

# Who is eligible for parental leave in Hungary?

Parental leave is granted to parents, usually after maternity and paternity leave, allowing mothers and fathers to take care of their young children without losing their jobs. Such a policy exists in all EU Member States and in Hungary it is called **Gyermekgondozást segítő ellátás**. The policy design and eligibility rules vary across the EU and not all women and men in the EU are eligible for parental leave.

## Parental leave in Hungary is:



Paid



24 months



Leave is transferable between parents

## 10 % of women and 5 % of men in employment are not eligible for parental leave

This factsheet is based on an eligibility study of how many women and men (aged 20-49) would be eligible for parental leave if they had a child in 2017 and the reasons behind their non-eligibility <sup>(1)</sup>.

## Who is eligible for parental leave in Hungary?

✓ **Employees**  
(with conditions)

✓ **Self-employed**  
(with conditions)

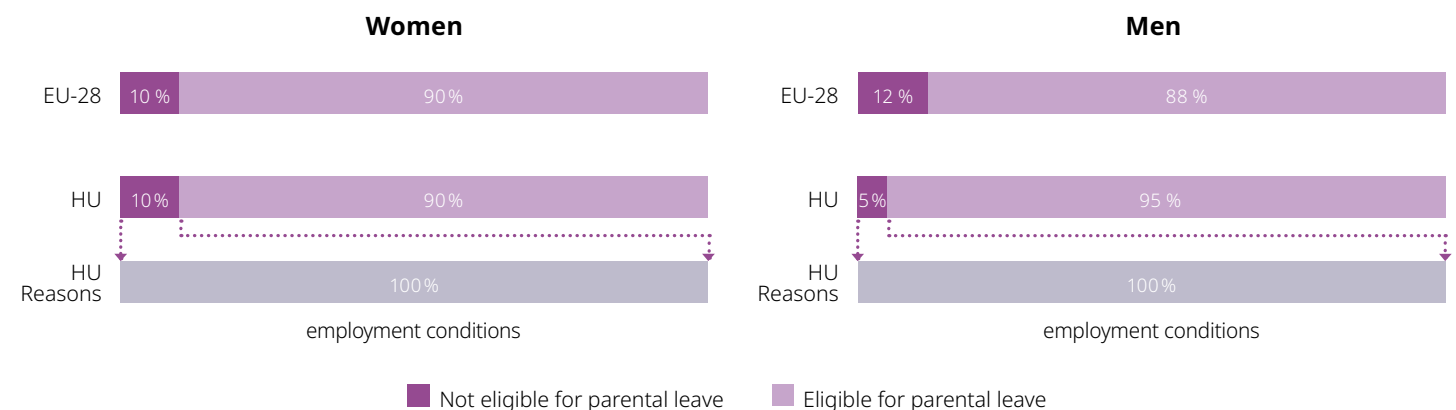
× **Same-sex parents**

✓ **Non-citizens <sup>(2)</sup>**  
(except asylum seekers)

In the EU-28 <sup>(3)</sup>:

- **15** countries restrict access to employees with short working duration before birth (including Hungary)
- The self-employed are not eligible in 10 countries (not Hungary but some conditions apply)
- **11** countries do not allow access for same-sex parents (including Hungary)
- **19** limit access to refugees or asylum seekers (including no access for asylum seekers in Hungary)

**In Hungary, duration conditions for the employed and the self-employed restrict the access to parental leave. For family workers, there is an additional earnings restriction: they are required to earn at least 30% of the minimum wage.**

