

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****EQUALITY OF TREATMENT (ACCIDENT COMPENSATION) CONVENTION,
1925 (No. 19)**

(ratification registered on 17 September 1927)

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 that presented prior to that date.

The purpose of the new Act was to reform the structure of legislation regarding accident insurance and occupational diseases, bringing the provisions up to date and into compliance with 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 of the system, how it is implemented or who is entitled to claim compensation because of an occupational accident or disease. Also, no significant changes were enacted to the types of compensation or their amounts. A major change in the amounts of compensation applies 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 as far as possible.

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 benefits 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.