unemployed aged 19 or above who have adequate education and/or adequate experience, but for some reason do not get a job.

**Action/Instrument:**

Job-clubs are based on a group methodology where social relations, learning from each other and mutual inspiration are the key concepts. Learning about the process of jobseeking is the essential part, and all the real jobseeking is done within the group.

Job-clubs are administered and operated by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV) and the average duration is approximately 4 weeks.

Participants who are entitled to unemployment benefit can keep this support throughout the job-club-period. Other participants may receive an alternative allowance during the period of the job-club.

**Financing/Support:**

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)) and The National Insurance.

**Eligibility:**

Participants must be above the age of 19 and have minimum secondary school qualifications.

**Legal basis:**

The Employment Act.

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken  
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit, Other)  
Planned duration: Typical: 4 Weeks, Maximum: 8 Weeks  
Responsible institution(s): Social security funds, Public employment services  
Area of application: National  
Implementation: *Year started:* 1995 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 39 Assessment  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

Assessment/Clarification of the individual's capacity for work and any further requirements for assistance to enter the labour market or retain to work.

### Beneficiaries:

Before being assigned to a scheme, participation in said scheme must be considered necessary and appropriate in order for the participant to obtain or retain income-providing employment. The Labour and Welfare Administration may demand that the user must complete a needs or capacity for work assessment. Choice, design and duration of schemes are decided in cooperation with the participant. Participants in schemes must be above the age of 16.

### Action/Instrument:

Clarification may comprise systematic review and assessment of the individual's capacity for work and any further requirements for assistance to enter the labour market or to retain work. The clarification must be individually adapted and may comprise a review of and guidance with regards to the individual's opportunities in the labour market. Testing of capacity for work may also be included as an element in the assessment when this is considered necessary and appropriate.

Clarification may be provided to persons who require more comprehensive clarification assistance than what may be offered by the Labour and Welfare Service.

Based on a needs or capacity to work assessment, the duration of the clarification must be adapted to the participant's individual requirements based on his/her opportunities in the labour market. Clarification may last for up to four weeks with the possibility of an extension of up to a further eight weeks.

### Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)) and The National Insurance.

### Eligibility:

Registered unemployed and occupationally handicapped

### Legal basis:

The Employment Act.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken  
Reciept of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit, Other)  
Planned duration: Typical: 4 Weeks, Maximum: 12 Weeks  
Responsible institution(s): Social security funds, Public employment services  
Area of application: National  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2009 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 41 Individual follow-up  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

Follow-up entails assistance to individual participants with the aim of obtaining or retaining employment.

### Beneficiaries:

Before being assigned to a scheme, participation in said scheme must be considered necessary and appropriate in order for the participant to obtain or retain income-providing employment. The Labour and Welfare Administration may demand that the user must complete a needs or capacity for work assessment. Choice, design and duration of schemes are decided in cooperation with the participant. Participants in schemes must be above the age of 16.

### Action/Instrument:

Follow-up may involve motivation, instruction and counselling for both scheme participant, employer and other scheme organizers, training in work-related and social skills, assistance in seeking employment, and assistance for adjustment and adaptation of work and work situation. The follow-up scheme may also be implemented as a job club.

Follow-up may further be provided as assistance related to practical tasks. Special education assistance and other professional assistance may also be included as a part of follow-up if required by the user.

Follow-up may be provided to persons who require more comprehensive communication and follow-up assistance than what may be offered by the Labour and Welfare Administration.

Follow-up may continue following employment if this is necessary and appropriate in order to retain employment

Planned duration: Based on a needs or capacity to work assessment, the duration must be adapted to the participant's individual requirements based on his/her opportunities in the labour market. Work-oriented rehabilitation may have a duration of up to 12 weeks.

### Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)) and The National Insurance

### Eligibility:

Job-seekers and vocationally handicapped persons

### Legal basis:

The Employment Act.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Other registered jobseekers (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Reciept of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit, Other)

Planned duration: Typical: 4 Months, Maximum: 1 Years

Responsible institution(s): Social security funds, Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2009 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

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

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 46 Supported employment (SE)  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

To evaluate if a particular method of follow-up support based on the principles of Supported Employment will have a better effect on securing employment for persons with vocational handicaps than follow-up support based on similar, but less strict methods.

