

Finland Family Leave Reform 2022 (Perhevapaauudistus) — Gender-Equal Parental Quota

Gender Equality · Good practice · Finlândia

Pontuação de qualidade: 96/100

Força da evidência: Observational / pre–post

Sumário

Finland's 2022 reform grants each parent 160 non-transferable leave days. By 2024, fathers' share of total parental benefit days rose from 12.5% (2021) to 20.9%, with average days rising from 44 to 78 (Kela data).

Dimensões-chave

Dimensão	Pontuação
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

Avaliado por C-NAPSE

Fontes de dados

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — acedido a 2026-06-20

[Ministry of Social Affairs and Health / Kela \(Social Insurance Institution of Finland\)](#) — acedido a 2026-06-20

[Kela — Family leave reform results \(official\)](#) — acedido a 2026-06-20

[Yle — More fathers taking parental leave since 2022 law change](#) — acedido a 2026-06-20

[Nordic Council of Ministers — Parental leave in Finland \(2025\)](#) — acedido a 2026-06-20

Citar — Evidoria. *Finland Family Leave Reform 2022 (Perhevapaauudistus) — Gender-Equal Parental Quota*. ID persistente: b0b37444-9635-4623-965c-d033911c2bea.