



Ministry for Foreign Affairs

Department for International Law, Human Rights
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**Sweden's response to the letter from the Special Rapporteur on
violence against women, its causes and consequences**

See below Sweden's response to the questions 2 and 3.

The indigenous people of Sweden is the Sami people. The Sami people is recognised as an indigenous people by the Swedish Parliament. Since the constitutional reform which entered into force in 2011, the Sami people is also recognised in the constitution. The Sami Parliament, which was established in 1993, plays a crucial role in implementing the Sami people's right to self-determination. It is the representative body of the Sami people and a national government agency on Sami issues which has a mandate to engage in community planning and monitor consideration of Sami needs.

The Sami Parliament's gender equality programme is a steering document for the Sami Parliament's operations and awarding grants. Among other measures, the Sami Parliament places requirements on grants recipients to include gender equality plans. The Sami Parliament has noted in a report to the Government that there is a lack of knowledge about gender equality within Sami society, and that there is a need to map this area. In June 2019, the Government commissioned and financed a special initiative to map and analyse Sami society from a gender equality perspective. The mapping and analysis will form the basis for any proposed measures that the Sami Parliament deems to be required where there are knowledge gaps and development needs. The commission was presented in April 2021 and contained proposals for measures for Sami gender equality, violence prevention work and research on Sami gender equality and gender.

The Government has decided in October 2021 on financing the Sami Parliament's continued work on gender equality policy. Based on its mapping commission, the Sami Parliament will be tasked with working to promote gender equality measures during 2021–2024 and to prevent and combat men's violence against Sami women and girls. The assignment will be carried out in dialogue with Sami organisations, Sami villages and other relevant actors in civil society.

During 2021, the Sami Parliament received SEK 400,000 for the assignment and an additional SEK 1.8 million per year during the years 2022–2024.