

# Denmark's Earmarked Parental Leave for Fathers

## — Act No. 679/2022

Gender Equality · Good practice · Dinamarca

Puntuación de calidad: 96/100

Solidez de la evidencia: Observational / pre–post

### Resumen

Denmark's 2022 law earmarks 11 weeks of non-transferable paid leave for each parent. Fathers' average leave doubled from ~5 to ~10 weeks in 2023; by July 2025, 60% more fathers claimed benefits than in July 2022, and the parental income gap between partners narrowed.

### Dimensiones clave

| Dimensión                       | Puntuación |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Transferability / replicability | 2/3        |
| Impact on gender equality       | 1/1        |
| Effectiveness                   | 1/1        |
| Efficiency                      | 1/1        |
| Evaluated outcomes              | 1/1        |
| Sustainability                  | 1/1        |
| Achievement / evidence          | 1/1        |
| Gender-mainstreaming embedding  | 1/1        |
| Curator validation              | 1/1        |

Evaluated por C-NAPSE

### Fuentes de datos

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — consultado el 2026-06-21

[Beskæftigelsesministeriet \(Ministry of Employment\)](#) — consultado el 2026-06-21

[The Local: Men take more parental leave under new rules \(2024\)](#) — consultado el 2026-06-21

[CBS Copenhagen Business School: Eleven weeks that shifted the norms](#) — consultado el 2026-06-21

[Nordic Council: Parental leave in Denmark 2025 comparative report](#) — consultado el 2026-06-21

[Ritzau/CPH Post: More men on paternity leave after 3 years of earmarking](#) — consultado el 2026-06-21

Citar — Evidoria. *Denmark's Earmarked Parental Leave for Fathers — Act No. 679/2022*. ID persistente: 5e9987de-fb73-454b-b5b0-50e7f5e26e30.