

Iceland

Exchange rate: US\$1.00 = 129.67 kronur.

Old Age, Disability, and Survivors

Regulatory Framework

First laws: 1909 and 1980.

Current laws: 1992 (disability), 1997 (pension funds), 2007 (social security), and 2007 (social assistance).

Type of program: Universal and mandatory occupational pension system.

Coverage

Universal pension: Residents of Iceland.

Mandatory occupational pension: Employed and self-employed persons.

Source of Funds

Insured person

Universal pension: None.

Mandatory occupational pension: 4% of gross earnings. Additional contributions are possible.

Self-employed person

Universal pension: 7.35% of presumptive income. (Presumptive income is the employment income one would receive if similarly employed by an unrelated person).

The self-employed person's contributions also finance maternity and paternity benefits, work injury benefits, and unemployment benefits.

Mandatory occupational pension: 12% of earnings.

Employer

Universal pension: 7.35% of gross payroll.

The employer's contributions also finance maternity and paternity benefits, work injury benefits, and unemployment benefits.

Mandatory occupational pension: 8% of the employee's wages.

Government

Universal pension: Finances any deficit.

Mandatory occupational pension: None.

Qualifying Conditions

Old-age pension

Universal pension: Age 67 with at least three years of residence from age 16 to 67 and annual income below 4,488,596 kronur. The full pension is paid with at least 40 years of residence.

Age 60 for some categories of seamen.

Partial pension: Meets the age requirements for the universal pension and has less than 40 years of residence.

Pension supplement: A supplement is paid if the insured's annual income does not exceed a certain amount.

Deferred pension: The pension may be deferred up to age 72.

Child's supplement: Paid for each dependent child younger than age 18.

Social allowances (means tested): Paid for living expenses such as housing and medicine if the insured's annual income does not exceed a certain amount.

Benefits are payable abroad under reciprocal agreement.

Mandatory occupational pension: Age 67 with at least 40 years of contributions (private-sector employees) or age 65 with at least 32 years of contributions (public-sector employees).

Early pension: Age 65 (private-sector employees).

Deferred pension: The pension may be deferred up to age 70 (public- and private-sector employees).

Child's supplement: Paid for each dependent child younger than age 18.

Disability pension

Universal pension: Aged 16 to 67 and a resident of Iceland for at least three years before the claim is made. Must have an assessed loss of earning capacity of at least 75% as a result of a medically recognized disease or disability and have annual income below 4,488,596 kronur. The full pension is paid with 40 years of residence and annual income of up to 2,575,220 kronur.

Partial pension: A reduced pension is paid with three to 39 years of residency in Iceland.

Pension supplement: A supplement is paid if the insured's annual income does not exceed a certain amount.

Age-related pension supplement: Paid based on the age when entitlement to a disability pension was first established.

Child's supplement: Paid for each dependent child younger than age 18.

Disability allowance: Paid with an assessed loss of earning capacity of 50% to 74%.

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Social allowances (means tested): Paid for living expenses such as housing and medicine if the insured's annual income does not exceed a certain amount.

The State Social Security Institute assesses the degree of disability following a medical examination by a doctor.

Benefits are payable abroad under reciprocal agreement.

Mandatory occupational pension: Paid for the loss of at least 50% of earning capacity and a loss of income due to the reduction in earning capacity. The insured must have at least two years of contributions.

Survivor pension

Universal pension: The deceased and the survivors must have been residents of Iceland for at least three years before the claim is made.

Eligible survivors include orphans.

Bereavement social allowance: Paid to a spouse who is widowed before age 67.

Mandatory occupational pension: Paid if the deceased had at least 24 months of contributions during the 36 months before death or was an old-age or disability pensioner at the time of death.

Eligible survivors include a spouse or cohabiting partner (including a same-sex partner) and children younger than age 18.

The widow(er)'s pension ceases on remarriage.

Old-Age Benefits

Universal old-age pension (income tested): 478,344 kronur a year is paid to an unmarried person (different amounts for married or cohabiting couples) with at least 40 years of residence and annual income of up to 2,575,220 kronur. A reduced benefit is paid with annual income from 2,575,220 to 4,488,596 kronur.

Partial pension: The pension is reduced proportionately with less than 40 years of residency.

Pension supplement: 1,509,516 kronur a year is paid. The supplement is reduced when annual income exceeds a certain amount.

Deferred pension: A pension is paid with increased benefits.