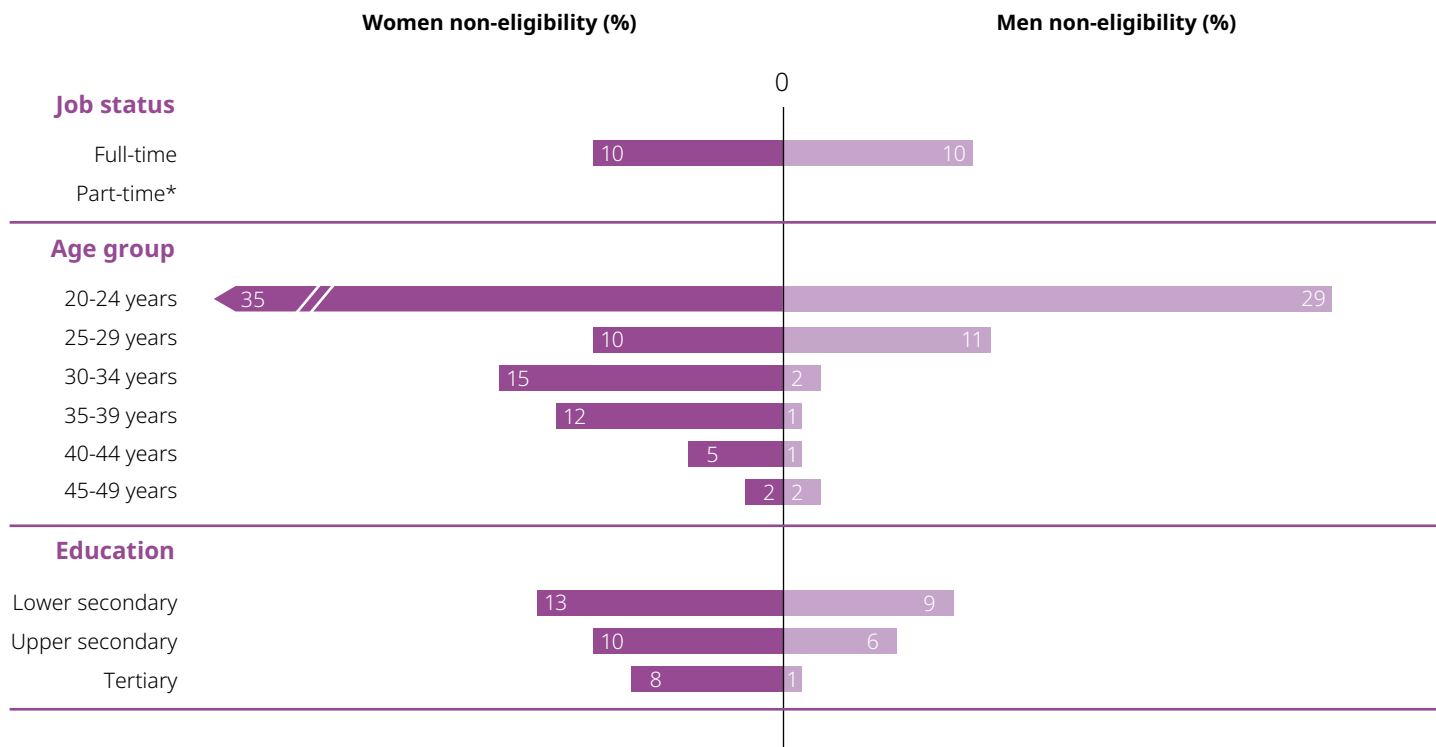


<sup>(1)</sup> Restrictions for same-sex couples, refugees and asylum seekers where they apply are not included in the simulations, so underestimates non-eligibility.

<sup>(2)</sup> The non-citizens category is multidimensional and cover other EU-28 citizens, 3rd country nationals, refugees and asylum seekers.

<sup>(3)</sup> The data was collected before the UK left the European Union.

## Who is not eligible for parental leave in Hungary?



\*Insufficient sample size for reporting

Non-eligibility rates for parents not presented due to unreliable data

Data on sector of employment not available

Source: Eurostat – EU LFS, EU-SILC, 2017. EIGE's calculations based on annual reviews on leave policies by the International Network on Leave Policies and Research.

Note: EU-28, weighted average (population age 20-49, EU LFS 2017, (ifsa\_pganws)).

### European Institute for Gender Equality

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