## SED P5000 - Insurance/residence periods (version 4 P-SEDs)

1. **Introductory remarks**

This SED has to be exchanged between all institutions concerned to enable them applying Art. 1, 6, 45, 49, 51, 52, 57 and 60 of Reg. 883/2004 and Art. 12 (1), 47 (4-5) and 52 (1b) of Reg. 987/2009.

SED P5000 describes periods of insurance or residence recognised in the sending Member State. If there are periods in several independent systems in one Member State, the institutions concerned can certify their periods in a separate SED P5000 for each system or in one SED P5000.

1. **Corresponding BUCs**

* P\_BUC\_01 – Old Age Pension Claim
* P\_BUC\_02 – Survivors Pension Claim
* P\_BUC\_03 – Invalidity Pension Claim
* P\_BUC\_05 – Ad hoc Request for Pension Information
* P\_BUC\_06 – Notification of Pension Information
* P\_BUC\_10 - Transitional Cases (conditionally approved)

### Content and handling

#### 3.1 For sending institution

Stating the insurance/residence periods in the SED P5000 by the sending institution the following principles have to be observed:

* Establishing of insurance/residence periods

The use of SED P5000 requires that the sending institution has established the periods of the insured person by the legislation under which they were completed.

* Certification of insurance/residence periods

All periods for the relevant contingency completed under national legislation have to be communicated for EU purposes as insurance/residence periods in the sense of Article 1 (t+v) of Reg. 883/2004 (see AC Decision H6 of 16th Dec 2010 point 1).

* Transformation into codes

The main aim of EESSI is to grant pensions as fast and accurate as possible. This can only be achieved if communication problems are reduced and also translation costs can be avoided. So in the interest of the electronic processing (sending, receiving, storing, further processing), each period has to be described in codes. The codes to express the different properties are stated in the explanatory notes and the “List of codes to be used in SED P5000” ([see annex 1](#Annex1)).

* Communication of complete SED P5000 and later corrections

The P5000 always has to be stated with all insurance/residence periods. If a new SED P5000 has to be sent in the case of additional periods or corrections, the new SED P5000 has to be sent completely with the previous and the additional periods. The reason for a new SED P5000 could be stated in the field “Context of transmission” or in the SED P10000.

#### 3.2 For receiving institution

As to use the insurance/residence periods in the SED P5000 by the receiving institution, the following principles have to be observed:

* Technical conditions

Dependent on the technical conditions in the receiving institution, the certified periods are taken into account electronically by the national application or manually by the clerks.

* Using of the certified insurance/residence periods

The receiving institution has to treat the periods as laid down in Art. 6, 51, 52, 56 and 57 of Reg. 883/2004, Art. 12 of Reg. 987/2009 and in the AC Decision H6 of 16th Dec 2010.

1. **Additional information**

If in single cases the information about the certified periods is not sufficient, further specification should be requested with SED P8000. Also SED P10000 can be used to send additional information concerning SED P5000.

**4.1 Partial / Final SED P5000**

As a general rule there should be only one final SED P5000. But cases may arise where partial SED P5000 is needed to accelerate the pension claim procedure if all the periods cannot be established at once (see for example Art. 7 and 50 of Reg. 987/2009). Partial SED P5000 means that all the periods included in the SED P5000 are final but additional periods might be confirmed later. Partial SED P5000 should be sent as soon as periods are established (if it’s according to national procedure) or on request. Partial SED P5000 has to be remarked with “Context of transmission” = “01, 11, 21, 31”. If another institution in the same Member State is going to send a separate SED P5000 (from another scheme), the box 7.1 in SED P5000 should be ticked.

Codes for Partial SED P5000 are not relevant in these situations.

**The final P5000 always has to be sent** with the final decisions (SED P6000) and the Notification of Summary note (SED P7000) is always based on the final SED P5000.

Examples:

1. To see, which qualifying periods are fulfilled to decide between different old age pensions

(2) For the purpose of settlement of pension entitlements in case of divorce

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### 4.2 Detailed information about the insurance/residence periods:

Information about the insurance/residence periods is given under point 4 of SED P5000.

