



Government focal points

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**Government
Contacts and
References**

Recent developments: National Action Plans, Laws, and Budget

1979

Sweden was the first state to prohibit all corporal punishment of children in amendments to the Children and Parents Code.

2015

In June, the government tasked Linköping University with gathering knowledge about violence against children and disseminating it, resulting in the establishment of the Barnafriid national knowledge center.

2016

In June, the government adopted an updated action plan for 2016–2018, “About what must not happen,” to protect children from human trafficking, exploitation and sexual abuse.

2017

A multi-stakeholder coordination platform to end VAC was established with government authorities, NGOs, academia, the private sector and faith-based communities.

2018

Sweden co-hosted the first Agenda 2030: End Violence Against Children Solutions Summit.



**Multistakeholder
Collaboration and
Consultation
with Children**

The Child Welfare Delegation and the multi-stakeholder coordination platform to end violence against children (VAC) serve as structures for the consultation, collaboration, coordination and monitoring of key government measures to end VAC in all settings. The government has commissioned various agencies to strengthen research and knowledge sharing on VAC to inform policy and programming (e.g., research on children’s experiences and parents’ attitudes towards corporal punishment, children’s exposure to sexual exploitation on the Internet, children with disabilities’ risk of exposure to violence, and a knowledge centre for issues concerning unaccompanied children).

Various agencies and authorities, such as the Linköping University (the national knowledge centre on VAC), the Children’s Welfare Foundation, the Ombudsman for Children and the National Board of Health and Welfare, conduct research and share knowledge on the issue of VAC.

In 2016, the government granted funding to the Children’s Welfare Foundation to carry out the Violence against Children 2016 Swedish National Survey to deepen its understanding of children’s experiences of corporal punishment, sexual violence, psychological violence, neglect, domestic violence and bullying.



**Data Collection
and Situation
Analysis**



Collective Action and INSPIRE

Sweden has implemented several laws and policies that correlate to certain INSPIRE strategies. The National Board of Health and Welfare and the Ombudsman for Children have launched the Koll på soc website to increase children’s knowledge about where to seek help and support, including materials on social services. There have been several recent initiatives to build the capacity of key professionals and sectors, including social workers, health care, and the judicial system. The government has also appointed a national coordinator to improve support services for children and young people, working in coordination with municipalities. The government has also amended the Systems of Qualifications in an appendix to the Higher Education Ordinance to include knowledge of men’s violence against women and domestic violence as a qualitative target for certain degrees. The study programmes concerned are identified as leading to professions in which encounters with women and children who have been subjected to violence occur.

Barnafrid is a national knowledge center established by Linköping University to fulfill the mission from the Swedish government to gather and disseminate knowledge on violence against children. The center promotes interdisciplinary knowledge development and cross-agency collaboration, helps to improve preventive work on VAC, and develops effective measures to support and protect children. The center has also been commissioned to improve knowledge on honour based violence among relevant professional groups.

The 10-year strategy to combat men’s violence against women, adopted in 2016, includes several measures directly concerning children, including ensuring greater protections to children who have witnessed violence and an evaluation of the 2014 legislative amendment on forced marriage and child marriage.

Reporting into CRCs and SDG



Reported to the CRC in 2015
Underwent UPR in 2015.



Reported to the High-Level Political Forum in 2017.



Due to undergo next UPR in 2020, with a national reporting deadline of 2019.



Opportunities for 2019 where End Violence will engage

Build political will/ global movement

On January 1st 2020 the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) will be incorporated into Swedish law.

Equip practitioners

Support in documenting existing interventions according to INSPIRE strategies.