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed vocationally handicapped who have a particular need for wide range follow up in order to get a job.

### Action/Instrument:

Established as a research project initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Social affairs in seven counties. The research project is designed as an RCT.

Supported employment is aimed at providing suitable and necessary assistance with the objective of integrating the vocationally handicapped into normal working life. Assistance may be given in the form of charting of the person's competence, assistance in finding a suitable workplace, the adaptation of the workplace, training in work-related and social skills as well as advice and guidance to the employer/scheme arranger.

To monitor the achievement of results the service is evaluated twice a year according to the IPS Fidelity Scale.

Supported employment is to be used in connection with vocational rehabilitation in ordinary enterprises, including in combination with other labour market schemes if suitable.

### Duration

The duration of the scheme shall in each case be adapted to the participant's individual needs based on his/her opportunities in the labour market. The maximum duration is 18 months.

### Subsidy to the service provider

The service provider receives a subsidy to cover the providers' wage and operating expenses relating to this service. This subsidy is payable according to a fixed rate.

The measure is administered by NAV.

### Financing/Support:

Central Government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration) and The National Insurance. The research is financed over the budget of the Norwegian Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

### Eligibility:

Vocationally handicapped

### Legal basis:

Attempts regulations

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Other)
Planned duration:	Not relevant
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Social security funds
Area of application:	Regional
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 2014 <i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing



## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 47 Extended Clarification and follow-up in NAV  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

To encourage the employment of persons in the regular labour market.

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed and vocationally handicapped who have need for extended clarification or/and follow-up in order to get or keep a job.

### Action/Instrument:

Extended appraisal of occupational capacity and assistance to get and maintain an ordinary job, is aimed at providing suitable and necessary assistance with the objective of integrating the vocationally handicapped into normal working life. Assistance may be given in the form of charting of the person's competence, assistance in finding a suitable workplace, the adaptation of the workplace, training in work-related and social skills as well as advice and guidance to the employer.

### Duration

The duration of the scheme shall in each case be adapted to the participant's individual needs based on his/her opportunities in the labour market. The maximum duration is three years. If the scheme is used in the case of a transition from school or serving of a sentence in an institution, the duration may be extended by up to six months.

### Requirements as to the scheme arranger

The Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV) is the arranger of this scheme, but needs to meet the same requirements as any other scheme arranger.

Extended appraisal of occupational capacity and assistance to get and maintain an ordinary job must be organised as a separate professional and financial unit within the enterprise.

### Subsidy to the scheme arranger

As any other scheme arranger, The Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV) receives a subsidy to cover wages and operating expenses relating to this service. This subsidy is payable according to a fixed rate. The measure is administered by NAV.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)).

### Eligibility:

Unemployed and vocationally handicapped

### Legal basis:

Attempts regulations

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit, Other)  
Planned duration: Typical: 4 Months, Maximum: 3 Years, Maximum extended: 3.5 Years  
Responsible institution(s): Central government, Social security funds  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2014 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 2 - Training  
Intervention n°/name 7 Labour Market Training (AMO)  
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

## Description

### Aim:

To facilitate the labour market integration through vocational training adapted to the needs of employers

### Beneficiaries:

A labour market course that may be offered to ordinary job seekers or vocationally handicapped that require qualifications. Employees in an uncertain employment situation who require qualifications can also be offered labour market courses. Participants in training schemes must be over 19 years of age.

### Action/Instrument:

Labour market training (LMT) shall help ordinary job seekers or vocationally handicapped to be qualified for vacant jobs and prevent the exclusion of employees who are in danger of dropping out of working life. Training is to be given as a labour market course organised in collaboration with the Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV) for NAV's user groups.

Labour market training (LMT) is mostly given as ordinary classroom education, provided either by the public school system or by private educational institutions and paid for by NAV. The fields of education are diverse, but the vast majority of courses fall within the secondary school level of education. The secondary school level courses offered within the LMT can be interchanged with modules of courses offered by the public school system, but LMT does not offer a complete set of modules in a specific course. A few courses are aimed at unemployed with unfulfilled primary education.

### Duration

The duration of the scheme is to be adapted to the participant's individual needs depending on his/her opportunities in the labour market. Labour market courses have a duration of up to ten months.