#### Context of transmission

This field includes information about the reason of transmission, so that the receiving institution knows, why the SED P5000 was transmitted. Usually SED P5000 will be transmitted within a pension claim (codes 10, 20, 30). It is also possible to send a P5000 outside a pension claim or just for information (code 00) and if needed as Partial SED P5000 (codes 01, 11, 21, 31). The relevant codes for “Context of transmission” are listed in the “List of codes to be used in SED P5000” ([see annex 1](#Annex1)).

* No insurance/residence periods

SED P5000 can also be used to certify that a person hasn´t fulfilled any insurance periods in the corresponding Member State. If the box under point 4.2 is ticked with “No”, no other document has to be used to explain this circumstance. In this case point 4.3 and section 5 in SED P5000 have to be left empty.

* Periods
* Periods with start end date

In this field the beginning and the end of the period has to be stated.

If according to a national legislation of a Member State insurance periods will be considered to a variable extent for contingency relevance and calculation, the period has to be stated twice in point 4.3:

- One period stating the number of years, quarters, months, weeks, days for contingency relevance and calculation and

- an additional period with the same start date and end date stating the remaining number of years, quarters, months, weeks, days only for contingency relevance.

* Additional periods without start and end date

In case of periods not based on time/not affected in time (e.g. beneficial periods), this “period” has to be given in section 4.3.2 only with the respective duration.

* Total Number

In this field the length of the period has to be given in the column of the relevant unit. It is also possible to state different units for one period (e.g. days, months and years). Months may be given in fractions (e.g. 100,1234) and even years may be given in fractions (e.g. 10,123456). If the length is presented in days, information about 5, 6 or 7 days a week has to be given for correct conversion into months.

The total length of periods has to be given in case of

* years with max. 2 digits before the separator or max. 6 digits after the separator   
  (e.g. 1 or 10 or 1,123456 or 10,123456 years)
* quarters with max. 3 digits (e.g. 1 or 10 or 100 quarters)
* months with max. 3 digits before the separator or max. 4 digits after the separator   
  (e.g. 1 or 10 or 100 or 1,5 or 10,1234 months)
* weeks with max. 4 digits (e.g. 1 or 10 or 100 or 1000 weeks)
* days with max. 5 digits (e.g. 1 or 10 or 100 or 1000 or 10000 days)
* Type

This field includes information about the type of period. It has to be stated, if the periods are compulsory contributory periods (codes 10 to 13), voluntary periods (codes 20 to 23), periods of residence (code 30) or equivalent periods (codes 40 to 52). The relevant codes for “Type” are listed in the “List of codes to be used in SED P5000” ([see annex 1](#Annex1)).

* Contingency relevance

In the pension sector there are three benefit categories: old-age pension, survivor’s pension and invalidity pension. Some national legislation may not take into account certain insurance periods for all benefit categories (e.g. because of separate pension systems: only invalidity pensions or only early old-age pensions). If so, the differentiated information about the periods has to be indicated in the field “Contingency relevance”.

If the pension system of the sending institution does not know such a differentiation, the code “111” (Contingency relevance for all pension benefits) has to be used. The relevant codes for “Contingency relevance” are listed in the “List of codes to be used in SED P5000” ([see annex 1](#Annex1)).

* Country

In SED P5000 the sending institution of a Member State certifies only the insurance/residence periods of its own country, so the country code of the single periods is always the country code of the sending Institution.

Information about the Country has to be given in ISO3166-1-alpha-2 code ([see annex 1](#Annex1)).

* Scheme

The relevant codes for “Scheme” are listed in the “List of codes to be used in SED P5000”. If the Scheme is unknown, the code “08” has to be used.

* Occupation

If a sending institution has stored information about the occupation during the relevant periods, because it is needed according to its national legislation, this information has to be indicated in the field “Occupation”. The occupation will be given with the four digit ISCO-08 code. If the information about the occupation is not available or unknown, in the field “Occupation” the code “0000” has to be used. Information about ISCO-08 code can be found under <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:292:0031:0047:EN:PDF>. From this code list the four digit code has to be used.

