

Temporarily laid-off other than Finnish citizens



Registration to the TE Office

In the event of temporary lay-off, a citizen of an EU/EEA or another country (so called third-country) must **register to the TE Office**.

Earnings-related allowance (also called daily allowance) can only be granted, if the person has registered as an unemployed job seeker to the TE Office during his or her temporary lay-off. To grant earnings-related allowance, the applicant must also meet the other requirements for earnings-related allowance. The requirements will be examined when the application is processed.



Citizen of EU/EEA country and temporary lay-off

The **general rule** is that **when a Finnish employer temporarily lays off a member of an unemployment fund, who is a citizen of an EU/EEA country, earnings-related allowance can be granted** when the requirements for the allowance are met.

The person's residence in Finland is therefore not examined in cases of temporary lay-off. If necessary, residence will be examined for the purpose of granting earnings-related allowance if the person becomes wholly unemployed (when the employment relationship is terminated).

If a person **has not worked in Finland for at least 26 calendar weeks** and hence accrued the employment condition but has **moved from another EU/EEA country to Finland within one month** of the end of the previous insurance period in the other EU/EEA country, he or she must report this in the application. The member should then indicate **the country in which he or she has lived or worked** before starting work in Finland and **provide the necessary information of the last employment relationship** (employment contract and work certificate). Then the unemployment fund can request the necessary insurance information from the other EU/EEA country.



Temporary lay-off and citizen of a third-country

When the applicant registers at the TE Office, the **TE Office must examine and request a report on the residence permit and its validity for third-country citizens**. The TE Office submits the statement electronically to the unemployment fund.

Wholly unemployed other than Finnish citizens



Registration to the TE Office

As regards registering at the TE Office, the advice is the same as for those who have been temporarily laid off. Both EU/EEA nationals and third country citizens **must register as job seekers when they become unemployed**. It should be noted that a member can register as an unemployed job seeker in several EU/EEA countries if he or she so wishes. This is a common situation for cross-border workers: for example, if you live in Finland but you have worked in Sweden, or if you live in Estonia but you have worked in Finland.



Citizen of EU/EEA country, employment relationship is terminated, and applicant is wholly unemployed

If an EU/EEA citizen becomes wholly unemployed, the unemployment fund will ask the applicant for the **information needed to determine his or her place of residence**. The residence determination process includes, for instance, an examination of the applicant's living arrangements, employment history and family relationships. The determination of the place of residence is always examined on a **case-by-case basis** in connection with the application for daily allowance. The unemployment fund cannot give a decision on residence in advance. **As a rule, if a person is wholly unemployed, unemployment benefit is granted by the EU/EEA country of residence.**

In addition, if a person **has not worked in Finland for at least 26 calendar weeks** but has **moved from another EU/EEA country** to Finland within one month of the end of the previous insurance period in the other EU/EEA country, he or she must report this in the application. The member should then indicate **the country where he or she has lived and worked** before starting work in Finland. Also, he or she must **provide the necessary information of the last employment relationship** (employment contract and work certificate) so that the unemployment fund can request the necessary insurance information from the other EU/EEA country.



Third-country citizen, employment relationship is terminated, and applicant is wholly unemployed

For third-country citizens, the **TE Office** (local government pilots on employment) will also examine and, if necessary, request a **report on the residence permit and its validity** when unemployment begins. The **TE Office submits the statement electronically to the unemployment fund.**

If the person is an asylum seeker who is working on the basis of an asylum seeker's right to work, and not on the basis of a residence and work permit, he or she is not entitled to the daily allowance. However, work done as an asylum seeker does count towards the employment condition if the work otherwise meets the criteria for the employment condition (working hours, pay, controllability of working hours, etc.).

Entitlement to the daily allowance only arises once he or she has a valid residence and work permit which allows him or her to work for different employers. In addition, the **other conditions for entitlement to earnings-related daily allowance must be met**, including the employment and membership conditions, before the daily allowance can be granted. The person must also be an unemployed jobseeker at the TE Office. A residence and work permit are also prerequisites for registering as an unemployed job seeker with the TE Office. The above applies to both situations of temporary lay-off and unemployment.