



**Rädda Barnen**

# Human rights in Sweden

- **Children's standard of living**
- **Housing for children and their families**
- **Children in the asylum process**
- **The legal status and effective implementation measures of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols**
- **Children deprived of their liberty in camps in Syria**
- **Children's rights in Sweden's foreign policy**

# Childrens rights - Child poverty - Standard of living

situation in Sweden

- I. There are **no previous recommendations** concerning child poverty or economic inequality. However, there are several recommendations regarding standard of living from the Committee of the rights of the child.
- II. One out of ten children are living with income poverty. Having a migrant background, coming from low-skilled families or a single-parent household are factors that increase the risk of growing up in poverty. One out of three children have worries about their economic situation
- III. The government took decisions on minor improvement 2018. However, these improvement does not reach all children. I.e. asylum seekers, children living in household with debts or undocumented children.





## RECOMMENDATIONS – Child poverty - Standard of living

- Have a child rights perspective when deciding the annual rise of the national norm for social assistance and make sure it reaches the most vulnerable children.
- Take concrete steps to ensure that social transfers and benefits reach all children in Sweden, regardless of their legal status
- Initiate national programmes to support families living in income poverty, in particular lone mothers, families with debts, children living in permanent income poverty and families seeking asylum.
- Increase the daily allowance for asylum-seeking families

# Childrens rights - Housing

## Situation in Sweden

- I. During its previous Universal Periodic Review, in 2010 and 2015 Sweden **received a recommendation referring to homeless children, their specific needs and calls for action (Switzerland)**
- II. A consequence of economic poverty and vulnerability is that the number of children being evicted and families with children in homelessness increases. Save the Children's study (with numbers from 25 municipalities) from 2018 shows that 5390 children are living in homelessness
- III. The state have had a strategy to combat homelessness. Although, since 2009 it is not valid
- IV. The right to housing is one of the most basic human rights ensuring human dignity. Access to housing is also a precondition for the exercise of many other fundamental rights





## RECOMMENDATIONS - HOUSING

- Ensure that families are not forcibly relocated or evicted, and that the right of the child to adequate housing is always respected.
- The state to adopt and implement a plan of action in order to reduce homelessness among children and their families. This plan should include both a housing supply- and social service-perspective.

# Thank



# you

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