



The father of a newborn is entitled to an *uninterrupted* period of 30 days-long paternity leave. Men can go on such leave anytime until the baby turns 12 months. Granting this leave does not depend on the fact whether the partners are married or not; it is enough to prove the biological connection – that the baby is the father of the newborn. An employer who wishes to go on paternity leave should provide his employer a document proving his baby's birth. During the paternity leave, one can receive paternity benefit. The benefit is paid if the father has a record of social security payments for at least **12 of the previous 24 months, until the first day of the paternity leave.**

Paternity benefit is paid to the father up until a child is one month old. The paternity benefit equals to **77.58 percent** of the compensated recipient's wage. The minimal paternity benefit can be no smaller than EUR 276 (before taxes). The maximal paternity benefit is EUR 2460,84 (before taxes). If you get any additional income during the paternity leave, you will be getting the difference between the paternity allowance and your income.

### **How can I get paternity benefit?**

First of all, you should request a paternity leave from your employer. After your request is granted, submit your request for a paternity benefit to Sodra. You can [do that online](#), by mail or by visiting a local office in person.

[Read more about the paternity benefit](#)

Source: "Sodra"