Child's supplement: 26,469 kronur a month is paid for each child.

Social allowances (means tested): Paid for certain living expenses such as housing and medicine.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted annually according to changes in wages or the cost-of-living index (whichever is greater).

Mandatory occupational old-age pension: 1.4% of the insured's average lifetime earnings for each contribution year is paid for life.

The minimum pension is 56% of lifetime average earnings.

Early pension: An actuarially reduced pension is paid.

Deferred pension: Calculated in the same way as the mandatory old-age occupational pension.

Child's supplement: At least 13,432 kronur a month is paid for each child.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted annually according to changes in wages or the cost-of-living index (whichever is greater).

Permanent Disability Benefits

Universal disability pension (income tested):

478,344 kronur a year is paid to an unmarried person (different amounts for married or cohabiting couples) with annual income of up to 2,575,220 kronur. A reduced benefit is paid with annual income from 2,575,220 to 4,488,596 kronur.

Partial pension: The pension is reduced proportionately with less than 40 years of residency.

Pension supplement: 1,531,824 kronur a year is paid to an unmarried person. The supplement is reduced when annual income exceeds a certain amount. The supplement is paid monthly.

Age-related pension supplement: Up to 478,344 kronur a year is paid, depending on when the insured became eligible for a disability pension. The supplement is paid monthly.

Child's supplement: 29,469 kronur a month is paid for each dependent child younger than age 18; the supplement is doubled if both parents have disabilities.

Disability allowance: 353,628 kronur a year is paid to an unmarried person with an assessed degree of disability of 50% to 74%.

Social allowances (means tested): Paid for certain living expenses such as housing and medicine.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted annually according to changes in wages or the cost-of-living index (whichever is greater).

Mandatory occupational disability pension: The pension is calculated according to the assessed loss of earning capacity and the value of paid and credited contributions (projected to age 67). The pension is paid from the first day of the month following the date of the award.

Child's supplement: 13,432 kronur a month is paid for each dependent child younger than age 18.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted annually according to changes in wages or the cost-of-living index (whichever is greater).

Survivor Benefits

Universal survivor pension: 29,469 kronur a month is paid to each orphan younger than age 18; the pension is doubled for full orphans.

Bereavement social allowance: 43,894 kronur a month is paid to the widow(er) for up to six months; 32,881 kronur for an additional six months if the widow(er) has a dependent child younger than age 18.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted annually according to changes in wages or the cost-of-living index (whichever is greater).

Mandatory occupational spouse's pension: The survivor pension is 50% of the mandatory occupational disability pension the deceased was entitled to receive for at least a 75% assessed loss of earning capacity. The pension is paid for 24 months; there is no limit for a spouse supporting a child younger than age 18 or for a spouse younger than age 67 with a disability of at least 50%.

Mandatory occupational orphan's pension: The amount varies depending on the fund.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted annually according to changes in wages or the cost-of-living index (whichever is greater).

Administrative Organization

Universal pension: Ministry of Welfare (<http://www.velferdarraduneyti.is>) provides general supervision.

Social Insurance Administration (<http://www.tr.is>) administers the programs through local offices.

Mandatory occupational pension: Ministry of Finance (<http://www.fjarmalaraduneyti.is>) provides general supervision.

Forty-three independent pension funds administer their own programs.

Sickness and Maternity

Regulatory Framework

First laws: 1936 (social security), 1973 (health service), and 1975 (maternity leave and benefits).

Current laws: 2000 (maternity and paternity leave), 2007 (health service), 2007 (social security), and 2008 (health insurance).

Type of program: Universal and social insurance system.

Coverage

Cash sickness benefits: Employed and self-employed persons residing in Iceland.

Cash maternity and paternity benefits: Employed and self-employed persons residing in Iceland.

Medical benefits: Residents of Iceland.

Source of Funds

Insured person

Cash sickness and medical benefits: None.

Cash maternity and paternity benefits: None.

Self-employed person

Cash sickness and medical benefits: None.

Cash maternity and paternity benefits: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Employer

Cash sickness and medical benefits: None.

Cash maternity and paternity benefits: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Government

Cash sickness and medical benefits: The total cost.

Cash maternity and paternity benefits: Any deficit.

Qualifying Conditions

Sickness benefits: Must be aged 18 or older, incapable of work as the result of a sickness for at least 21 days, not receiving old-age or disability benefits, and not receiving wages or employer-paid sickness benefits due to illness. A partial benefit is paid for those who receive 50% of their income due to illness.