In case of mining activity choose one of the following codes: 0001 – Miner on the surface, 0002 Miner underground, 0003 – Miner undefined work.

* Information on calculation

In the pension sector there are three benefit categories: old-age pension, survivor’s pension and invalidity pension. If - according to the national legislation - a period is not taken into account for the pro rata calculation of a pension, the differentiated information about this period has to be indicated in the field “Information on calculation”. If the pension system of the sending institution does not know such a differentiation, the code “111” has to be used.

The relevant codes for “Information on calculation” are listed in the “List of codes to be used in P5000” ([see annex 1](#Annex1)).

### 4.3 Total length of periods of insurance/residence:

Some Member States don’t deal with single periods in their national system. They only use the total length of the periods of another Member State. Therefore under Point 5 the total number of the periods will be presented. Periods in point 4 with Information on calculation = “000” will not be taken into account in point 5.2.

The total length of periods has to be given in case of

* years with max. 2 digits before the separator or max. 6 digits after the separator   
  (e.g. 1 or 10 or 1,123456 or 10,123456 years)
* quarters with max. 3 digits (e.g. 1 or 10 or 100 quarters)
* months with max. 3 digits before the separator or max. 4 digits after the separator   
  (e.g. 1 or 10 or 100 or 1,5 or 10,1234 months)
* weeks with max. 4 digits (e.g. 1 or 10 or 100 or 1000 weeks)
* days with max. 5 digits (e.g. 1 or 10 or 100 or 1000 or 10000 days)

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### Examples:

The following examples will illustrate the “Certification of the insurance/residence periods of the insured person” in section 4 ([see annex 2](#Annex2)).

According to the examples in annex 2 the “Total length of periods of insurance/residence”in section 5 would be given as follows ([see annex 3](#Annex3)).

Member State Austria is used as a fictitious example.

### Information about Art. 57 of Reg. 883/2004 (section 6):

This field will only be filled in the case of periods less than one year. In the case of periods with more than one year this field has not to be filled.

[Click here to view the content of SED P5000](../Forms/P5000_en.htm)

**ANNEX 1**

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| --- |
| **List of codes to be used in P5000** |
| **Context of transmission** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Final P5000** | **Partial P5000** |
| Other | 00 | 01 |
| Old-age pension | 10 | 11 |
| Survivors pension | 20 | 21 |
| Invalidity pension | 30 | 31 |

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| --- |
| **Total number - unit** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D/5 days (5 days a week) | 5 |
| D/6 days (6 days a week) | 6 |
| D/7 days (7 days a week) | 7 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Type** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Compulsory contributory periods | 10 | |
| Compulsory contributory periods - employed | 11 | |
| Compulsory contributory periods - self employed | 12 | |
| Compulsory contributory periods - unemployed | 13 | |
| Voluntary contributory periods | 20 | |
| Voluntary contributory periods - employed | 21 | |
| Voluntary contributory periods - self employed | 22 | |
| Voluntary contributory periods - unemployed | 23 | |
| Periods of residence | 30 | |
| Equivalent periods: periods without further specifications | 40 | |
| Equivalent periods: periods of sickness / incapacity to work | 41 | |
| Equivalent periods: periods of unemployment without benefits | 42 | |
| Equivalent periods: periods of military service | 43 | |
| Equivalent periods: periods of training or studying | 44 | |
| Equivalent periods: periods of child raising | 45 | |
| Equivalent periods: periods of receipt of pension benefits | 46 | |
| Equivalent periods: periods of pregnancy or maternity | 47 | |
| Equivalent periods: periods of receiving pre-retirement benefits | 48 | |
| Equivalent periods: periods of unemployment with benefits | 49 | |
| Equivalent periods: period during which has been granted the invalidity benefit | 50 | |
| Equivalent periods: periods of dependent person care | 51 | |
| Equivalent periods: fictitious periods after the beginning of invalidity, the date of death or the start of a pension | 52 | |
| **Contingency relevance** | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| For Invalidity pension only | 001 |
| For Survivors pension only | 010 |
| For Survivors and Invalidity pension only | 011 |
| For Old-age pension only | 100 |
| For Old-age pension and Invalidity pension only | 101 |
| For Old-age pension and Survivors pension only | 110 |
| General function for all pension benefits (also to be used, if under national legislation there is no distinction between pension benefits) | 111 |