### Payments to participants

Those participants who are entitled to unemployment benefit can keep this support throughout the LMT period. Other participants receive subsistence benefit.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration) and The National Insurance.

### Eligibility:

Vocationally handicapped and registered unemployed aged over 19, people in an unstable employment situation. Unemployed aged 20 - 24 years have to be registered as unemployed at least 3 months before starting on LMT.

### Legal basis:

The Employment Act.

### 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 (Disabled)  
Employed (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention, Other)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 26 Weeks		
Responsible institution(s):	Social security funds, Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1976	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 2 - Training  
Intervention n°/name 22 Education in regular schools  
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

## Description

### Aim:

To facilitate the socio-professional integration of disabled through education in the regular school-system.  
From 2016 new measure introduced for jobseekers.

### Beneficiaries:

Occupationally disabled persons.  
From 2016 new measure introduced for jobseekers

### Action/Instrument:

The duration of this measure is to be adapted to the participants individual needs depending on his/her opportunities in the labour market. Education in regular schools have a duration of up to three years. Exeptions regarding maximum duration of three years can be made for participants who as a result of social or medical issues needs a longer periode of time to complete an necessary and appropriate education.

The participants receive rehabilitation grant. A few persons receive subsistence grant.

No compensation is paid to public schools but if the education takes place in private schools, compensation will be paid to service providers in form of e.g. tuition fees. If a participant needs additional support during all or part of the period of their participation to the measure, a lump sum can be paid to the traineeships/sponsors (in most cases the school).

2009: Change from The Act of the National Insurance System to The employment Act.

2016: New measure introduced in this category. Education up to 2 years for regular jobseekers.

### Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)) and The National Insurance.

### Eligibility:

occupationally handicapped  
From 2016 new measure for regular jobseekers

### Legal basis:

The employment Act

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (All, Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 3 Years

Responsible institution(s): Social security funds, Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 6 Wage subsidies to employers  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

### Aim:

To encourage employers to hire vulnerable groups of job-seekers.

### Beneficiaries:

Job seekers who have particular problems entering the labour market is entitled to participate in the scheme. (included from 2009: the disabled group)

### Action/Instrument:

Wage subsidies are intended to help vulnerable groups of job seekers to be employed on ordinary wage and employment conditions. This is achieved by providing a time-limited wage subsidy to employers that employ persons in the target group on ordinary wage and employment conditions with the aim of establishing a permanent employment relationship.

Participants in the schemes are to carry out ordinary tasks in a public-sector or private-sector company.

The participants are to receive wages from the employer in accordance with the agreements that apply to the enterprise.

A wage subsidy is to be given in the form of a percentage wage refund for a limited part of the employment period. The wage subsidy is to compensate for the employee's lower rate of productivity during this period.

The refund is to be calculated on the basis of the wages and holiday pay and the employers' contributions payable on the wages and holiday pay.

Wages are understood to mean hourly wages or monthly wages for work carried out during normal working hours, as well as additional wage payments according to the prepared service plan for the job. The employer's pension costs, overtime payments and other variable increments are not to be included in the basis for calculating the refund.

When assessing the subsidy's size and disbursement period, emphasis must be placed on the participant in the scheme's productivity and need for follow-up and adaptation.

A full wage subsidy equals 50 per cent of wages for 12 months. The period and percentage rate are to be adapted to the participant's individual needs based on his/her opportunities in the labour market. However, the total cost must not exceed the full wage subsidy.

The total subsidy to the employer is limited as stipulated in EFTA's guidelines for incidental support. The total of the subsidies regarded as incidental support cannot exceed Euro 100,000 over a three-year period.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)).

### Eligibility:

Ordinary job seekers and vocationally handicapped

### Legal basis:

The Employment Act.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 12 Months		
Responsible institution(s):	Social security funds, Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1976	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 42 Time-unlimited wage subsidies to employers  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

Aim:

Increase the opportunities for ordinary work among people with permanent or substantial impaired ability to work and to contribute to the prevention of disability benefits.

Beneficiaries:

The measure is reserved for people that has sustained and/or significantly reduced work capacity and where the other option may be a transition to disability pension. The measure includes persons with reduced working capacity due to health and/or social reasons. The target group may also include persons who are granted a graded or full disability pension.