Maternity, paternity, and adoption benefits: Paid to a parent with at least six consecutive months of work in Iceland (or in certain other countries under international agreements) before the first day of parental leave. A month of work is a month in which the insured worked at least 25%.

Maternity and paternity grants: Must be a resident of Iceland for at least 12 months before the expected date of childbirth.

Medical benefits: Must be a resident of Iceland for at least six months.

Sickness and Maternity Benefits

Sickness benefit: At least 1,414 kronur a day is paid for persons who no longer receive wages or employer-paid sickness benefits due to illness; 707 kronur a day for persons who receive 50% of their income due to illness. The benefit is paid after a 14-day waiting period for 52 weeks in any one 24-month period.

(Employers must pay wages for at least one month (may be extended, depending on collective agreements) to employees with at least 12 consecutive months of employment. Cash benefits are not paid until wages have ceased.)

Child's supplement: 387 kronur a day is paid for each child younger than age 18.

Maternity and paternity benefits: 80% of the insured's average wage or income during the 12 months ending at least six months before the month of childbirth or adoption is paid for three months for each qualifying parent. The benefit may be paid up to one month before the expected date of childbirth or adoption, must be paid to the mother for the two weeks immediately after childbirth, and may be paid to both parents at the same time. If both parents qualify, the benefit may be shared between them for an additional three months.

The leave period must be taken before the child is age 24 months (or 24 months after adoption for a child up to age 8).

If the insured is employed part time (from 25% to 49%), the minimum benefit is 110,490 kronur a month; if employed from 50% to 100%, the minimum benefit is 153,131 kronur a month.

The maximum benefit is 370,000 kronur a month.

Maternity and paternity grants: 66,819 kronur a month is paid to the mother and/or father working less than 25% time for up to three months (a single grant is paid to one parent or divided between the two parents for an additional three months); 153,131 kronur a month if a full-time student.

Workers' Medical Benefits

A minimum fee is charged for a doctor's visit, certain medicine, X-rays, and travel costs. Inpatient treatment in a public hospital or maternity ward is free of charge. Free medication is provided for some chronic diseases.

Dependents' Medical Benefits

Medical benefits for dependents are the same as those for the insured.

Children up to age 18 may receive a partial reimbursement of costs for medical and dental care.

Only disability pensioners are fully reimbursed for medical care.

Administrative Organization

Ministry of Welfare (<http://www.velferdarraduneyti.is>) provides general supervision.

Social Insurance Administration (<http://www.tr.is>) and Icelandic Health Insurance (<http://www.sjukra.is>) administer the programs through local offices.

Work Injury

Regulatory Framework

First law: 1925.

Current laws: 1992 (disability), 2007 (social security), and 2007 (social assistance).

Type of program: Social insurance and social assistance system.

Coverage

Employed and self-employed persons, apprentices, persons engaged in rescue operations, and athletes participating in organized athletic activities.

Source of Funds

Insured person: None.

Self-employed person: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Employer: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Government: Partially finances through general taxation.

Qualifying Conditions

Work injury benefits: There is no minimum qualifying period.

Temporary Disability Benefits

1,895 kronur a day is paid if the incapacity for work lasts for at least 10 days. The benefit is paid after a seven-day waiting period for up to 52 weeks.

Child's supplement: 425 kronur a day is paid for each dependent child younger than age 18.

The maximum benefit is 75% of earnings.

(Collective agreements provide for the continued payment of wages for a certain period (depending on agreements). Cash benefits are not paid until wages have ceased.)

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted annually according to changes in wages or the cost-of-living index (whichever is greater).

Permanent Disability Benefits

Permanent disability pension: 478,344 kronur a year is paid for an assessed loss of earning capacity of at least 75%. 50% of the full pension is paid for an assessed degree of disability of 50% plus 2% for each additional assessed degree of disability of up to 74%. A lump sum is paid for an assessed degree of disability of 10% to 49%.

The State Social Security Institute assesses the degree of disability following a medical examination by a doctor.

Pension supplement: 1,509,516 kronur a year is paid for an unmarried person.

Age-related pension supplement: Up to 478,344 a year is paid, depending on the insured's age when first entitled to a disability pension.

Child's supplement: 29,469 kronur a month is paid for each child younger than age 18 supported by the insured when the insured's disability began. If the assessed degree of disability is at least 75%, a supplement is also paid for dependent children older than age 18.

