

Denmark's Earmarked Parental Leave for Fathers — Act No. 679/2022

Gender Equality · Good practice · Denmark

Score de qualité : 96/100

Niveau de preuve : Observational / pre-post

Résumé

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.

Dimensions clés

Dimension	Score
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

Évalué par C-NAPSE

Sources de données

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — consulté le 2026-06-21

[Beskæftigelsesministeriet \(Ministry of Employment\)](#) — consulté le 2026-06-21

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

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

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

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

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