Action/Instrument:

Time-unlimited wage subsidies are to increase the opportunities for ordinary work among people with permanent or substantial reduced work capacity and to contribute to the prevention of disability benefits.

To achieve this in an indefinite period provided compensation, in the form of wage subsidies, can be given to employers who retain or hire individuals in the target group with ordinary wages and working conditions and with the intensions of long term employment. The employees are to perform ordinary work tasks in a public or private workplace, and have the same rights and duties as other employees.

The grant size and duration of the subsidy should be assessed regularly every six months by the Labour and Welfare Administration in collaboration with the service provider. If the working capacity improves or when other measures are considered more appropriate the wage subsidy should be reduced or remitted.

In the first year participants may be granted reimbursement up to 3/4 of their salaries and social expenses. In the subsequent years they may be granted reimbursement up to 2/3 of their salaries and social expenses.

The refund is limited to a maximum of 5 G per year (G = national insurance basic amount) (378 000 NOK in 2010). For part-time positions the grant is determined in relation to the working time.

The subsidy is determined by the Labour and Welfare Administration. In its assessment of the subsidy's size and duration the Labour and Welfare Administration shall emphasize the employees working ability. The wage subsidy is to compensate for reduced workability. Potential other costs for follow up and facilitation are covered in accordance with other legislations.

Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)).

Eligibility:

Vocationally handicapped

Legal basis:

The Employment Act.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

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



Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)  
Planned duration: Typical: 24 Months  
Responsible institution(s): Social security funds, Public employment services  
Area of application: National  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2008 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 45 Work assessment allowance as wage subsidy  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

### Aim:

Established as a research project initiated by the Norwegian Ministry of Labour and social affairs in five counties. The projects aim is to investigate if wage subsidy in combination with individual assistance and expanded period of temporary employment leads to higher job retention.

### Beneficiaries:

Vocationally handicapped

### Action/Instrument:

Expanded and individual assistance is given by NAV to participants who are entitled to the benefit work assessment allowance. Further, expanded assistance and wage subsidy is given to employers who commit to hire the job seekers. The employers are considered as service provider. The projects aim is to investigate if wage subsidy in combination with individual assistance and expanded period of temporary employment leads to higher job retention. Difference between wage and work assessment allowance in for instance cases of 50% employment is paid out to the individual as allowance.

### Duraton

The maximum duration of the scheme is three years.

### Payments to participants

Participants receive normal wages from the employer instead of work assessment allowance.

### Subsidy to scheme arranger

The employer receives wage subsidy of 40% of the total wage cost.

### Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)).

### Eligibility:

Vocationally handicapped

### Legal basis:

Attempts regulations

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Other registered jobseekers  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken  
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)  
Planned duration: Maximum: 3 Years  
Responsible institution(s): Central government, Social security funds  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2013 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 30 Work experience in ordinary enterprises  
Type of action: 4.1.2 - Temporary

## Description

### Aim:

To try out the individual's opportunities in the labour market and to improve the participants' chances of finding work or starting an education.

### Beneficiaries:

Occupationally handicapped and ordinary job seekers

### Action/Instrument:

The scheme is to provide adapted job training and follow-up. It is aimed at helping to try out the individual's opportunities in the labour market and to improve the participants' chances of finding work or starting an education. A plan must be prepared for each individual participant. The work experience is to take place in an ordinary enterprise.

### Duration

The duration of this scheme is to be adapted to suit a participant's individual needs conditional on his/her opportunities in the labour market, within the maximum limit of three years.

### Prerequisites for establishing work experience in ordinary enterprises

Employee representatives in the companies must approve the creation of a place in accordance with the scheme. In order to prevent the scheme from displacing the apprenticeship scheme, the creation of an apprenticeship place must be considered before a job is created in accordance with the labour market scheme as regards professions covered by the Norwegian Industrial Training Act.

### Employment relationship

The participants in the scheme are not to be employed by the scheme arranger and are thus not to be regarded as employees (subject to the exceptions).

### Payments to participants

Participants in work-experience schemes receive subsistence benefit payable to participants in the scheme

### Subsidy to the scheme arranger

An adaptation subsidy (operating subsidy) is given for each approved job under the scheme. This is in accordance with a low rate for work experience in ordinary enterprises and a high rate for work experience in sheltered enterprises (measure NO-15). Subsidies pursuant to this provision cannot be given to scheme arrangers for participants who are entitled to a rehabilitation grant, cf. the regulations no. 1079 of 11 September 2001 regarding payments during vocational rehabilitation, in order to cover the same type of expenses.