Social allowances (means tested): Means-tested allowances are paid for certain living expenses such as housing and medicine.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted annually according to changes in wages or the cost-of-living index (whichever is greater).

Workers' Medical Benefits

All necessary medical care is provided, including specialist services and hospitalization.

Survivor Benefits

Spouse's pension: If the insured dies within two years after the date of injury or diagnosis of the occupational disease, 43,996 kronur a month is paid to the surviving spouse for eight years.

Orphan's pension: 29,469 kronur a month is paid to each orphan younger than age 18. A lump sum of 549,135 kronur to 1,648,002 kronur, depending on the degree of necessary support, is paid to children with a disability older than age 16 who were supported by the deceased when the injury occurred or the occupational disease was diagnosed.

If there are no other eligible surviving relatives, a lump sum of 769,119 kronur is paid to the deceased's surviving children or to the estate.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted annually according to changes in wages or the cost-of-living index (whichever is greater).

Administrative Organization

Ministry of Welfare (<http://www.velferdarraduneyti.is>) provides general supervision.

Social Insurance Administration (<http://www.tr.is>) administers the program through local offices.

Unemployment

Regulatory Framework

First law: 1956.

Current laws: 2006 (unemployment) and 2006 (labor market).

Type of program: Social insurance system.

Coverage

Employed and self-employed persons residing in Iceland.

Source of Funds

Insured person: None.

Self-employed person: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Employer: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Government: None.

Qualifying Conditions

Unemployment benefits: Aged 16 to 69 with at least 10 weeks of employment in the previous 12 months. Must be registered at an employment office, be actively seeking, and available for, work, and have been unemployed for at least three days before registration. For continuing entitlement, the insured must register at the employment agency every two weeks.

Self-employed persons must have paid contributions in the last 12 months before employment ceased and income tax for at least three months.

Part-time work is permitted.

Unemployment Benefits

A basic benefit of 50,514 kronur to 202,054 kronur a month is paid for the first 15 days; thereafter, an income-related amount of up to 318,532 kronur a month is paid for up to 30 months.

The income-related amount is 70% of the insured's average earnings in the six months before the two months before unemployment began (employees) or in the tax year preceding the year in which unemployment began (self-employed).

Benefits are reduced proportionately if the insured works part-time.

Child's supplement: 4% of the full basic benefit is paid for each dependent child younger than age 18.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted annually according to changes in wages or the cost-of-living index (whichever is greater).

Administrative Organization

Ministry of Welfare (<http://www.velferdarraduneyti.is>) provides general supervision.

Directorate of Labor (<http://www.vinnumalastofnun.is>) administers the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the employment agencies.

Family Allowances

Regulatory Framework

First law: 1946.

Current laws: 2003 (income tax) and 2007 (social assistance).

Type of program: Universal system.

Coverage

Residents of Iceland.

Source of Funds

Insured person: None.

Self-employed person: None.

Employer: None.

Government: The total cost.

Qualifying Conditions

The child must be younger than age 18 and be supported by a parent or guardian who is ordinarily resident in Iceland.

Family Allowance Benefits

Child benefit (income tested): Benefits are awarded as a tax reduction to families with children and income below a certain level. The benefit is based on the previous year's income. Advance payments are made on the first day of February and the first day of May each year.

The annual child benefit is 119,300 kronur for children younger than age 7.

A supplement of 199,839 kronur is paid to married or cohabiting parents for the first child and 237,949 kronur for the second and each additional child. A supplement of 332,950 kronur is paid to single parents for the first child and 341,541 kronur for the second and each additional child.

Income test: Benefits are reduced when annual income exceeds 4,800,000 kronur for married or cohabiting parents; 2,400,000 kronur for single parents.

Child education grant: 29,469 kronur a month is paid to children aged 18 to 20 who are full-time students or in vocational training if at least one parent is either deceased or an old-age or disability pensioner.

Social allowance (means tested): Paid for certain living expenses such as housing.

Administrative Organization

Ministry of Finance (<http://fjarmalaraduneyti.is>) provides general supervision for child tax benefits.

Directorate of Inland Revenue (<http://rsk.is>) administers benefits in the form of tax reductions.

Ministry of Welfare supervises benefits administered by the Social Insurance Administration (<http://www.tr.is>) and by local authorities.

Social Insurance Administration (<http://www.tr.is>) and local authorities administer social allowances.