

Disclaimer: This factsheet has not been subject to the full Eurofound evaluation, editorial and publication process.

Factsheet for case DK-2020-11/305

# **Jobsharing**

Factsheet generated on 01 May 2020, 18:35

| Country      | Denmark, applies nationwide   |
|--------------|---|
| Time period  | Open ended, started on 12 March 2020  |
| Туре         | Legislation or other statutory regulation                                     |
| Category     | Change of work arrangements to ensure business continuity  – New rota schemes |
| Case created | 06 April 2020 (updated 27 April 2020)   |

## **Background information**

In order to avoid direct dismissals, the government has made it possible for the companies to make use of the existing jobsharing scheme in a more flexibe way. Jobsharing is covered by collective agreement. The flexible measures was passed by a so-called urgent statute in the Parliament. According to the statute, a rule about notifying the local jobcentre a week before jobsharing can begin is abolished because it might create unnecessary red tape for the company.

#### Content of measure

According to collective agreement a company can introduce a period of 13 weeks of jobsharing in the company as a provisional measure. Normally, the company must notify the local jobcentre a week before the jobsharing can start. This rule is abolished with the aim that the company can start jobsharing the same day the notification is send.

At the same time, it becomes possible for companies to switch between the types of jobsharing periods when a cycle of jobsharing is completed. As it is, thee working hours must be reduced by at least 2 full days per day. week or with 1 week of full-time work followed by 1 week of unemployment. However, the distribution can also be arranged with 2 weeks of full-time work followed by 1 week of unemployment or with 2 weeks of full-time work followed by 2 weeks of unemployment. According to the urgent statute, the employer can switch between the periods when the one in use expires.

During the priods of unemployment, the employees in question will receive a supplementary unemployment benefit.

#### **Use of measure**

The media has mentioned that jobsharing is increasing among the companies affected by COVID 19 related decrease in productin/sales. However, the concrete statistics is not yet published, but it is a matter of short time.

### Actors, target groups and funding

| Actors              | Target groups           | Funding        |
|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| National government | Employees All companies | National funds |

#### **Social partners**

| Role of social partners | Informed |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Form of involvement     | Other    |

The social partners have welcomed the initiative to make the existing jobsharing scheme more flexibkle for a (open ended) period.

### **Sectors and occupations**

This case is not sector-specific.

This case is not occupation-specific.

#### **Sources**

• 12 March 2020: Arbejdsfordeling gøres mere fleksibel (bm.dk)