The total subsidy given to the scheme arranger is limited to the amount stipulated in EFTA's guidelines for incidental support. The total subsidy that is regarded as incidental support cannot exceed Euro 100,000 over a three-year period.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)) and The National Insurance

### Eligibility:

Occupationally disabled and ordinary job seekers

### Legal basis:

The Employment Act.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

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

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (All) Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken		
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Continuously available		
Responsible institution(s):	Social security funds, Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	2002	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 15 Work experience in sheltered enterprises

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

The scheme is to provide adapted job training and follow-up

### Beneficiaries:

Work experience in an ordinary enterprise may be offered to vocationally handicapped and ordinary job-seekers that need adapted job training and follow-up (measures NO-8 and NO-20).

Work experience in sheltered enterprises may only be offered to the vocationally handicapped, whose opportunities for taking part in working life are particularly insecure and who need inclusive follow-up.

### Action/Instrument

The scheme is to provide adapted job training and follow-up. It is aimed at helping to try out the individual's opportunities in the labour market and to improve the participants' chances of finding work or starting an education. A plan must be prepared for each individual participant.

### Duration

The duration of this scheme is to be adapted to suit a participant's individual needs conditional on his/her opportunities in the labour market, within the following maximum limits:

work experience in sheltered enterprises may last for up to ten months, with the opportunity for a further ten-month extension.

### Prerequisites for establishing work experience in sheltered enterprises - requirements regarding the enterprise

The enterprise where the scheme is to be implemented must be organised as a private limited company in which a local authority/county council holds a shareholding majority, or as a separate professional and financial unit linked to the scheme arranger that also organises other labour market schemes. The Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV) can approve some other organisation of the work if this is regarded as suitable for the implementation of the scheme.

In order to be approved as a scheme arranger, the enterprise must also meet the following requirements:

1. The enterprise's primary business must be rehabilitation.
2. Any profit must remain within the enterprise and benefit the rehabilitation work and the participants.
3. No dividend must be paid.
4. The enterprise cannot own or control any other commercial operation. This limitation does not apply to the creation and operation of sales activities to promote the sale of the enterprise's products.

The scheme arranger undertakes to admit participants referred by NAV to the scheme.

### Employment relationship

The participants in the scheme are not to be employed by the scheme arranger and are thus not to be regarded as employees (subject to the exceptions).

### Payments to participants

Participants in work-experience schemes receive rehabilitation grant or subsistence benefit payable to participants in the scheme

### Subsidy to the scheme arranger

An adaptation subsidy (operating subsidy) is given for each approved job under the scheme. This is in accordance with a low rate

for work experience in ordinary enterprises and a high rate for work experience in sheltered enterprises.

A subsidy may also be given for the creation of new jobs and for restructuring pursuant to the provisions stated in sections 11-3 and

11-4.

The total subsidy given to the scheme arranger is limited to the amount stipulated in EFTA's guidelines for incidental

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

support. The

total subsidy that is regarded as incidental support cannot exceed Euro 100,000 over a three-year period.

Financing/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)) and The National Insurance.

Eligibility:

Vocationally handicapped registered in NAV

Legal basis:

The Employment Act.

Recent changes:

### **Supplementary information**

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

Target groups: Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 20 Months

Responsible institution(s): Social security funds, Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1995 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 19 Supported employment (AB)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

To encourage the employment of vocationally handicapped persons in the regular labour market.

### Beneficiaries:

Vocationally handicapped people who have a particular need for wide-ranging follow-up in order to get or keep a job.

### Action/Instrument:

Supported employment is aimed at providing suitable and necessary assistance with the objective of integrating the vocationally handicapped into normal working life. Assistance may be given in the form of charting of the person's competence, assistance in finding a suitable workplace, the adaptation of the workplace, training in work-related and social skills as well as

advice and guidance to the employer/scheme arranger.