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| --- |
| **Scheme** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| General | 00 |
| Employment | 01 |
| Self employment | 02 |
| Civil servant | 03 |
| Miner | 04 |
| Residence | 05 |
| Farmers | 06 |
| Mariner (undefined) | 07 |
| Others | 08 |

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| --- |
| **Occupation** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Occupation under Article 51 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004** | **Four digit code of occupation given in ISCO-08 code** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Occupation unknown | 0000 |
| Mining activity - Miner on the surface | 0001 |
| Mining activity - Miner underground | 0002 |
| Mining activity - Miner undefined work | 0003 |

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| --- |
| **Information on calculation** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| No function | 000 |
| For Invalidity pension only | 001 |
| For Survivors pension only | 010 |
| For Survivors and Invalidity pension only | 011 |
| For Old-age pension only | 100 |
| For Old-age pension and Invalidity pension only | 101 |
| For Old-age pension and Survivors pension only | 110 |
| General function for all pension benefits (also to be used, if under national legislation there is no distinction between pension benefits) | 111 |

**Annex 2 - Examples for Certification of the insurance/residence periods of the insured person**

*Please note that Member State Austria is used as a fictitious example.*

Example 1:

Compulsory contributory periods in the Scheme of Employment

The length is given in years, months and days (5 days a week). In the national legislation of Member State “*Austria*” there is no differentiation between the three benefit categories old-age, survivors and invalidity, so the code “111” for Contingency relevance and Information on calculation has been used. Information about the Occupation is not stored or unknown, so code “0000” has been used.

4.3.1. Periods

4.3.1.1. Period with start and end date

4.3.1.1.1. Period

4.3.1.1.1.1. Start Date *\** 

4.3.1.1.1.2. End Date *\**  

4.3.1.1.2. Total number

4.3.1.1.2.1. Years 

4.3.1.1.2.2. Quarters 

4.3.1.1.2.3. Months 

4.3.1.1.2.4. Weeks 

4.3.1.1.2.5. Days

4.3.1.1.2.5.1. No. 

4.3.1.1.2.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

4.3.1.1.3. Type 10 - Compulsory contributory periods

4.3.1.1.4. Contingency relevance 111 - General function for all pension benefits

4.3.1.1.5. Country Austria

4.3.1.1.6. Scheme 01 - Employment

4.3.1.1.7. Occupation 0000 - Occupation unknown

4.3.1.1.8. Information on calculation 111 - General function for all pension benefits

Example 2:

Periods in Member State “*Austria*” are given in fractions.

4.3.1. Periods

4.3.1.1. Period with start and end date

4.3.1.1.1. Period

4.3.1.1.1.1. Start Date *\* *

4.3.1.1.1.2. End Date *\**  

4.3.1.1.2. Total number

4.3.1.1.2.1. Years 

4.3.1.1.2.2. Quarters 

4.3.1.1.2.3. Months 

4.3.1.1.2.4. Weeks 

4.3.1.1.2.5. Days

4.3.1.1.2.5.1. No. 

4.3.1.1.2.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

4.3.1.1.3. Type 10 - Compulsory contributory periods

4.3.1.1.4. Contingency relevance 111 - General function for all pension benefits

4.3.1.1.5. Country Austria

4.3.1.1.6. Scheme 01 - Employment

4.3.1.1.7. Occupation 0000 - Occupation unknown

4.3.1.1.8. Information on calculation 111 - General function for all pension benefits

Example 3:

Periods in Member State “*Austria*” are given in fractions.

