

## **Article 22 of the Constitution of the ILO**

**Report for the period 1 June 2012 to 31 May 2017, made by the Government of Finland**

**on the**

**WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (AGRICULTURE) CONVENTION, 1921, No. 12**

(ratification registered on 20 January 1950)

### **I LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS**

The new Occupational Accidents, Injuries and Diseases Act (459/2015) entered into force on 1 January 2016. It replaces the former Employment Accidents Insurance Act, Occupational Diseases Act and Act on Rehabilitation Compensable under the Employment Accidents Act. The new Act applies to accidents occurring on or after 1 January 2016. The legislation previously in force continues to apply to accidents that occurred prior to that date and occupational diseases contracted prior to that date.

The purpose of the new Act was to amend the structure of legislation regarding accident insurance and occupational diseases, bringing the provisions up to date to comply with the current criteria for legislation. The new provisions are more detailed than before. The new Act did not change the essential content of the system of insurance cover for employment accidents and occupational diseases nor its fundamental structures, such as the funding system, how it is implemented or who is entitled to claim compensation because of an occupational accident or disease. Also, no significant amendments were made in respect of the types or amounts of compensation. A major change was made in the amounts of compensation payable to low-income workers. The minimum level for compensation for loss of income was raised by about 10%. If a worker's earned income is less than EUR 14,080 (at the 2017 prices), compensation for loss of income will be determined on the basis of that minimum annual earned income. The reform was enacted on a cost-neutral basis to the greatest possible extent.

All employees in a private or public service employment relationship, without exception, are covered by statutory occupational accident and disease protection as before, and so are agricultural entrepreneurs under the separate Occupational Accident and Disease Act for Farmers (873/2015). Similar insurance cover for private entrepreneurs continues to be voluntary. Benefits for entrepreneurs and agricultural entrepreneurs continue to be commensurate with the benefits available for employees.

An unofficial translation of the new Occupational Accidents, Injuries and Diseases Act is appended (C 121 Annex I).

For further information on the reform of the legislation on occupational accidents and diseases, see the Report on Convention No. 121.

### **II - V**

Nothing new to report.

## **VI**

A copy of this report has been sent to the following labour market organisations:

1. The Confederation of Finnish Industries (EK)
2. The Central Organisation of Finnish Trade Unions (SAK)
3. The Finnish Confederation of Professionals (STTK)
4. The Confederation of Unions for Professional and Managerial Staff in Finland (Akava)
5. Local Government Employers (KT)
6. The Office for the Government as Employer (VTML)
7. The Federation of Finnish Enterprises

### **Statements of the labour market organisations**

The Central Organisation of Finnish Trade Unions (SAK), the Finnish Confederation of Professionals (STTK) and the Confederation of Unions for Professional and Managerial Staff in Finland (Akava) have mentioned that the Occupational Accidents, Injuries and Diseases Act (459/2015) entered into force on 1 January 2016. The Act has been prepared by a tripartite working group.