Supported employment is to be used in connection with vocational rehabilitation in ordinary enterprises, including in combination

with other labour market schemes if suitable. Supported employment can also be used in connection with the transition from school or the serving of a sentence in an institution to work or to schemes such as those mentioned in the previous paragraph

### Duration

The duration of the scheme shall in each case be adapted to the participant's individual needs based on his/her opportunities in the labour market. The maximum duration is three years. If the scheme is used in the case of a transition from school or serving of a sentence in an institution, the duration may be extended by up to six months.

### Requirements as to the scheme arranger

The arranger of supported employment must be organised as a part of a work cooperative, labour market enterprise or another sheltered enterprise. The Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV) can approve a different organisational form if this is regarded as appropriate for implementing the scheme. Arrangers must be employed to arrange this scheme, which must be organised as a separate professional and financial unit within the enterprise.

### Subsidy to the scheme arranger

The scheme arranger receives a subsidy to cover the arrangers' wage and operating expenses relating to this service. This subsidy is payable according to a fixed rate.

The measure is administered by NAV.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)) and The National Insurance.

### Eligibility:

Vocationally handicapped people.

### Legal basis:

The Employment Act.

### Recent changes:

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

### Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers		
Target groups:	Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken		
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 3 Years		
Responsible institution(s):	Social security funds, Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1995	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing



## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 23 Rehabilitation assessment in sheltered workshops

Type of action: 5.2 - Rehabilitation

## Description

### Aim:

To facilitate the socio-professional integration of vocationally handicapped persons through the provision of activities in a sheltered environment.

### Beneficiaries:

Vocationally handicapped persons.

### Action/Instrument:

The Clarification programme is arranged by labour market enterprises (AMB).

The scheme is to provide the vocationally handicapped with clarification, motivation, counselling, mapping and trying out the participants workcapacity in order to clarify needs of measures which can contribute to getting a job.

The scheme is to be carried out in actual company environments. The objective of the scheme is to help the employee obtain a

normal job or a self-financed education.

Clarification in sheltered undertakings may only be offered to persons who have had their capacity for work reduced to such a degree that they are obstructed from obtaining or retaining income-providing employment.

### Duration

The duration of the scheme is to be adapted to the participants' individual needs based on the participant's opportunities in the

labour market, within the maximum limit of 12 weeks.

### Requirements as to the enterprise

The enterprise in which the scheme is to be carried out must be organised as a private limited company in which a local authority/county council owns the majority of the shares.

In order to be approved as an arranger of a labour market enterprise (AMB) scheme, the enterprise must also meet the following

requirements:

1. The arranger's primary business must be rehabilitation activities.
2. Any profit must remain in the enterprise and benefit the rehabilitation work and the participants.
3. No dividend is to be paid.
4. The scheme arranger cannot own or control any other commercial operations. However, this limitation does not apply to the

creation and running of sales operations to promote the sale of the enterprise's products.

5. At least 50 per cent of the approved places in the scheme apart from Clarification programmes must be in Qualification programmes in sheltered workshops. NAV (the Norwegian Labour and Welfare service) may grant dispensation from this requirement if it is impossible to comply with it for a limited period of time.

Other enterprises can organize and carry out the scheme if approved by NAV (the Norwegian Labour and Welfare service) in situations where the local sheltered enterprises can not offer this scheme or have a lack of capacity.

### Employment relationship

Participants in Clarification programmes are not employed by the labour market enterprise.

### Payments to participants

Participants receive rehabilitation benefits or subsistence benefits

### Subsidy to the scheme arranger

The labour market enterprises receive a rehabilitation subsidy according to fixed rates.

The rehabilitation subsidy is given to cover expenses in relation to the rehabilitation activities.

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

A subsidy may be given for technical adaptations for vocationally handicapped participants in the scheme. This subsidy is to cover the cost of equipment necessary for the participant to be able to take part in the scheme, based on this person's functional ability.

A restructuring subsidy may also be paid to scheme arrangers that offer work experience in sheltered enterprises.

Financing/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)) and The National Insurance.

Eligibility:

Vocationally handicapped.

Legal basis:

The Employment Act.

Recent changes:

### **Supplementary information**

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (All, Disabled) Other registered jobseekers (All, Disabled)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken		
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Typical: 8 Weeks, Maximum: 12 Weeks		
Responsible institution(s):	Social security funds, Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1970	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 24 Qualification programmes in sheltered workshops

Type of action: 5.2 - Rehabilitation

## Description

### Aim:

To facilitate the socio-professional integration of vocationally handicapped persons through the provision of work and training in a sheltered environment with a view to a future integration into the regular labour market.

