

Who is eligible for parental leave in Malta?

Who is eligible for parental leave in Malta?

Parental leave is granted to parents, usually after maternity and paternity leave, allowing mothers and fathers to take care of their young children without losing their jobs. Such a policy exists in all EU Member States and in Malta it is called Leave tal-Genituri. The policy design and eligibility rules vary across the EU and not all women and men in the EU are eligible for parental leave.

Parental leave in Malta is:

- € 14 weeks
- Transferable between parents for public sector workers. Leave is an annual, full right and cannot be transferred for non-parents for private sector workers.

24 % of women and 31 % of men in employment are not eligible for parental leave

This factsheet is based on an eligibility study of how many women and men aged 20-49 would be eligible for parental leave if they had a child in 2017 and the reasons behind their non-eligibility (1).

Who is eligible for parental leave in Malta?

- ✓ Employees (self-employed)
- ✗ Self-employed
- ✓ Same-sex parents (single parent)
- ✗ Same-sex parents (private sector)
- ✓ Non-citizens (2)
- ✗ Non-citizens (3)

In the EU-28 (7):

- 15 countries restrict access to employees with short working duration before birth (including Malta)
- The self-employed are not eligible in 10 countries (including Malta)
- 11 countries do not allow access for same-sex parents (not Malta)
- 11 limit access to refugees or asylum seekers (including no access for asylum seekers in Malta)

In Malta, self-employment and duration conditions for the employees restrict the access to parental leave.

	Women	Men
EU-28	24% not eligible for parental leave	31% not eligible for parental leave
MT	24% not eligible for parental leave	31% not eligible for parental leave
Reasons	24% not eligible for parental leave	31% not eligible for parental leave
	all employees	all employees
	employment conditions	employment conditions

(1) Reasons for self-employment, refugees and asylum seekers when they apply are not taken into the account. (2) Non-citizens in eligible. (3) Women (short categories) and men (over 49 or 17-20 years, 18 country restrict, refugees and asylum seekers). (4) The data are divided before the birth of the youngest child.

Parental leave is granted to parents, usually after maternity and paternity leave, allowing mothers and fathers to take care of their young children without losing their jobs. Such a policy exists in all EU Member States and in Malta it is called Leave tal-Genituri. The policy design and eligibility rules vary across the EU and not all women and men in the EU are eligible for parental leave.

Read more

[Factsheet: Who is eligible for parental leave in the EU-28?](#) →

[Factsheets: Eligibility for parental leave in EU Member States](#) →

Downloads



Who is eligible for parental leave in Malta?

EN (PDF, 181.03 KB)

Metadata

COUNTRY: Malta

AREAS: Eligibility for parental leave factsheets

ISBN: 978-92-9482-748-7

DOI: 10.2839/729638