

Disability pension structures, 2022

Link to relevant page:

<https://nhwstat.org/welfare/disability/disability-benefits/disability-benefits>

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Country	Denmark	Faroe Islands	Finland	Iceland ²⁾	Norway ²⁾	Sweden
National terminology	Førtidspension	Fyritíðarpensjón	Sjukpension	Örorkulífeyrir	uføretrygd	Sjuk-, och aktivitets-ersättning
<i>Recipients of:</i>						
Basic pension/guaranteed minimum pension	¹⁾ EU/EEA Citizenship and residence in the country for at least 3 years.	Nordic citizenship and residence in the country for at least 3 years.	Residence in the country.	Residence in the country	Membership of National Insurance Scheme and residence in the country.	Living or working in Sweden with at least 25 % incapacity to work due to illness and in the age group 19-64 years.
Length of residence required to obtain full basic pension (in years)	9/10th of the years from the age of 15 until the point at which the pension is payable.	4/5th of the years from the age of 15 until the point at which the pension is payable.	3	3	5	No limit
Employment pension/earnings-related pension	.	.	Employees and self-employed people.	Employees and self-employed people.	Employees and self-employed people	Employees and self-employed people
Supplementary pensions	Employees and self-employed people	Employees and self-employed people
Is there public collective agreements?	Public collective agreements	Public collective agreements	.	.	Public collective agreements	Public collective agreements
Is there private collective agreements?	Private collective agreements	Private collective agreements	.	.		Private collective agreements

Source

Denmark: Ministry of Employment

Faroe Islands: Ministry of Social Affairs and Culture

Finland: Finnish Center for Pensions

Iceland: Social Insurance Administration

Norway: Ministry of Labour and Social Inclusion

Sweden: Swedish Social Insurance

Notes

1) As a result of an amendment to the rules in the EEA Agreement, the rules governing entitlement to basic pension in the Nordic countries are now largely standardised. Specifically, the individual must have been resident in the country concerned for at least three years during their working life prior to becoming disabled.

2) The four-year requirement does not apply to cases involving industrial injury.