### Beneficiaries:

Vocationally handicapped persons.

### Action/Instrument:

Action/Instrument:

Qualification programmes in sheltered workshops is arranged by labour market enterprises (AMB).

The scheme is to provide the vocationally handicapped with increased actual and formal competence through adapted training and work training.

The scheme is to be carried out in actual company environments. The objective of the scheme is to help the employee obtain a normal job or a self-financed education.

### Duration

The duration of the scheme is to be adapted to the participants' individual needs based on the participant's opportunities in the labour market, within the maximum limit of two years. The period can be extended if necessary in order for the participant to achieve a professional/trade certificate. Its duration must agree with the individual participant's rehabilitation plan

### Requirements as to the enterprise

The enterprise in which the scheme is to be carried out must be organised as a private limited company in which a local authority/county council owns the majority of the shares. NAV (the Norwegian Labour and Welfare services) may approve some other organisational form if this is regarded as appropriate for carrying out the scheme in each individual case.

In order to be approved as an arranger of a labour market enterprise (AMB) scheme, the enterprise must also meet the following

requirements:

1. The arranger's primary business must be rehabilitation activities.
2. Any profit must remain in the enterprise and benefit the rehabilitation work and the participants.
3. No dividend is to be paid.
4. The scheme arranger cannot own or control any other commercial operations. However, this limitation does not apply to the creation and running of sales operations to promote the sale of the enterprise's products.
5. At least 50 per cent of the approved places in the scheme apart from Clarification programmes must be in Qualification.

NAV may grant dispensation

from this requirement if it is impossible to comply with it for a limited period of time.

### Employment relationship

Participants in Qualification programmes in a sheltered enterprise are temporarily employed by the enterprise as employees, with employment contracts that reflect the duration of the scheme.

### Payments to participants

Participants receive wages. The wages are to be determined following negotiations, as in other companies. The wage determined must promote the rehabilitation

### Subsidy to the scheme arranger

The labour market enterprises receive a wage subsidy and rehabilitation subsidy according to fixed rates.

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

The wage subsidy is given to partly cover the wage costs and is intended to compensate for the employee's reduced ability to work.

The rehabilitation subsidy is given to cover expenses in relation to the rehabilitation activities.

A subsidy may be given for technical adaptations for vocationally handicapped participants in the scheme. This subsidy is to cover

the cost of equipment necessary for the participant to be able to take part in the scheme, based on this person's functional ability.

A restructuring subsidy may also be paid to scheme arrangers that offer work experience in sheltered enterprises.

Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)) and The National Insurance.

Eligibility:

Vocationally handicapped persons having completed measure NO-23.

Legal basis:

The Employment Act.

Recent changes:

### **Supplementary information**

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers		
Target groups:	Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken		
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 2 Years		
Responsible institution(s):	Social security funds, Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1970	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 38 Work-oriented rehabilitation for vocationally handicapped

Type of action: 5.2 - Rehabilitation

## Description

### Aim:

Work-oriented rehabilitation shall contribute towards strengthening the individual's capacity for work and towards coping with health-related and social issues that may be a hindrance for participation in working life.

### Beneficiaries:

Before being assigned to a scheme, participation in said scheme must be considered necessary and appropriate in order for the participant to obtain or retain income-providing employment. The Labour and Welfare Administration may demand that the user must complete a needs or capacity for work assessment. Choice, design and duration of schemes are decided in cooperation with the participant.

Participants in schemes must be above the age of 16.

### Action/Instrument:

Work-oriented rehabilitation may include preparation for work training, work trials, contact with working life, general training, functionality training, practical training, motivation, social coping training, lifestyle instruction or a combination of these elements.

Work-oriented rehabilitation may be offered to persons who have had their capacity for work reduced such that they are obstructed from obtaining or retaining income-providing employment.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)) and The National Insurance System.

### Eligibility:

vocationally handicapped persons

### Legal basis:

The Employment Act

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

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

Planned duration: Typical: 8 Weeks, Maximum: 12 Weeks

Responsible institution(s): Social security funds, Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: Year started: 2009 Year Ended: Ongoing

## Identification

Country Norway 2017 Category 7 - Start-up incentives  
Intervention n°/name 25 Start your own business  
Type of action: 7 - Start-up incentives

## Description

### Aim:

To encourage unemployed persons to become self-employed

### Beneficiaries:

Registered unemployed and occupationally disabled creating their own business.