4.3.1. Periods

4.3.1.1. Period with start and end date

4.3.1.1.1. Period

4.3.1.1.1.1. Start Date *\* *

4.3.1.1.1.2. End Date *\**  

4.3.1.1.2. Total number

4.3.1.1.2.1. Years 

4.3.1.1.2.2. Quarters 

4.3.1.1.2.3. Months 

4.3.1.1.2.4. Weeks 

4.3.1.1.2.5. Days

4.3.1.1.2.5.1. No. 

4.3.1.1.2.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

4.3.1.1.3. Type 10 - Compulsory contributory periods

4.3.1.1.4. Contingency relevance 111 - General function for all pension benefits

4.3.1.1.5. Country Austria

4.3.1.1.6. Scheme 01 - Employment

4.3.1.1.7. Occupation 0000 - Occupation unknown

4.3.1.1.8. Information on calculation 111 - General function for all pension benefits

Example 4:

When according to a national legislation there’s a difference on how periods are qualified (for instance periods for entitlement and calculation representing different risks), then the qualification for calculation needs to be applied also in the field contingency relevance. The example describes equivalent periods of incapacity to work in the Scheme of Employment. The length is given in months. According to national legislation of Member State “*Austria*” these periods are only taken into account for aggregation in the case of old-age pension but not for survivor’s or invalidity pension and for calculation for all benefit categories. Although the national legislation of Member State “*Austria*” recognizes these periods for aggregation only for old-age pension and not for survivor’s or invalidity pension, the Member State “*Austria*” will have to state the contingency relevance as general function (Contingency relevance “111”) because the calculation is for general function (Information on calculation “111”).

4.3.1. Periods

4.3.1.1. Period with start and end date

4.3.1.1.1. Period

4.3.1.1.1.1. Start Date *\** 

4.3.1.1.1.2. End Date *\**  

4.3.1.1.2. Total number

4.3.1.1.2.1. Years 

4.3.1.1.2.2. Quarters 

4.3.1.1.2.3. Months 

4.3.1.1.2.4. Weeks 

4.3.1.1.2.5. Days

4.3.1.1.2.5.1. No. 

4.3.1.1.2.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

4.3.1.1.3. Type 41 - Equivalent periods: periods of sickness / incapacity to work

4.3.1.1.4. Contingency relevance 111 - General function for all pension benefits

4.3.1.1.5. Country Austria

4.3.1.1.6. Scheme 01 - Employment

4.3.1.1.7. Occupation 0000 - Occupation unknown

4.3.1.1.8. Information on calculation 111 - General function for all pension benefits

Example 5:

When according to a national legislation there’s a difference on how periods are qualified (for instance periods for entitlement and calculation representing different risks), then the qualification for calculation needs to be applied also in the field contingency relevance.

The example describes equivalent periods taken into account for the purpose of calculation only for old-age pension and survivor’s pension (Information on calculation “110”). According to the national legislation of Member State “*Austria*” the periods have no function for entitlement at all. But these periods have to be stated in the P5000 according to AC Decision H6 of 16th Dec 2010 also for entitlement purposes for old-age pension and survivor’s pension (Contingency relevance also “110”).

4.3.1. Periods

4.3.1.1. Period with start and end date

4.3.1.1.1. Period

4.3.1.1.1.1. Start Date *\** 

4.3.1.1.1.2. End Date *\**  

4.3.1.1.2. Total number

4.3.1.1.2.1. Years 

4.3.1.1.2.2. Quarters 

4.3.1.1.2.3. Months 

4.3.1.1.2.4. Weeks 

4.3.1.1.2.5. Days

4.3.1.1.2.5.1. No. 

4.3.1.1.2.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

4.3.1.1.3. Type 40 - Equivalent periods: periods without further specifications

4.3.1.1.4. Contingency relevance 110 - For Old-age pension and Survivors pension only

4.3.1.1.5. Country Austria

4.3.1.1.6. Scheme 01 - Employment

4.3.1.1.7. Occupation 0000 - Occupation unknown

4.3.1.1.8. Information on calculation 110 - For Old-age pension and Survivors pension only

Example 6 and 7:

According to the national legislation of Member State “*Austria*” periods are considered to a variable extent for contingency relevance and calculation, therefore the period has to be stated twice:

- One period stating the number of days for contingency relevance and calculation and

- an additional period with the same start date and end date stating the remaining number of days only for contingency relevance.