### Action/Instrument:

During the period of planning and implementation of their own business, participants have to be registered as jobseekers at NAV (the Norwegian Labour and Welfare service) and continue to receive unemployment benefit. The participants receive no additional benefits from NAV, but they usually receive a grant in order to start their own business from the "Norwegian industrial and regional development fund".

However they are not sanctioned from receiving unemployment benefit if they refuse to take a job offered by NAV. The application contains a business plan where the applicant has to convince NAV that the business is sustainable in the long term.

NAV will not give any financial support other than the prolongation of the unemployment benefit, which can last for a maximum of 9 months.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget (budget of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV)) and The National Insurance.

### Eligibility:

Registered unemployed and occupationally handicapped creating their own business.

### Legal basis:

The Act of the National Insurance System.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 9 Months

Responsible institution(s): Social security funds, Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1972 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

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

Intervention n°/name 1 Unemployment benefits

Type of action: 8.1.1 - Unemployment insurance  
8.2 - Partial unemployment benefits  
8.3 - Part-time unemployment benefits  
8.4 - Redundancy compensation  
8.5 - Bankruptcy compensation

## Description

### Aim:

To partially compensate for earnings lost due to unemployment.

### Beneficiaries:

Item 8.1.1: Fully unemployed persons having earned over a minimum amount in the previous year(s) and who are actively seeking work.

Item 8.1.1: Unemployment benefits paid to persons participating in job clubs, assessment or individual follow-up

Item 8.1.1: Other benefits (work assessment benefit and Individual benefit for people in employment schemes) paid to persons participating in job clubs, assessment or individual follow-up

Item 8.2: Persons who are partially laid off work.

Item 8.3: Persons who are not partially laid off work, but work less than full-time and who want to work more.

Item 8.5: Persons receiving unemployment benefits due to bankruptcy.

### Action/Instrument:

Unemployment benefits are part of the Norwegian national security system. The maximum compensation period is two years (until 2002 three years). The duration and the amount of the benefit vary according to the previous salary earned by the worker. A person aged between 64 and 67 is entitled to a minimum amount of benefit but no other age groups have similar privileges.

Unemployment benefit is administered by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV), and is thereby an integrated part of the services carried out. If an unemployed person does not accept a relevant job offer NAV can easily, and on its own initiative, stop the unemployment benefit.

A jobseeker can maintain eligibility to unemployment benefit during a period of planning and start-up of his/her own company. Such people are therefore counted amongst those receiving unemployment benefit.

The expenditure reported under this measure also includes some bankruptcy compensation payments.

### Financing/Support:

National Insurance

### Eligibility:

Unemployment benefit is payable to a registered unemployed person (regardless of age) who is seeking a new job through NAV and was paid a salary last year of at least 1,5 G (G = national insurance basic amount, 1 G = 79 000 NOK in 2010), or was paid an average salary of at least 1 G over the last three years. Income is defined as gross labour income. Income earned in public temporary employment schemes, earnings from interests, shares and business do not create unemployment benefit. Self-employed persons are not entitled to unemployment benefits.

### Legal basis:

The Act of the National Insurance System.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Other registered jobseekers (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells:	Employed (All) Broken
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention, Other LMP intervention, Other)
Planned duration:	Typical: 6 Months, Maximum: 2 Years
Responsible institution(s):	Social security funds, Public employment services
Area of application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1936 <i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing



## D - Reference data

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

**36 Registered jobseekers**

All job seekers registered with the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV).

**32 Registered unemployed**

Unemployed persons are those among the applicants for work who:

- did not have a job during the last two whole weeks before the end of the month;
- were registered as applicant for work at the Employment offices;
- and who were able-bodied and available for work

**43 Other registered jobseekers**

- Registered partially unemployed
- Jobseekers participating in labour market schemes
- Vocationally handicapped participating in labour market schemes
- Vocationally handicapped that receives follow up by NAV and that has work as aim
- Registered job change seekers

**44 Individual action plans**



Abbreviations

Abbreviation, Description