The two examples describe equivalent periods taken into account according to the national legislation of Member State “*Austria*” in full length for contingency relevance but only with 80% for calculation. In this case 80% (292 days) have to be stated for contingency relevance and calculation and the remaining 20% (73 days) have to be stated as a second period only for contingency relevance.

4.3.1. Periods

4.3.1.1. Period with start and end date

4.3.1.1.1. Period

4.3.1.1.1.1. Start Date *\** 

4.3.1.1.1.2. End Date *\**  

4.3.1.1.2. Total number

4.3.1.1.2.1. Years 

4.3.1.1.2.2. Quarters 

4.3.1.1.2.3. Months 

4.3.1.1.2.4. Weeks 

4.3.1.1.2.5. Days

4.3.1.1.2.5.1. No. 

4.3.1.1.2.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

4.3.1.1.3. Type 49 - Equivalent periods: periods of unemployment with benefits

4.3.1.1.4. Contingency relevance 111 - General function for all pension benefits

4.3.1.1.5. Country Austria

4.3.1.1.6. Scheme 00 - General

4.3.1.1.7. Occupation 0000 - Occupation unknown

4.3.1.1.8. Information on calculation 111 - General function for all pension benefits

4.3.1. Periods

4.3.1.1. Period with start and end date

4.3.1.1.1. Period

4.3.1.1.1.1. Start Date *\** 

4.3.1.1.1.2. End Date *\**  

4.3.1.1.2. Total number

4.3.1.1.2.1. Years 

4.3.1.1.2.2. Quarters 

4.3.1.1.2.3. Months 

4.3.1.1.2.4. Weeks 

4.3.1.1.2.5. Days

4.3.1.1.2.5.1. No. 

4.3.1.1.2.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

4.3.1.1.3. Type 49 - Equivalent periods: periods of unemployment with benefits

4.3.1.1.4. Contingency relevance 111 - General function for all pension benefits

4.3.1.1.5. Country Austria

4.3.1.1.6. Scheme 00 - General

4.3.1.1.7. Occupation 0000 - Occupation unknown

4.3.1.1.8. Information on calculation 000 - No function

Example 8:

Additional months not based on time in Member State “*Austria*”. Counted for the purpose of aggregation for all benefit categories (Contingency relevance “111”) and not counted for the purpose of calculation (Information on calculation “000”).

4.3.2. Additional periods without start and end date

4.3.2.1. Additional Period

4.3.2.1.1. Total Number

4.3.2.1.1.1. Years 

4.3.2.1.1.2. Quarters 

4.3.2.1.1.3. Months 

4.3.2.1.1.4. Weeks 

4.3.2.1.1.5. Days

4.3.2.1.1.5.1. No. 

4.3.2.1.1.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

4.3.2.1.2. Type 40 - Equivalent periods: periods without further specifications

4.3.2.1.3. Contingency relevance 111 - General function for all pension benefits

4.3.2.1.4. Country Austria

4.3.2.1.5. Scheme 01 - Employment

4.3.2.1.6. Occupation 0000 - Occupation unknown

4.3.2.1.7. Information on calculation 000 - No function

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**Annex 3 - Example regarding the Total length of periods of insurance/residence**

According to the examples in annex 2 the “Total length of periods of insurance/residence”in section 5 would be given as follows:

**5. Total length of periods of insurance/residence *\****

**5.1. Contingency relevance**

5.1.1. Contingency relevance

5.1.1.1. Type 10 - Compulsory contributory periods

5.1.1.2. Contingency relevance 111 - General function for all pension benefits

5.1.1.3. Total number

5.1.1.3.1. Years 

5.1.1.3.2. Quarters 

5.1.1.3.3. Months 

5.1.1.3.4. Weeks 

5.1.1.3.5. Days

5.1.1.3.5.1. No. 

5.1.1.3.5.2. Unit

 5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

**5.1. Contingency relevance**

5.1.1. Contingency relevance

5.1.1.1. Type 40 - Equivalent periods: periods without further specifications

5.1.1.2. Contingency relevance 110 - For Old-age pension and Survivors pension only

5.1.1.3. Total number

5.1.1.3.1. Years 

5.1.1.3.2. Quarters 

5.1.1.3.3. Months 

5.1.1.3.4. Weeks 

5.1.1.3.5. Days

5.1.1.3.5.1. No. 

5.1.1.3.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

**5.1. Contingency relevance**

5.1.1. Contingency relevance

5.1.1.1. Type 40 - Equivalent periods: periods without further specifications

5.1.1.2. Contingency relevance 111 - General function for all pension benefits

5.1.1.3. Total number

5.1.1.3.1. Years 

5.1.1.3.2. Quarters 

5.1.1.3.3. Months 

5.1.1.3.4. Weeks 

5.1.1.3.5. Days

5.1.1.3.5.1. No. 

5.1.1.3.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

**5.1. Contingency relevance**

5.1.1. Contingency relevance

5.1.1.1. Type 41 - Equivalent periods: periods of sickness / incapacity to work

5.1.1.2. Contingency relevance 111 - General function for all pension benefits

5.1.1.3. Total number

5.1.1.3.1. Years 

5.1.1.3.2. Quarters 

5.1.1.3.3. Months 

5.1.1.3.4. Weeks 

5.1.1.3.5. Days

5.1.1.3.5.1. No. 

5.1.1.3.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

**5.1. Contingency relevance**

5.1.1. Contingency relevance

5.1.1.1. Type 49 - Equivalent periods: periods of unemployment with benefits

5.1.1.2. Contingency relevance 111 - General function for all pension benefits

5.1.1.3. Total number

5.1.1.3.1. Years 

5.1.1.3.2. Quarters 

5.1.1.3.3. Months 

5.1.1.3.4. Weeks 

5.1.1.3.5. Days

5.1.1.3.5.1. No. 

5.1.1.3.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

**5.2. Information on calculation**

5.2.1. Information on calculation

5.2.1.1. Type 10 - Compulsory contributory periods

5.2.1.2. Information on calculation 111 - General function for all pension benefits

5.2.1.3. Total number

5.2.1.3.1. Years 

5.2.1.3.2. Quarters 

5.2.1.3.3. Months 

5.2.1.3.4. Weeks 

5.2.1.3.5. Days

5.2.1.3.5.1. No. 

5.2.1.3.5.2. Unit

 5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

**5.2. Information on calculation**

5.2.1. Information on calculation

5.2.1.1. Type 40 - Equivalent periods: periods without further specifications

5.2.1.2. Information on calculation 110 - For Old-age pension and Survivors pension only

5.2.1.3. Total number

5.2.1.3.1. Years 

5.2.1.3.2. Quarters 

5.2.1.3.3. Months 

5.2.1.3.4. Weeks 

5.2.1.3.5. Days

5.2.1.3.5.1. No. 

5.2.1.3.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

**5.2. Information on calculation**

5.2.1. Information on calculation

5.2.1.1. Type 41 - Equivalent periods: periods of sickness / incapacity to work

5.2.1.2. Information on calculation 111 - General function for all pension benefits

5.2.1.3. Total number

5.2.1.3.1. Years 

5.2.1.3.2. Quarters 

5.2.1.3.3. Months 

5.2.1.3.4. Weeks 

5.2.1.3.5. Days

5.2.1.3.5.1. No. 

5.2.1.3.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)

**5.2. Information on calculation**

5.2.1. Information on calculation

5.2.1.1. Type 49 - Equivalent periods: periods of unemployment with benefits

5.2.1.2. Information on calculation 111 - General function for all pension benefits

5.2.1.3. Total number

5.2.1.3.1. Years 

5.2.1.3.2. Quarters 

5.2.1.3.3. Months 

5.2.1.3.4. Weeks 

5.2.1.3.5. Days

5.2.1.3.5.1. No. 

5.2.1.3.5.2. Unit

5 - D/5 days (5 days a week)

6 - D/6 days (6 days a week)

7 - D/7 days (7 days a week)